

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	781287
RGB	120, 18, 135
RGB Percent	47%, 7%, 53%
CMY	0.5291, 0.9296, 0.4706
CMYK	0.11, 0.87, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	292°, 77%, 30%
HSV	292°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	12.3457, 6.1793, 23.4639
YIQ	61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

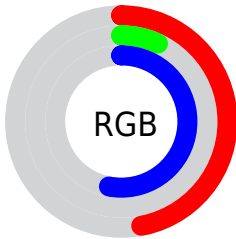
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 18, 135
Decimal	7869063
CIE _{Lab}	29.86, 55.54, -40.84
CIE _{LCh}	30, 68.941, 323.676
Yxy	6.1793, 0.2940, 0.1472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286059143 (0xFF781287)
YUV	61.8360, 36.0699, 51.0098
Hunter-Lab	24.8583, 45.1490, -38.5633

Details

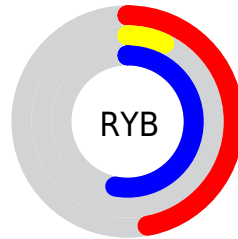
The YIQ color **61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **91.1640, -23.2350, -58.0110**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9560, 22.7770, 55.2970**, and **29.6090, 12.9680, 40.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0200, 25.8930, 64.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0650, 20.8520, 51.6360**.

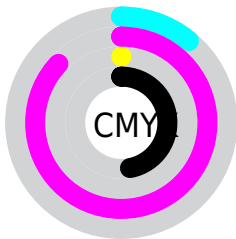
Distribution



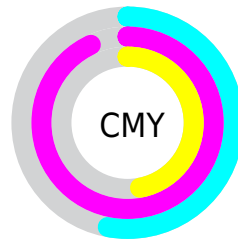
- Red (47%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 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 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110

61.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.2330, 20.4390,
53.6150

119.9560, 22.7770,
55.2970

29.6090, 12.9680,
40.3280

147.3690, 23.0520,
55.8200

20.1100, 6.6430,
28.2990

175.4940, 24.1980,
57.0780

4.6310, -11.6020,
12.0300

199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850


2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310


215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


232.1070, 10.7250,


20.3970


 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 61.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110


 61.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110


 53.0200, 25.8930,
64.9090


 70.0650, 20.8520,
51.6360

 50.6720, 26.9930,
67.0010

 78.8810, 18.1940,
44.7380

 86.8110, 15.2150,
38.1510

 95.6270, 12.5570,
31.2530

 103.8560, 10.1740,
24.8780

■ 112.3730, 6.9200,
17.7680

■ 120.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

■ 129.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 137.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8880, -71.9410, 20.7550



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



55.9210, 65.4160, 58.9840

Triad

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



66.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430



66.1850, -60.9770, -12.7610

Complementary

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



91.1640, -23.2350, -58.0110

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.



59.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



60.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000

Square

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



60.0240, 70.5140, 10.6260



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Rectangle

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



53.1270, 79.0350, 48.9470



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



64.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590

Sweetspot

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



147.2040, 9.0740, 22.7860



40.7300, -41.9570, 28.0190



72.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110



66.1100, 35.2880, 87.3840



61.4190, 45.9780, 47.8180



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



48.6070, 25.6180, 64.3860



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



54.6930, 64.9170, 29.4690



55.1320, 97.8340, 44.1540



91.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.8080, 72.0230, 32.8470



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

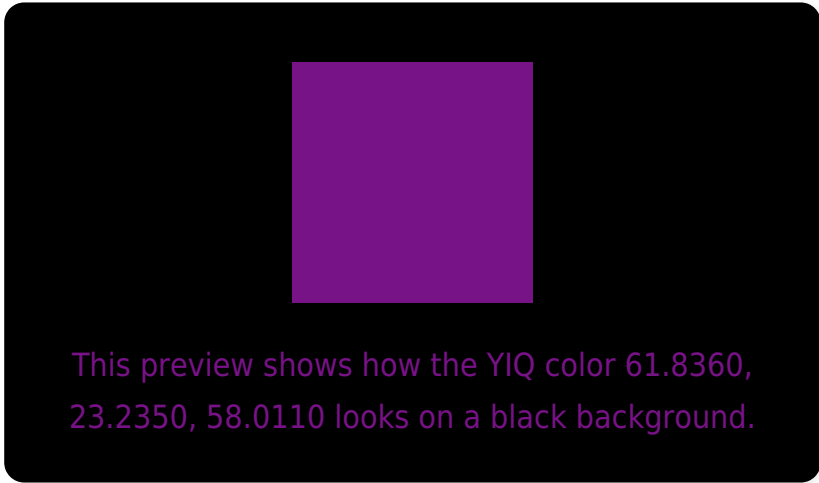
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

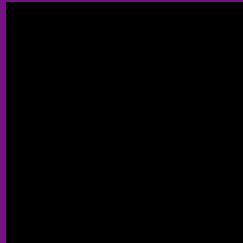
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.8360, 23.2350,

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

61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110

Protanopia

57.8480, -66.4370, 9.1070

Deuteranopia

64.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060



Tritanopia

71.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110

Protanomaly

59.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280

Deuteranomaly

63.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190

Tritanomaly

68.6580, 28.4670, 29.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 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(120, 18, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 18, 135)  
}
```

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(120, 18, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 18, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 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(120, 18, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 18, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 18, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 18, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 18, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 18,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.8360, 23.2350, 58.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 18, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 18,  
135) }
```

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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