

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562B7B
RGB	86, 43, 123
RGB Percent	34%, 17%, 48%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8314, 0.5177
CMYK	0.30, 0.65, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	272°, 48%, 33%
HSV	272°, 65%, 48%
XYZ	8.2787, 5.1364, 19.2888
YIQ	64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

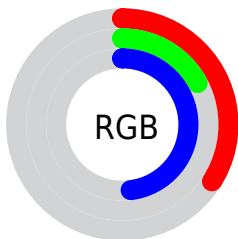
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 43, 123
Decimal	5647227
CIE _{Lab}	27.12, 35.78, -37.98
CIE _{LCh}	27, 52.178, 313.288
Yxy	5.1364, 0.2531, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283837307 (0xFF562B7B)
YUV	64.9770, 28.6053, 18.4372
Hunter-Lab	22.6636, 25.5423, -34.5966

Details

The YIQ color $[64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[101.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960]$, and the grayscale version is $[65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[115.0420, 1.3230, 36.6110]$, and $[18.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[56.1390, -0.3280, 39.0000]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[73.8150, 0.2240, 28.9920]$.

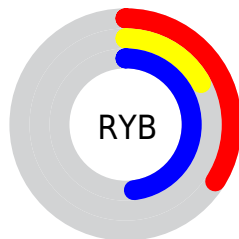
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (17%)

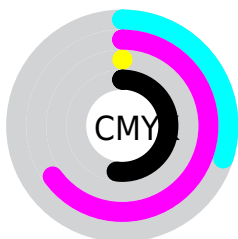
Blue (48%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (48%)

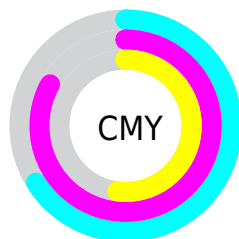


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 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 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960

64.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.5640, -0.3270,
33.4730

115.0420, 1.3230,
36.6110

18.7870, -2.5730,
30.1230

141.5690, 1.2770,
37.4450

8.9890, -9.4940,
17.8820

168.3950, 1.8270,
38.4910

4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

194.6510, 3.9820,
37.9820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 64.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960

■ 64.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960

■ 56.1390, -0.3280,
39.0000

■ 73.8150, 0.2240,
28.9920

■ 47.0130, 0.2670,
44.7390

■ 82.9410, -0.3710,
23.2530

■ 38.1750, -0.0090,
49.7430

■ 91.7790, -0.0950,
18.2490

■ 33.7560, -0.1470,
52.2450

■ 100.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 109.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 118.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 127.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 135.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 145.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2830, -63.2280, 11.5240



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



53.5540, 41.1640, 46.9560

Triad

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



60.7010, 42.9620, -7.6780



56.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Complementary

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



101.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960

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.



50.8190, -34.2440, -29.1880



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



59.0520, 19.4440, -21.9960

Square

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



55.5870, 61.6190, 12.1390



45.8080, -18.5160, -38.9000



60.5260, -60.1990, -4.8310

Rectangle

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



46.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



45.8080, -18.5160, -38.9000



55.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Sweetspot

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



137.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



73.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



67.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960



69.6960, 0.0820, 53.6020



75.6980, 22.9630, 40.9070



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2830, -0.1930, 53.0790



69.3920, 0.1640, 107.2040

Inverse Universe

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



71.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



79.2860, 56.4780, 44.7500



90.3020, -22.9630, -40.9070



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



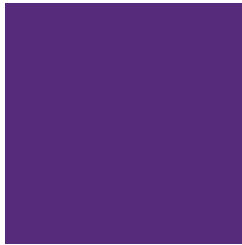
43.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



88.6860, 112.6350, 89.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

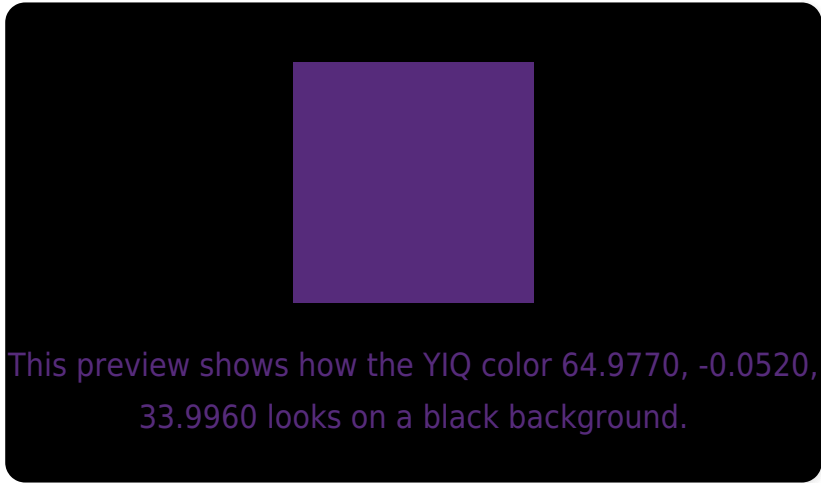
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.9770, -0.0520,

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

64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960

Protanopia

51.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Deuteranopia

52.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



Tritanopia

65.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960

Protanomaly

56.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260

Deuteranomaly

56.8810, -35.6730, 13.2470

Tritanomaly

65.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 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(86, 43, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 43, 123)  
}
```

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(86, 43, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 43, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 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(86, 43, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 43, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 43, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 43, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 43, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 43,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.9770, -0.0520, 33.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 43, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 43,  
123) }
```

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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