

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.6540, 26.2630,
47.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	741871
RGB	116, 24, 113
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 44%
CMY	0.5448, 0.9060, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	302°, 66%, 27%
HSV	302°, 79%, 46%
XYZ	10.5187, 5.5619, 16.1446
YIQ	61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

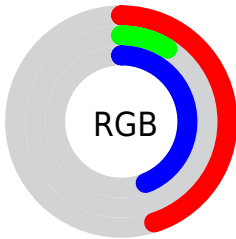
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 24, 113
Decimal	7608433
CIE _{Lab}	28.28, 49.20, -29.51
CIE _{LCh}	28, 57.370, 329.040
Yxy	5.5619, 0.3264, 0.1726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285798513 (0xFF741871)
YUV	61.6540, 25.3136, 47.6614
Hunter-Lab	23.5838, 38.3423, -24.0792

Details

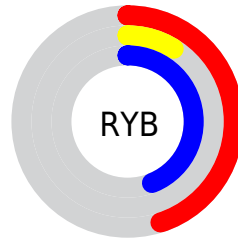
The YIQ color **61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **78.3460, -26.2630, -47.1830**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3120, 27.2260, 46.2500**, and **26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6100, 29.5630, 53.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6980, 22.9630, 40.9070**.

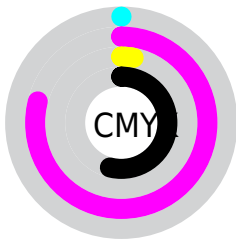
Distribution



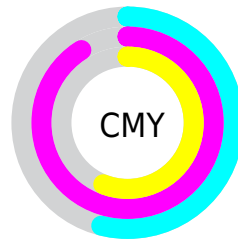
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 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 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6540, 26.2630,
47.1830

61.6540, 26.2630,
47.1830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.9420, 25.3920,
46.4480

116.3120, 27.2260,
46.2500

26.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

143.7250, 27.5010,
46.7730

17.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

170.8500, 28.6470,
48.0310

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

198.5510, 28.0510,
47.8190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

232.1070, 10.7250,

20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

61.6540, 26.2630,
47.1830

61.6540, 26.2630,
47.1830

54.6100, 29.5630,
53.4590

68.6980, 22.9630,
40.9070

48.0390, 32.9090,
58.9010

75.2690, 19.6170,
35.4650

47.4520, 33.1840,
59.4240

82.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

88.8840, 12.9710,
23.7470

95.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 102.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

■ 109.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 116.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 123.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3630, -30.6780, 27.3540



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



49.5410, 60.3740, 51.2380

Triad

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



63.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870



62.3210, -58.3640, -10.5560

Complementary

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



78.3460, -26.2630, -47.1830

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.



56.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



56.5720, 2.9400, -31.2680

Square

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



60.8110, 57.6320, 1.7920



49.8440, -27.3650, -38.2210



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870

Rectangle

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



46.5340, 70.2790, 42.4310



49.8440, -27.3650, -38.2210



60.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100

Sweetspot

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



128.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



35.0860, -28.3400, 29.0360



63.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



66.1900, 40.3340, 73.0220



56.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.3380, 71.3180, 128.2620

Inverse Universe

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



61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



66.1900, 40.3340, 73.0220



83.4760, -40.7080, -33.1880



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.3380, 71.3180, 128.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

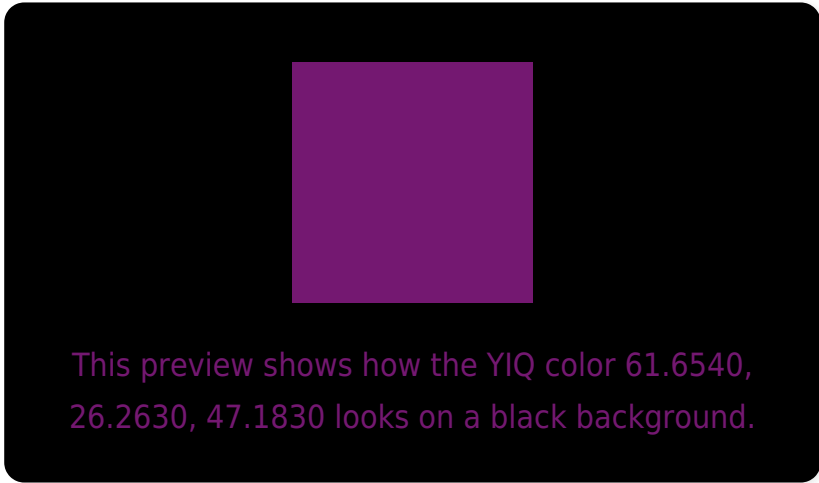
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

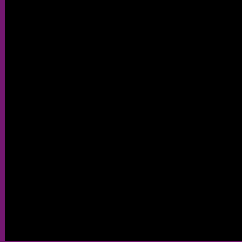
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6540, 26.2630,

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

61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830

Protanopia

54.7020, -63.0900, 9.0220

Deuteranopia

66.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



Tritanopia

67.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830

Protanomaly

57.3150, -30.7230, 22.6610

Deuteranomaly

64.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790

Tritanomaly

65.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 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(116, 24, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 24, 113)  
}
```

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(116, 24, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 24, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 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(116, 24, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 24, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 24, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 24, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 24, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 24,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 24, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 24,  
113) }
```

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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