

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533993
RGB	83, 57, 147
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 58%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7765, 0.4237
CMYK	0.44, 0.61, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	257°, 44%, 40%
HSV	257°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	10.2965, 6.8712, 28.3745
YIQ	75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

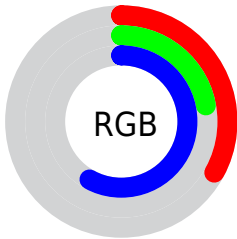
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 57, 147
Decimal	5454227
CIE _{Lab}	31.51, 33.56, -45.83
CIE _{LCh}	32, 56.805, 306.215
Yxy	6.8712, 0.2261, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283644307 (0xFF533993)
YUV	75.0340, 35.4792, 6.9862
Hunter-Lab	26.2129, 24.2429, -45.8301

Details

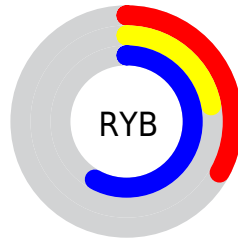
The YIQ color $75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $128.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020$, and the grayscale version is $75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $125.6260, -12.0650, 36.9510$, and $25.9470, -17.7030, 28.9930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63.2390, -15.2290, 39.2270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.8290, -11.5590, 27.7770$.

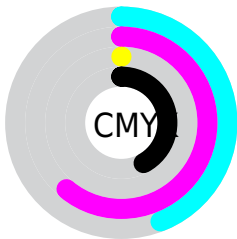
Distribution



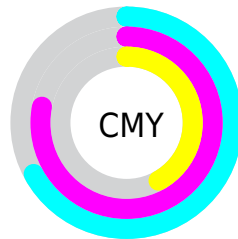
- Red (33%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.4960, -14.8150,
31.7210

■ 125.6260,
-12.0650, 36.9510

■ 25.9470, -17.7030,
28.9930

■ 152.1530,
-12.1110, 37.7850

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 178.9360,
-10.0020, 38.1100

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 203.1570, -0.7390,
29.9250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 228.5630, 9.4410,
21.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 75.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 63.2390, -15.2290,
39.2270

■ 86.8290, -11.5590,
27.7770

■ 51.7320, -17.9350,
44.2170

■ 98.3360, -8.8530,
22.7870

■ 39.9370, -19.7700,
49.9420

■ 110.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 29.6150, -21.5590,
54.8330

■ 122.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 133.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 145.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 157.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 169.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 180.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8950, -73.8190, 10.7330



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



68.2700, 36.2120, 48.5960

Triad

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



69.6270, 54.9740, -5.1060



64.0530, -52.2180, -22.8260

Complementary

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



128.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020

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.



57.4070, -36.2600, -36.7080



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



68.8420, 28.8430, -21.6290

Square

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



63.6900, 68.9990, 21.5670



60.3490, -3.9820, -37.9820



68.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300

Rectangle

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



54.4750, 60.7400, 55.6200



60.3490, -3.9820, -37.9820



61.6420, -46.8070, -27.2790

Sweetspot

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



163.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940



104.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820



80.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



79.8060, -20.7790, 51.7090



88.1900, 12.8300, 42.8300



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



27.6920, -20.4580, 51.3980



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



91.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840



104.8470, 51.0650, 60.2570



115.5110, -13.4260, -43.0420



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



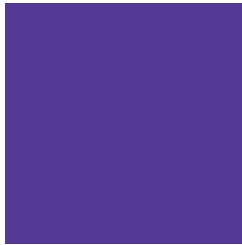
52.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

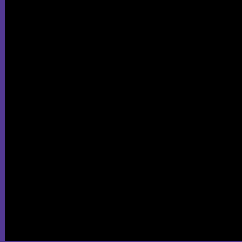
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0340, -13.3940,

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

75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

59.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150



Tritanopia

73.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanomaly

65.3990, -48.6950, 17.9690

Deuteranomaly

65.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910

Tritanomaly

74.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(83, 57, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 57, 147)  
}
```

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(83, 57, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 57, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(83, 57, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 57, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 57, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 57, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 57, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 57,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 57, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 57,  
147) }
```

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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