

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400)
contains.

YIQ(53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(53.8360, 15.2080,
76.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7400A8
RGB	116, 0, 168
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.5447, 1.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.31, 1.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	281°, 100%, 33%
HSV	281°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.2816, 6.5461, 37.5479
YIQ	53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

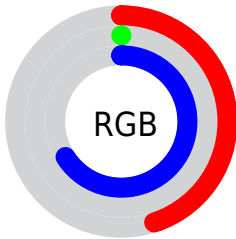
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 0, 168
Decimal	7602344
CIE _{Lab}	30.75, 64.31, -59.65
CIE _{LCh}	31, 87.710, 317.153
Yxy	6.5461, 0.2446, 0.1121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792424 (0xFF7400A8)
YUV	53.8360, 56.2829, 54.5178
Hunter-Lab	25.5854, 54.8628, -69.1012

Details

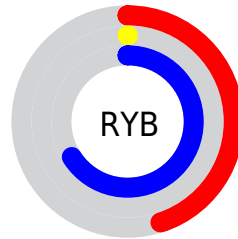
The YIQ color **53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **114.1640, -15.2080, -76.8400**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.1140, 11.1290, 68.1610**, and **30.7510, -1.7510, 48.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3100, 13.5130, 69.0090**.

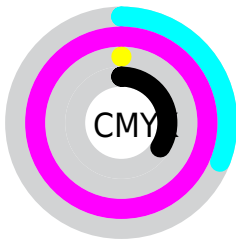
Distribution



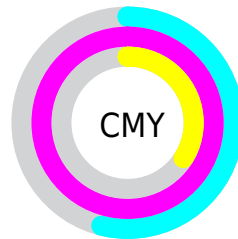
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 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 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8360, 15.2080,
76.8400

■ 53.8360, 15.2080,
76.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.3860, 7.1870,
62.5070

■ 120.1140, 11.1290,
68.1610

■ 30.7510, -1.7510,
48.2730

■ 148.8260, 12.0000,
68.8960

■ 19.7140, -9.4970,
34.4630

■ 173.5740, 21.2170,
61.5450

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 196.8870, 27.2250,
51.7770

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

21.9660

0.0000

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

53.8360, 15.2080,
76.8400

65.3100, 13.5130,
69.0090

76.7840, 11.8180,
61.1780

87.9700, 10.9940,
54.0820

99.4440, 9.2990,
46.2510

110.9180, 7.6040,
38.4200

■ 122.3920, 5.9090,
30.5890

■ 133.8660, 4.2140,
22.7580

■ 145.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

■ 156.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8020, -86.0180, 28.0780



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



63.3980, 68.8070, 69.1190

Triad

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



68.4200, 51.1230, -6.9010



69.1200, -62.3520, -15.3760

Complementary

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



114.1640, -15.2080, -76.8400

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.



59.6240, -38.3690, -37.0330



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



62.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Square

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



46.9430, 93.5720, 33.2840



53.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



76.7750, -82.5290, 3.3830

Rectangle

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



61.2580, 89.2120, 57.2440



53.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



66.3840, -54.6480, -22.8400

Sweetspot

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



174.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550



50.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290



82.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400



70.4140, 20.2930, 100.3330



65.8500, 56.1510, 78.2230



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



47.3700, 13.2840, 67.6520



6.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Inverse Universe

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



56.1600, 83.4360, 51.7880



73.2330, 108.6960, 67.5760



102.1500, -56.1510, -78.2230



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 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 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

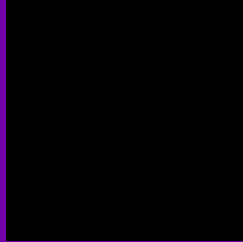
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8360, 15.2080,

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

53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400

Protanopia

60.2930, -69.1880, 9.4040

Deuteranopia

60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810



Tritanopia

76.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400

Protanomaly

57.5720, -38.3360, 33.9840

Deuteranomaly

57.8510, -34.9880, 28.3720

Tritanomaly

68.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.8110, 6.0470, 28.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 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(116, 0, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 0, 168)  
}
```

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(116, 0, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 0, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 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(116, 0, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 0, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 0, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 0, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8360, 15.2080, 76.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 0, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 0,  
168) }
```

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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