

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5550, 48.5910,
50.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD327F
RGB	173, 50, 127
RGB Percent	68%, 20%, 50%
CMY	0.3212, 0.8041, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.27, 0.32
HSL	322°, 55%, 44%
HSV	322°, 71%, 68%
XYZ	22.2242, 12.7041, 21.3711
YIQ	95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

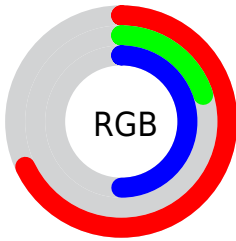
Format	Color
RYB	173, 50, 127
Decimal	11350655
CIELab	42.31, 56.68, -15.69
CIELCh	42, 58.812, 344.528
Yxy	12.7041, 0.3947, 0.2257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289540735 (0xFFAD327F)
YUV	95.5550, 15.5024, 67.9193
Hunter-Lab	35.6429, 48.9240, -10.5996

Details

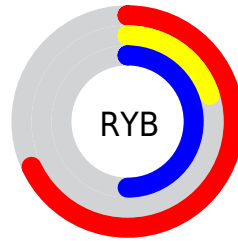
The YIQ color **95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **127.4450, -48.5910, -50.0230**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1100, 51.3420, 49.7260**, and **43.5760, 44.0980, 48.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8920, 55.1920, 57.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3320, 41.6690, 43.3090**.

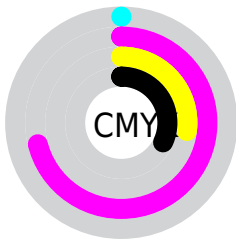
Distribution



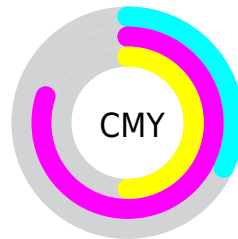
- Red (68%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 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 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.5550, 48.5910,
50.0230


 95.5550, 48.5910,
50.0230


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 62.6140, 50.1030,
55.6630


 152.1100, 51.3420,
49.7260


 43.8750, 44.6940,
49.0620


 178.5010, 48.6830,
48.3550


 32.8810, 35.3890,
35.9730

 198.2430, 31.6740,
42.7300

 22.7130, 26.6340,
23.9300

 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

 11.5620, 19.2090,
9.8090

 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 251.4780, 1.6500,

3.1380

■ 95.5550, 48.5910,
50.0230

■ 95.5550, 48.5910,
50.0230

■ 84.8920, 55.1920,
57.0480

■ 106.3320, 41.6690,
43.3090

■ 73.5280, 62.3890,
64.2850

■ 117.5820, 34.7930,
35.7610

■ 64.0390, 68.4400,
70.2640

■ 128.2450, 28.1920,
28.7360

■ 139.0220, 21.2700,
22.0220

■ 149.6850, 14.6690,
14.9970

■ 161.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 171.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 182.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 193.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



90.7360, 72.5260, 40.2540

Triad

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



91.2360, 30.1290, -33.9270



89.4780, -86.6070, -10.8230

Complementary

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



127.4450, -48.5910, -50.0230

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.



85.0490, -72.7580, -25.0300



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



81.1470, -15.3970, -45.8690

Square

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



93.8150, 59.8360, -16.1320



78.6480, -56.1120, -40.3680



88.4470, -93.3490, 1.2350

Rectangle

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



92.4520, 75.6010, 23.0650



78.6480, -56.1120, -40.3680



88.5830, -82.7090, -15.3890

Sweetspot

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



194.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940



77.4770, -12.6630, 47.7930



94.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



104.3760, 75.0410, 77.2890



88.6010, 68.1720, 31.0520



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Inverse Universe

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



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



104.3760, 75.0410, 77.2890



134.3990, -68.1720, -31.0520



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

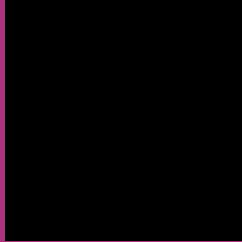
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5550, 48.5910,

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

95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230

Protanopia

99.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160

Deuteranopia

101.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



Tritanopia

96.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230

Protanomaly

97.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190

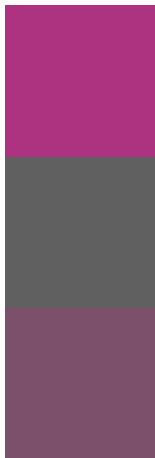
Deuteranomaly

99.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Tritanomaly

96.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 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(173, 50, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 50, 127)  
}
```

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(173, 50, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 50, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 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(173, 50, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 50, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 50, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 50, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 50, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 50,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 50, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 50,  
127) }
```

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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