

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.2960, 16.1280,
60.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	600080
RGB	96, 0, 128
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 50%
CMY	0.6232, 1.0000, 0.4981
CMYK	0.25, 1.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	285°, 100%, 25%
HSV	285°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.7278, 4.0493, 20.7406
YIQ	43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

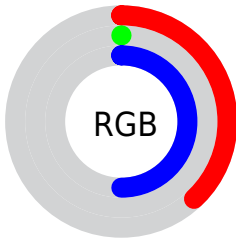
Format	Color
RYB	96, 0, 128
Decimal	6291584
CIELab	23.83, 53.88, -46.40
CIELCh	24, 71.102, 319.267
Yxy	4.0493, 0.2604, 0.1208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481664 (0xFF600080)
YUV	43.2960, 41.7591, 46.2214
Hunter-Lab	20.1230, 42.2047, -47.0236

Details

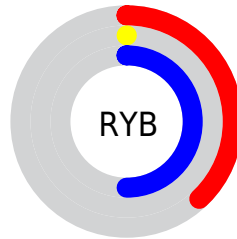
The YIQ color **43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **84.7040, -16.1280, -60.1600**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.0520, 13.6990, 54.6190**, and **21.7490, 0.5900, 33.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8240, 14.3410, 53.9970**.

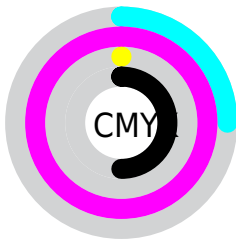
Distribution



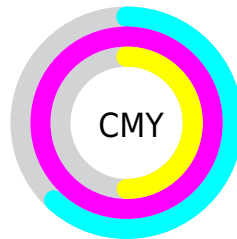
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 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 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.2960, 16.1280,
60.1600

43.2960, 16.1280,
60.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

32.2590, 8.3820,
46.3500

104.0520, 13.6990,
54.6190

21.7490, 0.5900,
33.3740

131.4650, 13.9740,
55.1420

10.3420, -8.9900,
19.7620

158.5900, 15.1200,
56.4000

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

185.0480, 19.5220,
53.7140

0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330


206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


223.3020, 14.8500,


28.2420


 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

 43.2960, 16.1280,
60.1600

 51.8240, 14.3410,
53.9970

 60.3520, 12.5540,
47.8340

 68.5920, 11.6380,
42.4060

 77.1200, 9.8510,
36.2430

 85.6480, 8.0640,
30.0800

■ 94.1760, 6.2770,
23.9170

■ 102.7040, 4.4900,
17.7540

■ 110.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 119.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4650, -66.2560, 22.3520



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



49.5560, 56.0180, 53.0900

Triad

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



53.8900, 38.0560, -6.8720



54.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470

Complementary

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



84.7040, -16.1280, -60.1600

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.



47.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



48.3320, 3.8560, -25.8400

Square

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



60.4580, -65.5190, 3.4810

Rectangle

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



47.7730, 71.1040, 44.0000



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



52.3470, -44.0580, -16.5220

Sweetspot

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



132.7630, 6.0020, 23.3940



33.3760, -49.8880, 23.0720



64.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600



56.0000, 20.6180, 77.9140



49.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



41.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880



54.3080, 85.7750, 47.9430



78.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

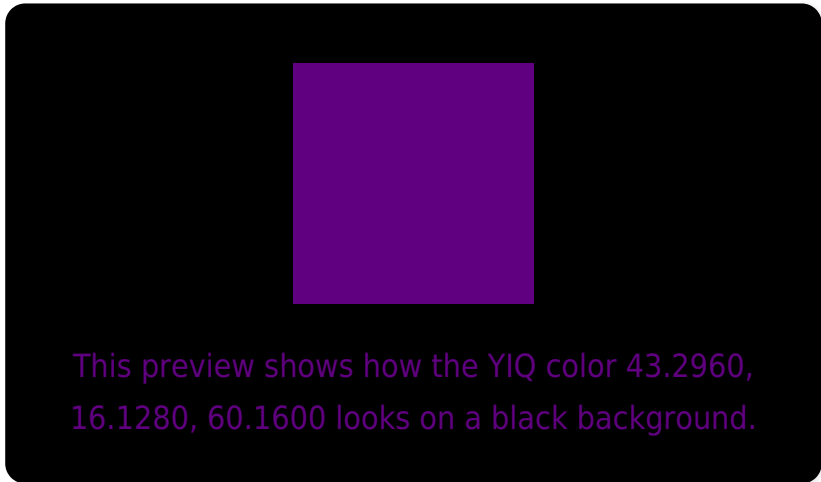
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2960, 16.1280,

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

43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600

Protanopia

47.9540, -55.1120, 7.6080

Deuteranopia

48.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510



Tritanopia

60.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600

Protanomaly

46.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Deuteranomaly

46.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880

Tritanomaly

54.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8230, 5.7730, 22.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 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(96, 0, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 0, 128)  
}
```

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(96, 0, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 0, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 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(96, 0, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 0, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 0, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 0, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 0, 128)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.2960, 16.1280, 60.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 0, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 0,  
128) }
```

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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