

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.0570, -11.0600,
57.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A2FBF
RGB	106, 47, 191
RGB Percent	42%, 18%, 75%
CMY	0.5841, 0.8158, 0.2511
CMYK	0.44, 0.75, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	265°, 61%, 47%
HSV	265°, 75%, 75%
XYZ	16.3660, 8.8587, 50.1147
YIQ	81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

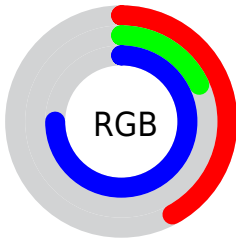
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 47, 191
Decimal	6959039
CIE _{Lab}	35.71, 55.27, -65.26
CIE _{LCh}	36, 85.524, 310.264
Yxy	8.8587, 0.2172, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285149119 (0xFF6A2FBF)
YUV	81.0570, 54.2019, 21.8750
Hunter-Lab	29.7635, 46.0650, -78.9956

Details

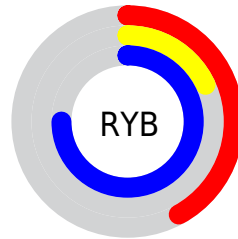
The YIQ color $[81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[156.9430, 11.0600, -57.2920]$, and the grayscale version is $[81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[135.4210, -9.0890, 60.1190]$, and $[28.9590, -16.8360, 51.8360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[66.6150, -12.3910, 64.8970]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[95.4990, -9.7290, 49.6870]$.

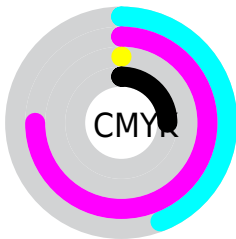
Distribution



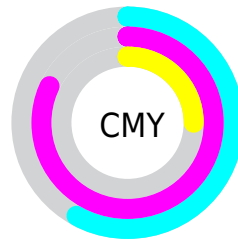
- Red (42%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 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 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.0570, -11.0600,
57.2920

81.0570, -11.0600,
57.2920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.1710, -11.3810,
57.6030

135.4210, -9.0890,
60.1190

28.9590, -16.8360,
51.8360

160.1520, -1.2020,
54.8460

12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

184.9710, 9.2530,
47.0850

9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

210.3770, 19.4330,
38.8010

10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

244.4340, 4.9500,

2.1830, -4.7690,

9.4140

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.0570, -11.0600,
57.2920

■ 81.0570, -11.0600,
57.2920

■ 66.6150, -12.3910,
64.8970

■ 95.4990, -9.7290,
49.6870

■ 52.1730, -13.7220,
72.5020

■ 110.2400, -7.8020,
42.2940

■ 45.0960, -14.8230,
75.9370

■ 124.6820, -6.4710,
34.6890

■ 139.1240, -5.1400,
27.0840

■ 153.5660, -3.8090,
19.4790

■ 168.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 183.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 197.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 212.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4910, -95.5080, 23.8520



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



67.9710, 63.1200, 78.5760

Triad

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



77.9550, 65.7940, -2.9580



76.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300

Complementary

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



156.9430, 11.0600, -57.2920

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.



66.4570, -39.6970, -46.0090



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



76.7610, 24.3970, -29.1630

Square

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



83.7050, -85.5080, -3.2040

Rectangle

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



67.9240, 87.6970, 68.1850



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



72.8580, -56.3430, -30.6710

Sweetspot

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



203.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150



113.8980, -69.8740, -0.1940



98.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920



77.5170, -17.0260, 88.3340



102.2860, 31.2560, 72.3440



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.4470, -11.9780, 62.9180



7.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Inverse Universe

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



99.7460, 58.5390, 56.9630



106.3120, 90.2610, 87.8050



135.7140, -31.2560, -72.3440



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.8440, 64.3150, 62.4190



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

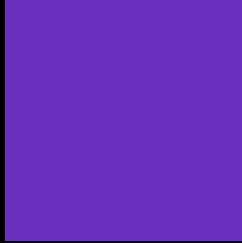
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

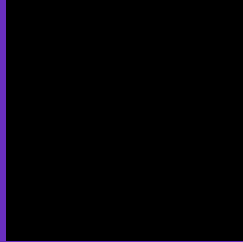
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0570, -11.0600,

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

81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920

Protanopia

67.1550, -77.4870, 11.1290

Deuteranopia

67.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270



Tritanopia

84.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920

Protanomaly

72.5700, -53.1900, 27.8500

Deuteranomaly

72.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160

Tritanomaly

83.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 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(106, 47, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 47, 191)  
}
```

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(106, 47, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 47, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 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(106, 47, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 47, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 47, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 47, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 47, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 47,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0570, -11.0600, 57.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 47, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 47,  
191) }
```

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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