

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(61.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C0472
RGB	156, 4, 114
RGB Percent	61%, 2%, 45%
CMY	0.3878, 0.9845, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.27, 0.39
HSL	317°, 95%, 31%
HSV	317°, 97%, 61%
XYZ	16.8135, 8.3800, 16.6611
YIQ	61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

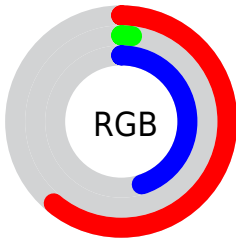
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 4, 114
Decimal	10224754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.76, 61.88, -19.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 64.863, 342.548
Yxy	8.3800, 0.4017, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288414834 (0xFF9C0472)
YUV	61.9880, 25.6419, 82.4485
Hunter-Lab	28.9482, 53.0155, -13.8605

# Details

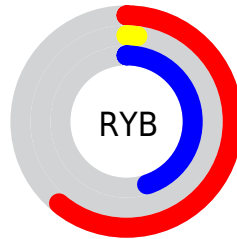
The YIQ color **61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **98.0120, -55.2820, -66.4340**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770**, and **37.4240, 38.4140, 41.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5260, 56.7030, 68.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8360, 49.5980, 59.3100**.

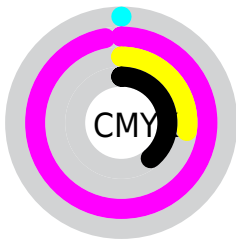
# Distribution



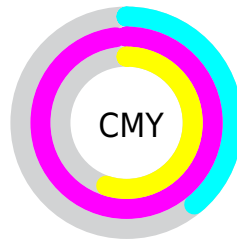
- Red (61%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 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 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340

61.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

48.4180, 47.7190,  
54.8150

129.2830, 52.5330,  
55.6770

37.4240, 38.4140,  
41.7260

157.7670, 54.0460,  
55.7900

26.7290, 29.7050,  
28.8490

180.6840, 43.9140,  
52.1860

16.2620, 20.3540,  
16.5940

201.0130, 26.6300,  
46.0380

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

61.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340

61.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340

59.5260, 56.7030,  
68.2150

71.8360, 49.5980,  
59.3100

81.2110, 43.8680,  
53.0200

91.0590, 38.1840,  
45.8960

100.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950

110.2820, 26.7700,  
32.4820

■ 120.1300, 21.0860,  
25.3580

■ 129.3910, 15.6770,  
18.7570

■ 139.3530, 9.6720,  
11.9440

■ 148.6140, 4.2630,  
5.3430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7030, -1.7960, 43.5800



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



57.7130, 80.5010, 55.4210

# Triad

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



74.7010, 24.6260, -27.8060



77.0880, -76.5210, -6.3850

# Complementary

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



98.0120, -55.2820, -66.4340

# 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.



72.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080

# Square

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



77.2910, 55.8000, -9.0640



64.7590, -43.1830, -37.8950



77.1000, -84.8220, 6.3940



# Rectangle

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



64.3700, 82.0640, 32.5920



64.7590, -43.1830, -37.8950



76.0790, -72.3020, -11.2620

# Sweetspot

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



167.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



33.5870, -24.3560, 55.9640



79.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



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.



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



77.8680, 74.0760, 89.2760



53.4380, 79.3570, 43.1090



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.4990, 52.1650, 62.3490



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340



77.8680, 74.0760, 89.2760



106.5620, -79.3570, -43.1090



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.4990, 52.1650, 62.3490



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

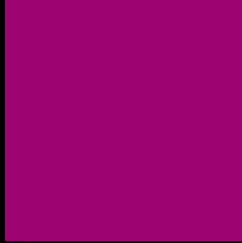
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

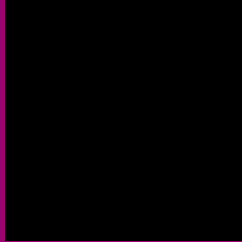
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9880, 55.2820,



# 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

61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340

### Protanopia

77.9640, -51.9040, 15.5520

### Deuteranopia

85.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



## Tritanopia

76.9220, 62.5340, 23.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340

## Protanomaly

72.4470, -13.1190, 34.0250

## Deuteranomaly

76.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640

## Tritanomaly

71.4510, 60.1470, 38.8270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0050, 19.9400, 24.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 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(156, 4, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 4, 114)  
}
```

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(156, 4, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 4, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 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(156, 4, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 4, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 4, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 4, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 4, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 4,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9880, 55.2820, 66.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 4, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 4,  
114) }
```

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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