

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F4B9A
RGB	127, 75, 154
RGB Percent	50%, 29%, 60%
CMY	0.5018, 0.7060, 0.3961
CMYK	0.17, 0.51, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	280°, 35%, 45%
HSV	280°, 51%, 60%
XYZ	17.1055, 11.8774, 31.9585
YIQ	99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

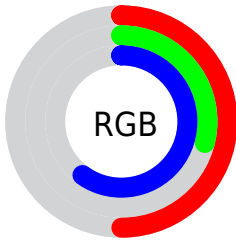
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 75, 154
Decimal	8342426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.02, 36.52, -34.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 50.307, 316.541
Yxy	11.8774, 0.2807, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286532506 (0xFF7F4B9A)
YUV	99.5540, 26.8419, 24.0701
Hunter-Lab	34.4636, 28.2845, -30.8559

# Details

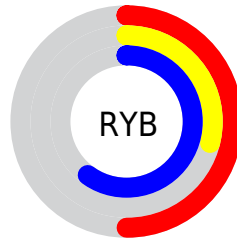
The YIQ color **99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **129.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9070, 6.1370, 37.4730**, and **49.9020, 4.5330, 33.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080**.

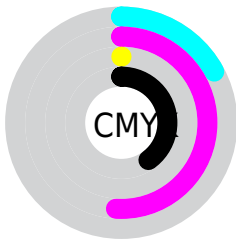
# Distribution



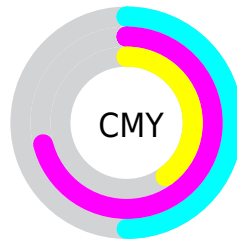
- Red (50%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 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 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



99.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930

99.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

74.7280, 5.0830,  
34.5470

151.9070, 6.1370,  
37.4730

49.9020, 4.5330,  
33.5010

179.0320, 7.2830,  
38.7310

24.4290, 4.4870,  
34.3350

205.3050, 10.7680,  
36.1440

15.2400, 0.2250,  
23.4650

226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 99.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930

■ 99.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930

■ 89.2540, 6.7780,  
42.3780

■ 109.8540, 4.4880,  
28.8080

■ 78.3670, 8.1980,  
49.6860

■ 121.0400, 3.6640,  
21.7120

■ 67.7680, 8.7470,  
56.2590

■ 131.3400, 2.5190,  
14.9270

■ 56.8810, 10.1670,  
63.5670

■ 142.2270, 1.0990,  
7.6190

■ 47.7550, 10.7620,  
69.3060

■ 152.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 163.1260, -0.5950,  
-5.7390

■ 174.0130, -2.0150,  
-13.0470

■ 184.3130, -3.1600,  
-19.8320

■ 195.2000, -4.5800,  
-27.1400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3880, -50.1620, 17.0220



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



95.5230, 42.4490, 40.1850

# Triad

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



91.2380, 54.1510, -17.7290



81.6580, -70.0990, -23.6590

# Complementary

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



129.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930

# 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.



76.1690, -56.0210, -36.5090



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



88.2790, 28.5700, -33.2060

# Square

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



92.9630, 63.3160, 8.9160



81.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



84.7020, -81.4260, -11.1060



# Rectangle

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



92.6740, 57.9010, 35.4770



81.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



80.0620, -65.6050, -28.0130

# Sweetspot

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



180.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



100.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



89.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930



115.6540, 9.0680, 55.9480



106.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



43.4680, 9.8920, 63.0440



3.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



# Inverse Universe

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



101.6990, 38.4170, 25.1450



118.8640, 60.4220, 39.3500



122.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.3320, 68.0320, 44.6080

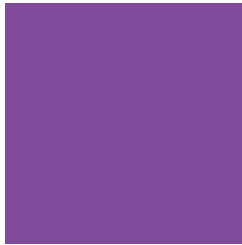


4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 looks on a 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 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5540, 5.6330,



# 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

99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

### Protanopia

93.6120, -44.9810, 16.7390

### Deuteranopia

94.9690, -33.1050, 10.7590



## Tritanopia

98.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

## Protanomaly

95.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110

## Deuteranomaly

96.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

## Tritanomaly

98.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 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(127, 75, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 75, 154)  
}
```

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(127, 75, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 75, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 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(127, 75, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 75, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 75, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 75, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5540, 5.6330, 35.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 75, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 75,  
154) }
```

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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