

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B1B4B
RGB	123, 27, 75
RGB Percent	48%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.5174, 0.8942, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.39, 0.52
HSL	330°, 64%, 29%
HSV	330°, 78%, 48%
XYZ	9.8399, 5.5063, 7.2067
YIQ	61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

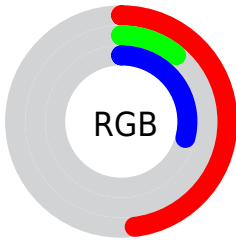
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 27, 75
Decimal	8067915
CIE Lab	28.13, 44.56, -4.81
CIE LCh	28, 44.816, 353.834
Yxy	5.5063, 0.4363, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286257995 (0xFF7B1B4B)
YUV	61.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196
Hunter-Lab	23.4655, 33.7871, -1.7833

Details

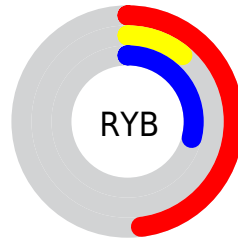
The YIQ color **61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **88.8240, -41.8080, -35.2800**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2040, 44.6050, 34.1490**, and **24.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4480, 47.0340, 39.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700**.

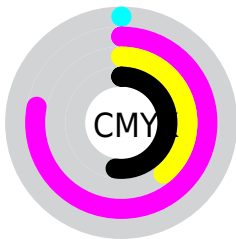
Distribution



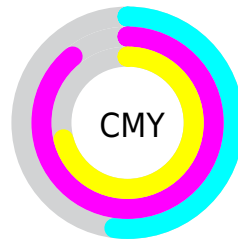
- Red (48%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 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 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800

61.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.6320, 40.5240,
36.5240

115.2040, 44.6050,
34.1490

24.1650, 31.1730,
24.2690

142.1010, 46.3930,
34.7850

14.7370, 26.0860,
11.8300

169.5850, 47.9060,
34.8980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.0080, 42.2210,
33.3010

213.6360, 25.5330,
27.3650

232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

61.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800

61.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800

53.4480, 47.0340,
39.6900

68.9040, 36.5820,
30.8700

45.1330, 52.5350,
44.6230

77.2190, 31.0810,
25.9370

43.8450, 53.4060,
45.3580

84.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

92.7890, 20.3080,
17.4280

100.5170, 15.0820,
13.0180

■ 108.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 116.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 124.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 132.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4530, 13.1070, 32.2990



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



59.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

Triad

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



59.2960, 12.7050, -26.5190



60.2810, -60.8870, -3.3750

Complementary

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



88.8240, -41.8080, -35.2800

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.



58.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



48.2940, -28.5120, -33.9520

Square

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



62.7060, 35.3980, -13.7700



54.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



58.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060

Rectangle

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



61.5150, 52.9540, 9.4820



54.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



59.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Sweetspot

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



137.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



51.6980, -3.4000, 39.6080



67.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



63.6990, 65.9210, 55.3370



55.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.4430, 54.5980, 45.7820



89.7120, 109.7460, 92.6100

Inverse Universe

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



61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800



63.6990, 65.9210, 55.3370



94.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



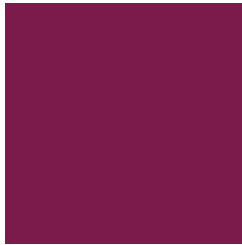
44.4430, 54.5980, 45.7820



89.7120, 109.7460, 92.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

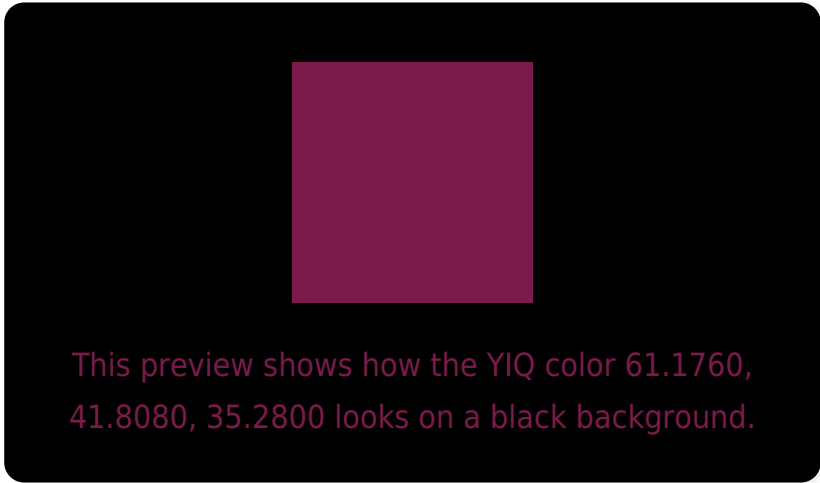
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1760, 41.8080,

35.2800.

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

61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Protanopia

67.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

Deuteranopia

68.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



Tritanopia

63.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Protanomaly

65.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880

Deuteranomaly

66.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

Tritanomaly

62.4780, 46.3490, 24.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 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(123, 27, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 27, 75)  
}
```

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(123, 27, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 27, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 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(123, 27, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 27, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 27, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 27, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 27, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 27,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 27, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 27,  
75) }
```

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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