

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(61.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	950095
RGB	149, 0, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.4152, 0.9999, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	300°, 100%, 29%
HSV	300°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	17.8410, 8.5706, 29.1528
YIQ	61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

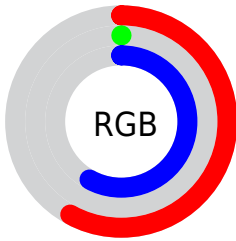
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 0, 149
Decimal	9765013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.14, 65.84, -40.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 77.414, 328.259
Yxy	8.5706, 0.3211, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287955093 (0xFF950095)
YUV	61.5370, 43.1193, 76.7051
Hunter-Lab	29.2756, 57.5485, -38.5483

# Details

The YIQ color **61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **87.4630, -40.9750, -77.9270**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9350, 36.4380, 66.5340**, and **38.8650, 24.2910, 49.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3420, 36.8500, 70.0820**.

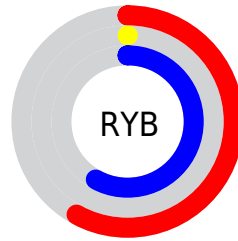
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (0%)

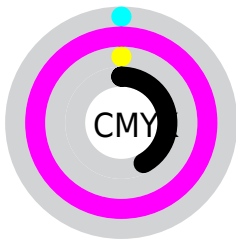
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (58%)

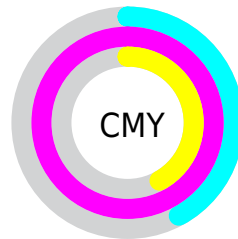


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 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 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270


 61.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 50.2010, 32.6330,  
63.9050


 130.9350, 36.4380,  
66.5340


 38.8650, 24.2910,  
49.8830


 159.8210, 36.7590,  
66.2230


 28.3550, 16.4990,  
36.9070

 184.5600, 33.0000,  
62.7600

 17.9590, 8.3860,  
24.2420

 201.5830, 25.0250,  
47.5930

 3.0780, -8.6670,  
8.3970

 218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

61.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270

70.3420, 36.8500,  
70.0820

79.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

87.9520, 28.6000,  
54.3920

96.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

105.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

■ 113.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

■ 122.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

■ 131.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

■ 140.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7860, -53.5580, 34.5220



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



64.5640, 79.9030, 66.2630

# Triad

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



78.3550, 40.5800, -19.5800



78.7690, -74.3650, -12.4210

# Complementary

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



87.4630, -40.9750, -77.9270

# 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.



71.0000, -53.8670, -31.4910



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



67.7250, -2.2850, -41.2050

# Square

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



73.3250, 76.7960, 6.9080



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



82.5940, -89.2690, 4.3870



# Rectangle

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



60.6020, 93.9350, 54.2470



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



75.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180

# Sweetspot

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



159.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



16.9860, -47.8290, 46.3390



76.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



80.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



53.1010, 64.7290, 54.9130



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270



80.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



96.0130, -65.0500, -54.6020



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

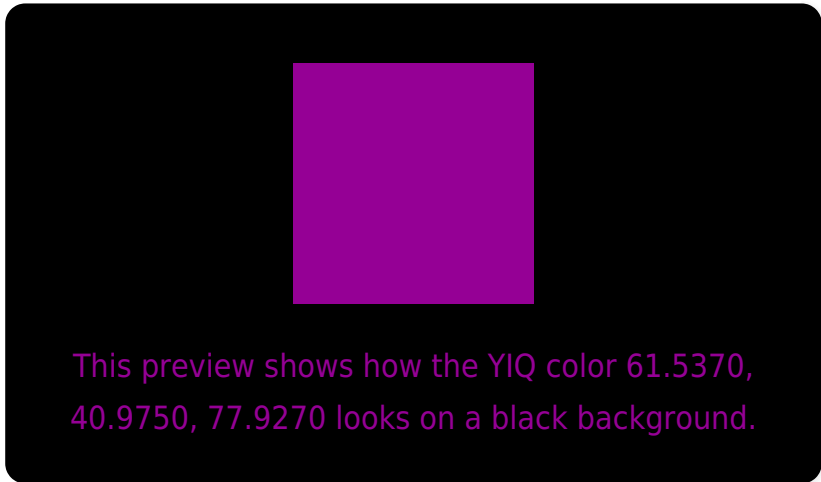
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

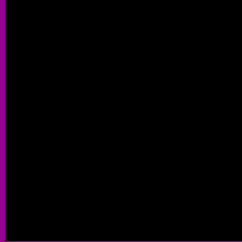
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5370, 40.9750,



# 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

61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

### Deuteranopia

81.6910, -38.1940, 9.3740

### Tritanopia

83.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

## Deuteranomaly

74.6000, -9.1760, 34.1520

## Tritanomaly

75.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 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(149, 0, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 0, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 0, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 0, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 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(149, 0, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 0, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 0, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 0, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0,  
149) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 0, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 0,  
149) }
```

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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