

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.5800, 39.4160,
78.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940098
RGB	148, 0, 152
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.4192, 0.9999, 0.4039
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	298°, 100%, 30%
HSV	298°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.9017, 8.5739, 30.4214
YIQ	61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

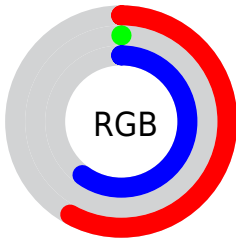
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 0, 152
Decimal	9699480
CIE _{Lab}	35.15, 66.13, -42.56
CIE _{LCh}	35, 78.642, 327.237
Yxy	8.5739, 0.3146, 0.1507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889560 (0xFF940098)
YUV	61.5800, 44.5771, 75.7903
Hunter-Lab	29.2811, 57.8879, -41.1021

Details

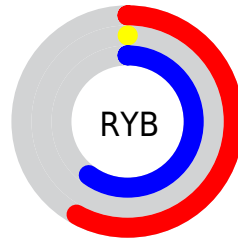
The YIQ color **61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **90.4200, -39.4160, -78.6480**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9780, 34.8790, 67.2550**, and **38.9080, 22.7320, 50.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6840, 35.8870, 71.0150**.

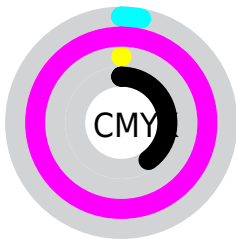
Distribution



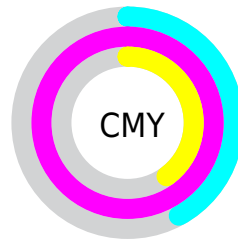
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 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 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.5800, 39.4160,
78.6480

61.5800, 39.4160,
78.6480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.2440, 31.0740,
64.6260

130.9780, 34.8790,
67.2550

38.9080, 22.7320,
50.6040

159.8640, 35.2000,
66.9440

28.0990, 14.3440,
37.4160

184.5600, 33.0000,
62.7600

17.5890, 6.5520,
24.4400

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

3.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

61.5800, 39.4160,
78.6480

70.6840, 35.8870,
71.0150

79.4890, 31.7620,
63.1700

88.8810, 27.3620,
54.8020

97.9850, 23.8330,
47.1690

106.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

■ 115.5950, 15.5830,
31.4790

■ 124.6990, 12.0540,
23.8460

■ 134.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

■ 143.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1270, -61.9480, 32.3880



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



65.0910, 79.8570, 67.0970

Triad

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



78.3660, 42.0470, -18.6330



78.6550, -74.0440, -12.7320

Complementary

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



90.4200, -39.4160, -78.6480

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.



70.7720, -53.2250, -32.1130



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



68.3230, -1.0930, -40.7810

Square

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



72.1620, 78.8130, 8.9010



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



83.2950, -89.8650, 4.1750

Rectangle

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



61.1290, 93.8890, 55.0810



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



76.3750, -67.6240, -18.9520

Sweetspot

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



161.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450



20.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



78.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480



79.4530, 50.9200, 101.4480



54.6820, 64.5910, 57.4150



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.9230, 36.7120, 72.5840



5.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Inverse Universe

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



45.9040, 89.3080, 33.4680



59.1740, 115.2110, 43.1070



97.3180, -64.5910, -57.4150



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.3160, 82.1560, 30.9240



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

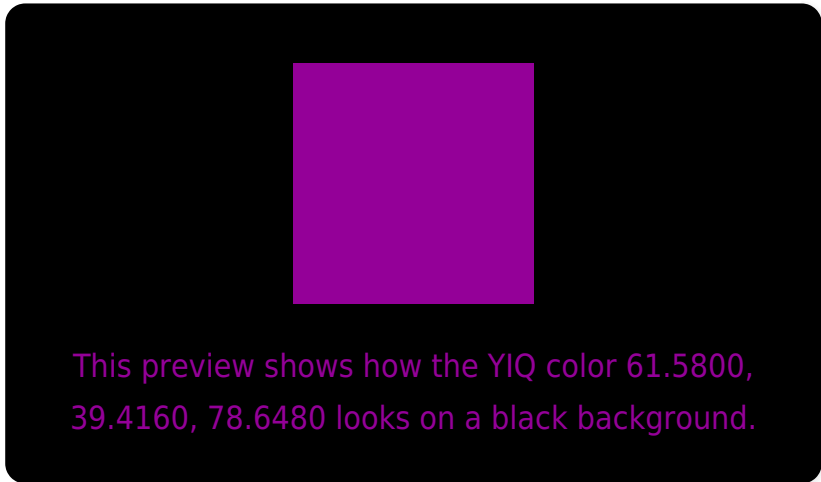
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

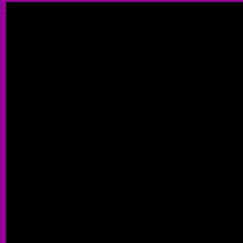
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.5800, 39.4160,

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

61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480

Protanopia

68.5570, -78.6790, 10.7050

Deuteranopia

80.8370, -41.5410, 9.4590



Tritanopia

83.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480

Protanomaly

66.1810, -35.6770, 35.3550

Deuteranomaly

74.0450, -11.9270, 34.4490

Tritanomaly

75.7080, 43.3660, 40.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 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(148, 0, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 152)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 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(148, 0, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 0, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.5800, 39.4160, 78.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
152) }
```

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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