

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B0884
RGB	139, 8, 132
RGB Percent	55%, 3%, 52%
CMY	0.4545, 0.9688, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.05, 0.45
HSL	303°, 89%, 29%
HSV	303°, 94%, 55%
XYZ	14.9161, 7.3363, 22.4648
YIQ	61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

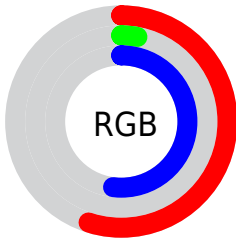
Format	Color
RYB	139, 8, 132
Decimal	9111684
CIELab	32.56, 60.38, -34.45
CIElCh	33, 69.522, 330.291
Yxy	7.3363, 0.3336, 0.1641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287301764 (0xFF8B0884)
YUV	61.3050, 34.8526, 68.1385
Hunter-Lab	27.0856, 50.9003, -30.2151

Details

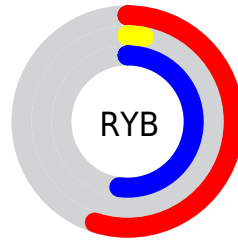
The YIQ color **61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **85.6950, -38.2720, -66.3360**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5940, 35.6600, 58.6040**, and **34.4640, 23.7420, 43.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6090, 40.4720, 70.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250**.

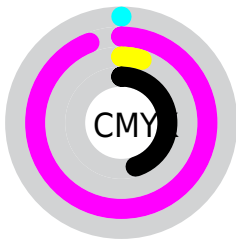
Distribution



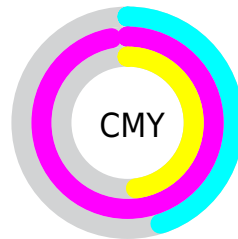
- Red (55%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 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 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360

61.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.2730, 32.1300,
56.4980

125.5940, 35.6600,
58.6040

34.4640, 23.7420,
43.3100

153.3060, 36.5310,
59.3390

24.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

181.9040, 37.7230,
59.7630

13.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

199.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620


1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210


216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


233.8680, 9.9000,


18.8280


 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610


 61.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360


 61.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360


 56.6090, 40.4720,
70.5200

 69.6370, 34.1010,
59.3250

 77.9690, 29.9300,
52.3140

 86.1870, 26.0800,
44.9920

 94.5190, 21.9090,
37.9810

 102.8510, 17.7380,
30.9700

■ 110.5960, 13.8420,
24.4820

■ 118.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 127.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 135.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.4690, -36.5480, 34.6200



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



58.6400, 73.5770, 59.7610

Triad

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



72.1310, 35.3990, -19.2970



72.4600, -69.0010, -10.5130

Complementary

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



85.6950, -38.2720, -66.3360

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.



66.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



62.4200, -2.7440, -38.3920

Square

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



69.1280, 66.9850, 2.9930



57.1330, -29.9770, -45.9530



75.4870, -81.6580, 4.1180

Rectangle

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



54.5360, 85.1330, 48.5650



57.1330, -29.9770, -45.9530



70.4080, -63.2230, -16.1110

Sweetspot

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



150.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



25.0270, -37.8790, 42.2250



73.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



73.6130, 52.9850, 91.5530



53.8950, 59.1370, 46.1210



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360



73.6130, 52.9850, 91.5530



93.1050, -59.1370, -46.1210



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 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

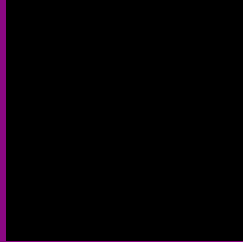
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3050, 38.2720,

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

61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360

Protanopia

62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

Deuteranopia

76.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



Tritanopia

76.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360

Protanomaly

62.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890

Deuteranomaly

71.0040, -4.6820, 29.7980

Tritanomaly

70.7740, 43.0000, 35.7040

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 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(139, 8, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 8, 132)  
}
```

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(139, 8, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 8, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 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(139, 8, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 8, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 8, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 8, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 8, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 8,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3050, 38.2720, 66.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 8, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 8,  
132) }
```

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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