

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590)
contains.

YIQ(75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(75.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553D7A
RGB	85, 61, 122
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 48%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7608, 0.5216
CMYK	0.30, 0.50, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	264°, 33%, 36%
HSV	264°, 50%, 48%
XYZ	8.9285, 6.6736, 19.2242
YIQ	75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

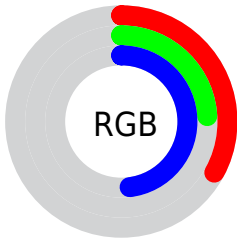
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 61, 122
Decimal	5586298
CIE Lab	31.05, 24.48, -31.08
CIE LCh	31, 39.561, 308.231
Yxy	6.6736, 0.2564, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283776378 (0xFF553D7A)
YUV	75.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560
Hunter-Lab	25.8332, 16.4851, -26.0384

Details

The YIQ color **75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **107.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500**, and **29.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2670, -4.4050, 19.2670**.

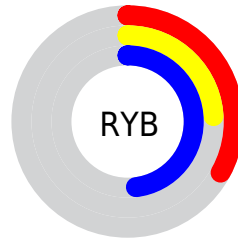
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (24%)

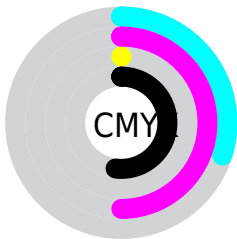
Blue (48%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (48%)

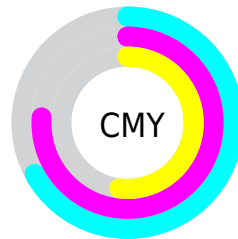


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 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 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 75.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

■ 124.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

■ 29.0650, -6.6520,
21.4440

■ 151.0100, -4.8190,
26.7730

■ 11.0820, -5.3220,
19.3660

■ 177.9500, -4.5900,
28.1300

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 204.9070, -3.0310,
27.4090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.0140, 6.5530,
18.9130

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 75.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 75.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 65.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 84.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 56.5570, -7.6170,
33.4310

■ 93.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 46.8330, -8.2140,
38.7460

■ 103.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 37.3970, -9.6820,
43.3260

■ 112.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 28.2600, -10.5540,
48.1180

■ 122.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 140.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 150.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 159.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5190, -58.3210, 5.1910



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



73.6300, 25.6700, 30.3900

Triad

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



69.9290, 42.3200, -7.0560



60.8900, -50.2010, -20.8330

Complementary

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



107.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590

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.



56.0680, -39.3790, -29.7390



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



67.4720, 27.0090, -21.4310

Square

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



70.5300, 48.5980, 11.3340



64.4670, -0.9580, -26.7020



63.7230, -59.5560, -10.9800

Rectangle

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



70.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820



64.4670, -0.9580, -26.7020



59.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

Sweetspot

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



139.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



90.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030



68.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590



85.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



84.1000, 12.6030, 30.4190



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



28.9010, -10.9210, 49.2630



58.3290, -21.8880, 99.3600

Inverse Universe

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



83.4570, 24.4790, 24.4390



98.0170, 38.0020, 38.1780



98.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



92.7900, 101.0790, 101.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

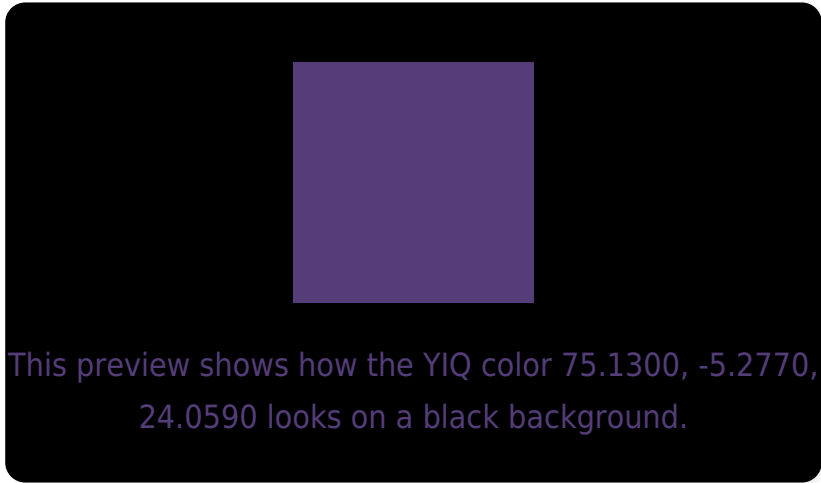
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

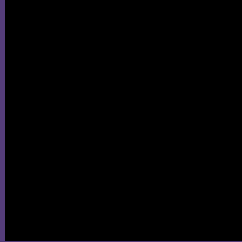
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.1300, -5.2770,

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

75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Protanopia

69.8810, -35.6730, 13.2470

Deuteranopia

70.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470



Tritanopia

73.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Protanomaly

71.5620, -24.3490, 17.2750

Deuteranomaly

72.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

Tritanomaly

74.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 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(85, 61, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 61, 122)  
}
```

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(85, 61, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 61, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 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(85, 61, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 61, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 61, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 61, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 61, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 61,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 61, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 61,  
122) }
```

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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