

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(64.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F296A
RGB	95, 41, 106
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 42%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8393, 0.5843
CMYK	0.10, 0.61, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	290°, 44%, 29%
HSV	290°, 61%, 42%
XYZ	8.1174, 5.0601, 14.1842
YIQ	64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

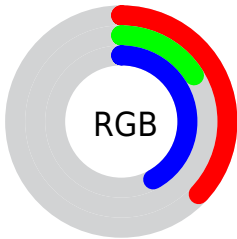
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 41, 106
Decimal	6236522
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.91, 35.25, -27.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 44.656, 322.133
Yxy	5.0601, 0.2967, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426602 (0xFF5F296A)
YUV	64.5560, 20.4319, 26.6994
Hunter-Lab	22.4947, 25.0476, -21.6394

# Details

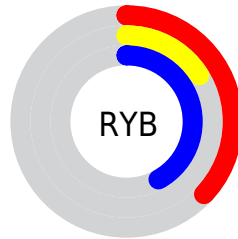
The YIQ color **64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **82.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7950, 12.1440, 33.2320**, and **20.3660, 8.7980, 27.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5010, 13.1520, 36.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340**.

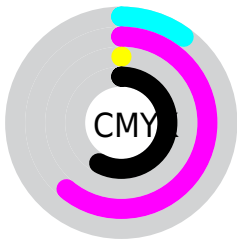
# Distribution



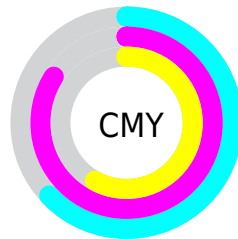
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630

64.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

39.6700, 10.9980,  
31.9740

114.7950, 12.1440,  
33.2320

20.3660, 8.7980,  
27.7900

140.9200, 13.2900,  
34.4900

11.2800, 2.7480,  
16.2840

167.7460, 13.8400,  
35.5360

1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

195.1590, 14.1150,  
36.0590

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 64.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630

■ 64.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630

■ 57.5010, 13.1520,  
36.9920

■ 71.6110, 9.4860,  
26.3340

■ 51.0330, 14.7100,  
41.7980

■ 78.0790, 7.9280,  
21.5280

■ 44.2770, 17.1390,  
47.3390

■ 84.8350, 5.4990,  
15.9870

■ 38.3960, 18.4220,  
51.6220

■ 91.3030, 3.9410,  
11.1810

■ 98.3580, 2.1080,  
5.8520

■ 105.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 111.8810, -1.2830,  
-4.2830

■ 118.6370, -3.7120,  
-9.8240

■ 125.1050, -5.2700,  
-14.6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



58.1050, 40.5700, 35.6900

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



60.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



82.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



51.8280, -38.4630, -24.3110



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



56.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



59.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620



45.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380



58.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



56.0920, 50.6120, 29.9080



45.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380



55.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



122.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



55.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390



59.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



73.0430, 17.9180, 49.7420



65.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.6400, 20.8510, 57.1630



88.9260, 42.9390, 119.4430



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010



68.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



81.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240

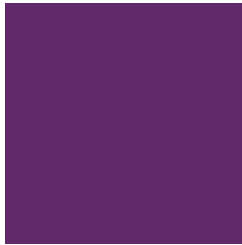


77.9290, 132.8590, 64.6910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

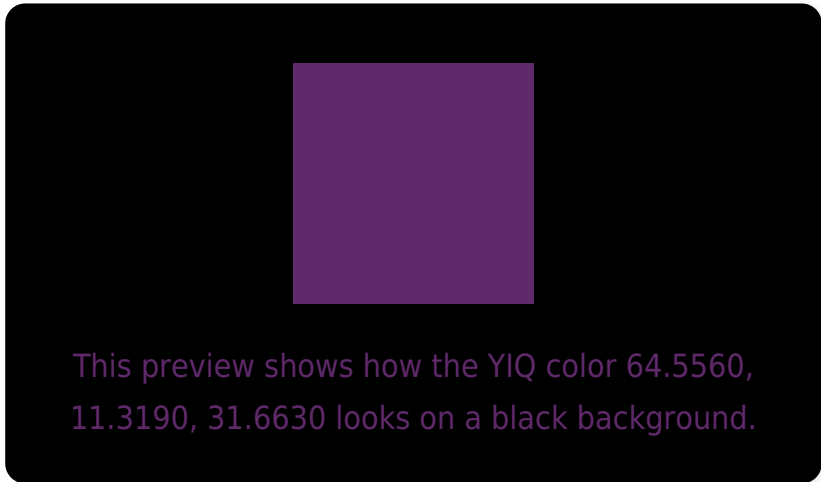
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

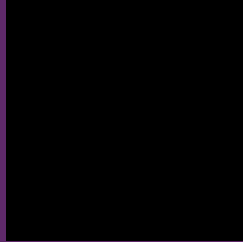
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5560, 11.3190,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

### Protanopia

58.0480, -43.5130, 12.1590

### Deuteranopia

62.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780



## Tritanopia

65.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

## Protanomaly

60.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

## Deuteranomaly

63.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

## Tritanomaly

65.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(95, 41, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 41, 106)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 41, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 41, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 41, 106) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 41, 106) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 41, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 41, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 41, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 41,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 41, 106) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 41,  
106) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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