

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3930, 50.0080,
73.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B0084
RGB	155, 0, 132
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.3917, 0.9999, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	309°, 100%, 30%
HSV	309°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	17.7062, 8.6466, 22.5743
YIQ	61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

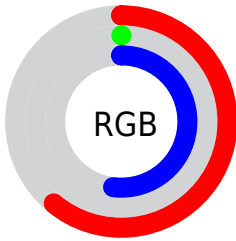
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 0, 132
Decimal	10158212
CIE _{Lab}	35.29, 64.46, -29.93
CIE _{LCh}	35, 71.074, 335.093
Yxy	8.6466, 0.3619, 0.1767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348292 (0xFF9B0084)
YUV	61.3930, 34.8093, 82.0933
Hunter-Lab	29.4050, 56.0246, -24.9336

Details

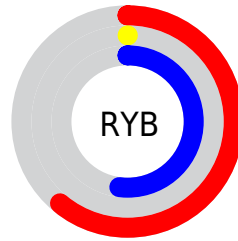
The YIQ color **61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **93.6070, -50.0080, -73.9120**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970**, and **38.9490, 32.6820, 46.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0130, 44.9660, 66.1660**.

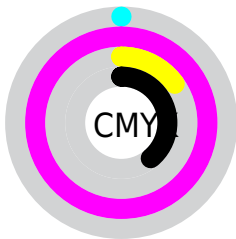
Distribution



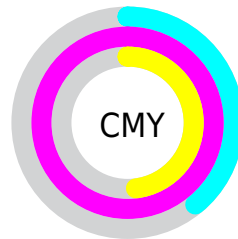
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 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 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3930, 50.0080,
73.9120

61.3930, 50.0080,
73.9120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.1710, 41.3450,
60.2010

130.6770, 45.7920,
62.2080

38.9490, 32.6820,
46.4900

159.7480, 47.0300,
61.7980

28.1400, 24.2940,
33.3020

183.0780, 37.1730,
58.7170

17.8580, 15.8600,
20.9480

201.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

61.3930, 50.0080,
73.9120

71.0130, 44.9660,
66.1660

80.1600, 39.8780,
59.2540

89.7800, 34.8360,
51.5080

98.8130, 30.0690,
44.2850

108.5470, 24.7060,
36.8500

■ 117.5800, 19.9390,
29.6270

■ 127.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 136.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 145.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6990, -22.3360, 41.3760



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



61.5870, 81.0960, 61.1600

Triad

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



77.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040



78.5070, -76.3830, -8.8870

Complementary

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



93.6070, -50.0080, -73.9120

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.



72.1230, -58.4070, -26.3030



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



64.7130, -11.1790, -45.2190

Square

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



76.7810, 66.3440, -1.9120



63.8810, -37.9550, -44.5390



80.6050, -87.8020, 5.3340

Rectangle

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



56.7710, 91.7810, 49.2290



63.8810, -37.9550, -44.5390



77.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080

Sweetspot

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



164.7540, 19.3890, 28.5810



23.9490, -37.2390, 52.6570



79.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



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.



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



79.5930, 64.9050, 95.7930



52.8430, 74.0830, 50.5870



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



79.5930, 64.9050, 95.7930



102.1570, -74.0830, -50.5870



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

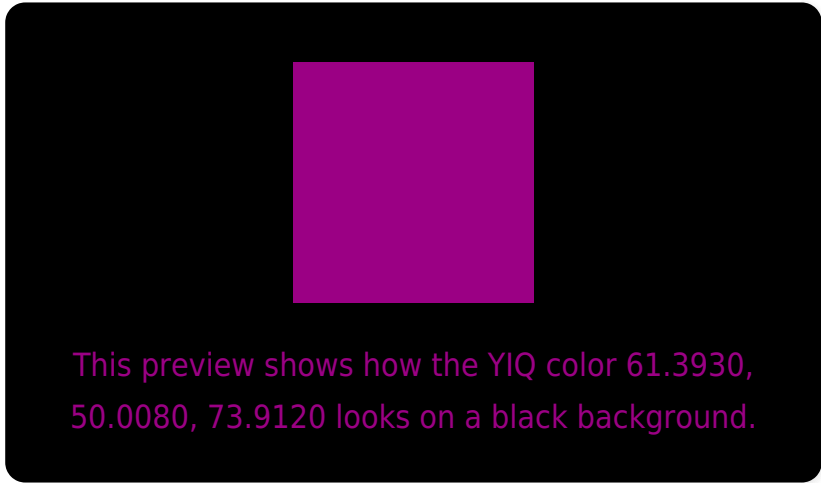
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3930, 50.0080,

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

61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120

Protanopia

68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

Deuteranopia

85.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



Tritanopia

81.0460, 56.2530, 21.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120

Protanomaly

66.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130

Deuteranomaly

76.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790

Tritanomaly

73.9820, 54.2780, 40.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 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(155, 0, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 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(155, 0, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 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(155, 0, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 0, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
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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