

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.6870, -4.8670,
38.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B308F
RGB	91, 48, 143
RGB Percent	36%, 19%, 56%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8118, 0.4393
CMYK	0.36, 0.66, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	267°, 50%, 37%
HSV	267°, 66%, 56%
XYZ	10.3308, 6.3211, 26.6528
YIQ	71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

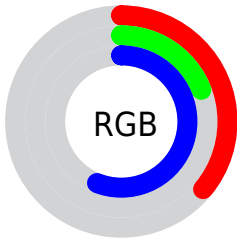
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 48, 143
Decimal	5976207
CIE _{Lab}	30.21, 39.44, -45.44
CIE _{LCh}	30, 60.170, 310.958
Yxy	6.3211, 0.2386, 0.1460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284166287 (0xFF5B308F)
YUV	71.6870, 35.1573, 16.9375
Hunter-Lab	25.1419, 29.3474, -45.2538

Details

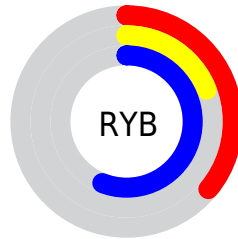
The YIQ color **71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **119.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7520, -3.4920, 41.2760**, and **21.8500, -6.8840, 36.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0770, -5.7850, 44.2870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350**.

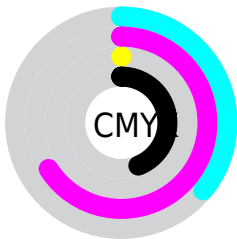
Distribution



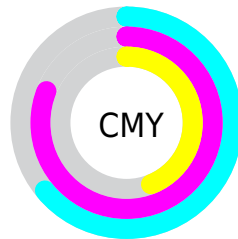
- Red (36%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 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 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.6870, -4.8670,
38.6610

71.6870, -4.8670,
38.6610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.8610, -5.4170,
37.6150

122.7520, -3.4920,
41.2760

21.8500, -6.8840,
36.6680

149.1050, -2.9880,
43.1560

12.5360, -12.2920,
24.5400

176.6320, -3.0340,
43.9900

6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

201.1520, 6.8250,
36.0170

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 71.6870, -4.8670,
38.6610

■ 71.6870, -4.8670,
38.6610

■ 61.0770, -5.7850,
44.2870

■ 82.2970, -3.9490,
33.0350

■ 49.8800, -6.4280,
50.4360

■ 93.4940, -3.3060,
26.8860

■ 39.5690, -6.7500,
56.2740

■ 103.8050, -2.9840,
21.0480

■ 35.7370, -7.1630,
58.2530

■ 114.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 125.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 136.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 146.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 157.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 168.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0740, -72.7650, 13.6590



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



53.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Triad

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



66.9470, 51.0770, -6.0670



62.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Complementary

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



119.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610

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.



55.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



65.8520, 22.8830, -23.7490

Square

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



58.4360, 72.5300, 18.1460



50.2050, -21.3120, -43.2960



67.8780, -67.1220, -6.0180

Rectangle

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



52.7590, 65.6920, 53.9800



50.2050, -21.3120, -43.2960



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890

Sweetspot

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



158.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110



89.3540, -44.7950, 2.3490



77.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



74.3180, -7.3010, 60.7550



85.7400, 23.1450, 48.6250



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



33.6290, -6.9790, 54.9170



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



82.3330, 39.9280, 36.3120



90.8990, 62.4820, 57.0900



105.2600, -23.1450, -48.6250



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



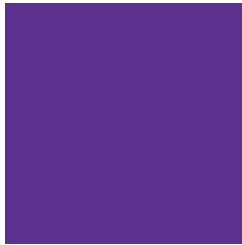
48.8010, 56.7060, 51.6340



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

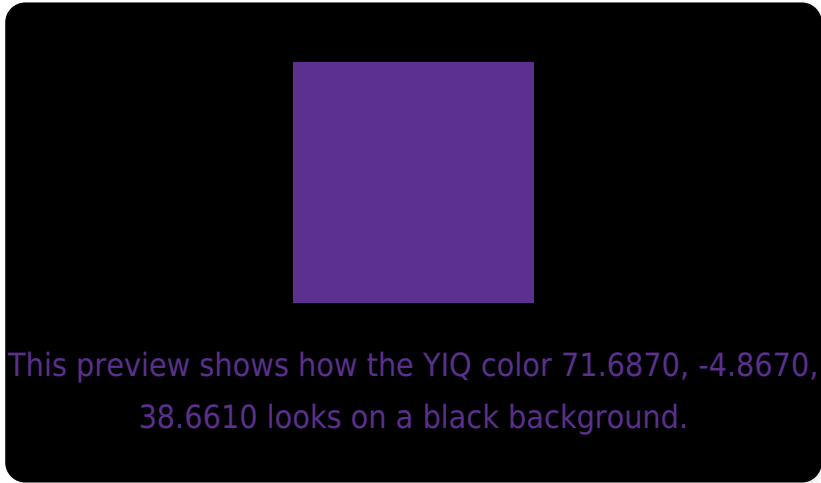
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6870, -4.8670,

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

71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610

Protanopia

57.1470, -65.8410, 9.3190

Deuteranopia

57.4430, -61.1630, 1.6290



Tritanopia

72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610

Protanomaly

62.2040, -43.6520, 20.1880

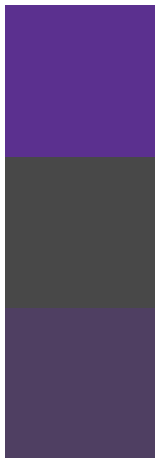
Deuteranomaly

62.5970, -40.6250, 14.8870

Tritanomaly

71.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 48, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 48, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 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, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 48, 143) }
```

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, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 48, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 48, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 48,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 48,  
143) }
```

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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