

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56399F
RGB	86, 57, 159
RGB Percent	34%, 22%, 62%
CMY	0.6626, 0.7765, 0.3766
CMYK	0.46, 0.64, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	257°, 47%, 42%
HSV	257°, 64%, 62%
XYZ	11.5583, 7.4071, 33.6051
YIQ	77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

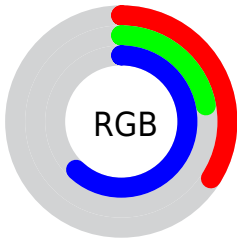
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 57, 159
Decimal	5650847
CIE _{Lab}	32.72, 37.73, -51.17
CIE _{LCh}	33, 63.574, 306.408
Yxy	7.4071, 0.2199, 0.1409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283840927 (0xFF56399F)
YUV	77.2990, 40.2786, 7.6308
Hunter-Lab	27.2159, 28.1790, -54.1577

Details

The YIQ color **77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **138.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7770, -13.8080, 41.0080**, and **26.7280, -21.2800, 33.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9800, -13.3020, 31.8340**.

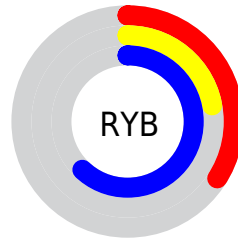
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (22%)

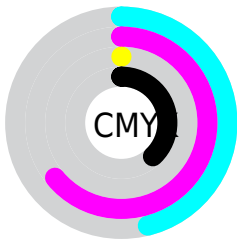
Blue (62%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (62%)

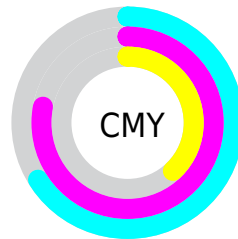


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 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 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700

■ 77.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.3480, -17.1540,
35.5660

■ 128.7770,
-13.8080, 41.0080

■ 26.0270, -20.6840,
33.4600

■ 155.1300,
-13.3040, 42.8880

■ 9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 181.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 205.5380, 2.5620,
30.6740

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.3220

0.0000

■ 77.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700

■ 77.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700

■ 64.6180, -17.6140,
43.9060

■ 89.9800, -13.3020,
31.8340

■ 51.6380, -20.3660,
49.7300

■ 102.9600,
-10.5500, 26.0100

■ 38.9570, -22.5220,
55.7660

■ 115.6410, -8.3940,
19.9740

■ 31.5810, -24.2190,
58.9890

■ 128.6210, -5.6420,
14.1500

■ 140.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 153.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 166.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 179.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 191.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8390, -79.4130, 12.9950



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



63.8400, 43.7750, 60.2150

Triad

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



71.7200, 59.1460, -3.6220



66.8570, -54.6020, -23.6740

Complementary

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



138.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700

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.



59.5270, -36.7180, -39.4220



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



71.7880, 28.9350, -23.2970

Square

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



60.8270, 79.0390, 26.8390



60.6040, -9.2540, -41.5580



72.4430, -70.3310, -8.4350

Rectangle

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



60.6040, -9.2540, -41.5580



64.8050, -48.8240, -29.2720

Sweetspot

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



174.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



111.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570



85.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



79.5810, -24.2190, 58.9890



92.5480, 14.9380, 48.6820



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



28.5610, -21.4670, 53.1650



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Inverse Universe

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



95.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



108.4230, 58.4910, 68.8510



123.4520, -14.9380, -48.6820



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



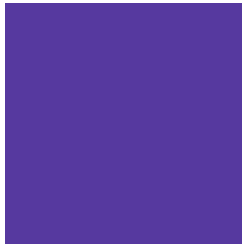
54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

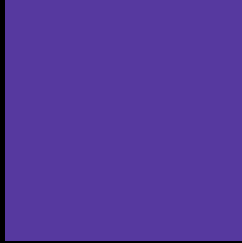
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

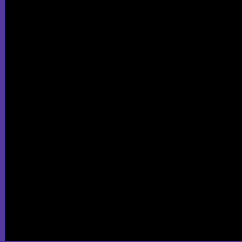
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2990, -15.4580,

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

77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700

Protanopia

61.4500, -71.0680, 10.4360

Deuteranopia

61.9910, -65.7020, 1.2900



Tritanopia

76.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700

Protanomaly

67.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460

Deuteranomaly

67.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Tritanomaly

76.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 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(86, 57, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 57, 159)  
}
```

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(86, 57, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 57, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 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(86, 57, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 57, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 57, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 57, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 57, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 57,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 57, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 57,  
159) }
```

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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