

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760)
contains.

YIQ(75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760)	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(75.4640, -19.8160,
50.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5830B8
RGB	88, 48, 184
RGB Percent	35%, 19%, 72%
CMY	0.6547, 0.8118, 0.2786
CMYK	0.52, 0.74, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	258°, 59%, 45%
HSV	258°, 74%, 72%
XYZ	13.7319, 7.6482, 46.0741
YIQ	75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

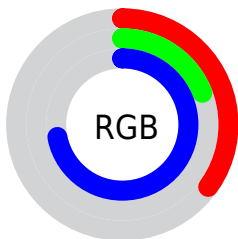
Format	Color
RYB	88, 48, 184
Decimal	5779640
CIELab	33.24, 50.12, -65.26
CIElCh	33, 82.285, 307.528
Yxy	7.6482, 0.2036, 0.1134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969720 (0xFF5830B8)
YUV	75.4640, 53.5082, 10.9941
Hunter-Lab	27.6554, 40.2348, -79.4187

Details

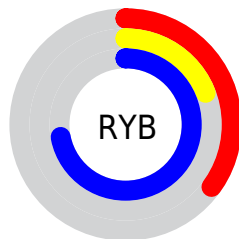
The YIQ color **75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **156.5360, 19.8160, -50.7760**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6540, -17.2950, 54.6490**, and **19.6040, -32.1940, 43.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0110, -22.6140, 57.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9170, -17.0180, 44.1180**.

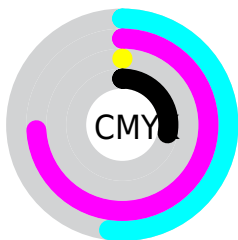
Distribution



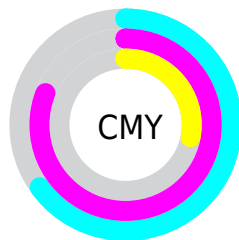
- Red (35%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 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 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.4640, -19.8160,
50.7760

■ 75.4640, -19.8160,
50.7760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.7410, -22.1540,
49.0940

■ 128.6540,
-17.2950, 54.6490

■ 19.6040, -32.1940,
43.8220

■ 154.4820,
-11.0590, 51.7650

■ 11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

■ 179.0020, -1.2000,
43.7920

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 203.8210, 9.2550,
36.0310

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

10.4600

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.4640, -19.8160,
50.7760

■ 75.4640, -19.8160,
50.7760

■ 61.0110, -22.6140,
57.4340

■ 89.9170, -17.0180,
44.1180

■ 45.9710, -25.1370,
64.6150

■ 104.9570,
-14.4950, 36.9370

■ 37.1220, -26.8800,
68.6720

■ 119.4100,
-11.6970, 30.2790

■ 134.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 148.9030, -6.3760,
16.4400

■ 163.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 178.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 192.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 207.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3620, -90.8310, 21.6890



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



63.4430, 55.7390, 74.6750

Triad

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



71.7640, 65.0140, 0.1660



70.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120

Complementary

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



156.5360, 19.8160, -50.7760

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.



60.5070, -33.9660, -45.2460



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



72.0650, 26.5970, -24.9790

Square

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



77.8860, -78.7680, -4.2080

Rectangle

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



64.0370, 79.9490, 65.4290



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



67.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

Sweetspot

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



197.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750



120.4430, -70.3310, -8.4350



95.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760



69.2330, -31.1460, 79.9100



95.1980, 19.5200, 64.7680



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.5380, -22.6600, 58.2680



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



99.6080, 50.2400, 58.6880



107.2000, 79.0730, 92.3290



136.5030, -20.1160, -64.9800



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



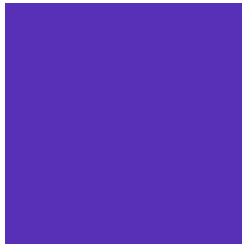
59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 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 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

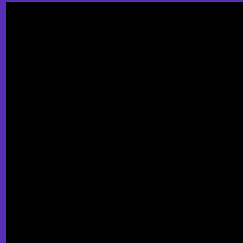
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4640, -19.8160,

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

75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760

Protanopia

62.7380, -71.9390, 9.7010

Deuteranopia

63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440



Tritanopia

75.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760

Protanomaly

67.4620, -53.0060, 24.5140

Deuteranomaly

67.6270, -49.3370, 18.5910

Tritanomaly

75.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 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(88, 48, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 48, 184)  
}
```

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(88, 48, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 48, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 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(88, 48, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 48, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 48, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 48, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 48, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 48,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4640, -19.8160, 50.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 48, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 48,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor