

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B305C
RGB	91, 48, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 19%, 36%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8118, 0.6392
CMYK	0.01, 0.48, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	299°, 31%, 27%
HSV	299°, 48%, 36%
XYZ	7.3058, 5.1110, 10.7274
YIQ	65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

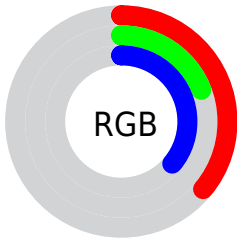
Format	Color
RYB	91, 48, 92
Decimal	5976156
CIELab	27.05, 27.04, -18.15
CIELCh	27, 32.564, 326.126
Yxy	5.1110, 0.3157, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284166236 (0xFF5B305C)
YUV	65.8730, 12.8806, 22.0364
Hunter-Lab	22.6076, 18.1200, -12.3080

Details

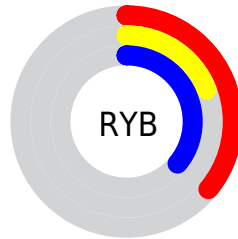
The YIQ color **65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580**, and **19.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930**.

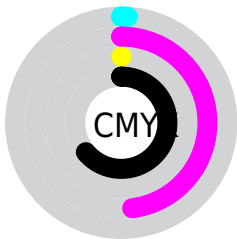
Distribution



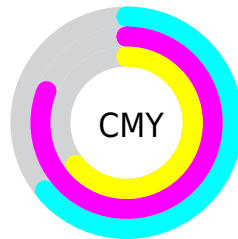
- Red (36%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 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 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 65.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.4600, 11.2290,
22.2770

■ 114.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 19.8620, 10.0370,
21.8530

■ 140.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 8.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 167.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9490, 14.3460,
26.3620

■ 222.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

13.0750

■ 65.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 65.8730, 11.5040,
22.8000

■ 60.5900, 13.9790,
27.5070

■ 71.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

■ 55.3070, 16.4540,
32.2140

■ 76.4390, 6.5540,
13.3860

■ 49.1380, 18.6080,
37.2320

■ 82.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 43.8550, 21.0830,
41.9390

■ 87.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 38.5720, 23.5580,
46.6460

■ 93.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 37.3980, 24.1080,
47.6920

■ 98.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 103.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 109.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 115.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



63.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

Triad

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



61.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



54.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130

Complementary

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



74.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000

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.



51.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



58.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Square

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



62.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



53.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420



54.8210, -53.7800, -5.5240

Rectangle

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



62.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



53.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420



53.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010

Sweetspot

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



109.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



53.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



55.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



79.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



63.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.5330, 28.4620, 56.8940



96.3860, 62.1950, 122.8910

Inverse Universe

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



61.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



72.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270



76.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



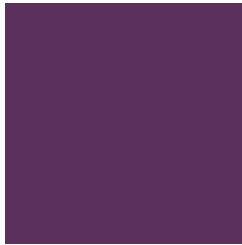
33.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



71.4330, 139.6470, 51.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

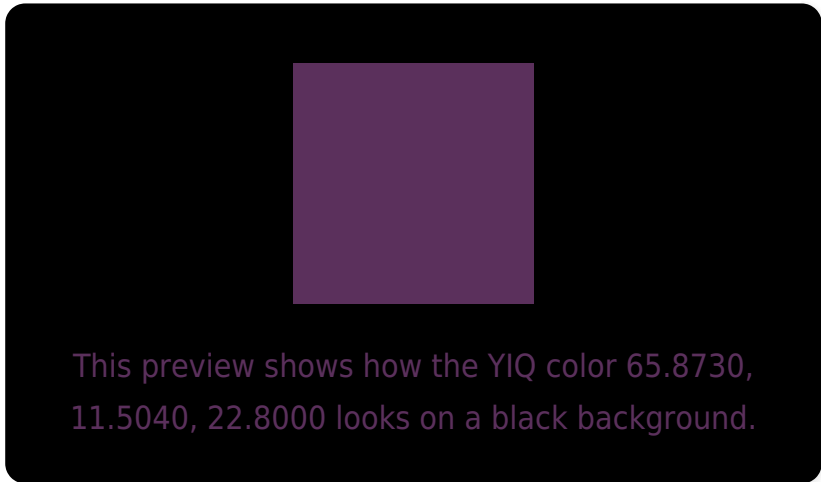
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

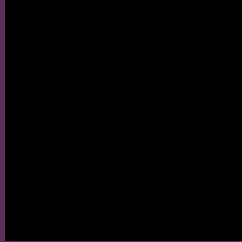
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8730, 11.5040,

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

65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Protanopia

63.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Deuteranopia

64.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



Tritanopia

65.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Protanomaly

64.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340

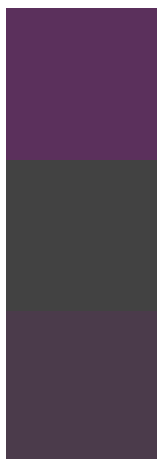
Deuteranomaly

64.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Tritanomaly

65.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 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(91, 48, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 48, 92)  
}
```

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(91, 48, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 48, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 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(91, 48, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 48, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 48, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 48, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 48, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 48, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 48, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 48,  
92) }
```

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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