

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040)
contains.

YIQ(62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(62.3350, 38.7280,
80.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95009C
RGB	149, 0, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.4152, 0.9999, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	297°, 100%, 31%
HSV	297°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	18.4169, 8.8010, 32.1843
YIQ	62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

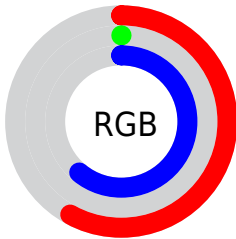
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 0, 156
Decimal	9765020
CIE _{Lab}	35.60, 66.93, -44.26
CIE _{LCh}	36, 80.239, 326.520
Yxy	8.8010, 0.3100, 0.1482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287955100 (0xFF95009C)
YUV	62.3350, 46.1768, 76.0052
Hunter-Lab	29.6665, 58.8964, -43.5555

Details

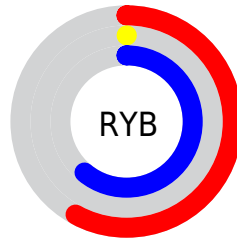
The YIQ color **62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **93.6650, -38.7280, -80.1040**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3200, 33.9160, 68.1880**, and **39.6630, 22.0440, 52.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0260, 34.9240, 71.9480**.

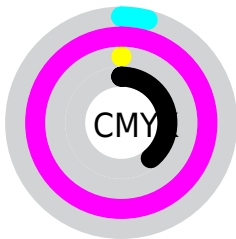
Distribution



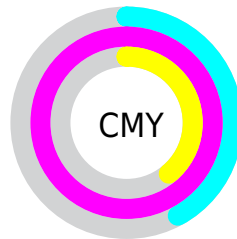
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 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 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.3350, 38.7280,
80.1040

■ 62.3350, 38.7280,
80.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.9990, 30.3860,
66.0820

■ 132.3200, 33.9160,
68.1880

■ 39.6630, 22.0440,
52.0600

■ 161.0320, 34.7870,
68.9230

■ 28.7400, 13.9770,
38.5610

■ 185.1470, 32.7250,
62.2370

■ 18.2300, 6.1850,
25.5850

■ 201.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

■ 3.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

17.2590

0.0000

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

62.3350, 38.7280,
80.1040

72.0260, 34.9240,
71.9480

80.8310, 30.7990,
64.1030

90.5220, 26.9950,
55.9470

99.6260, 23.4660,
48.3140

109.3170, 19.6620,
40.1580

■ 118.7090, 15.2620,
31.7900

■ 127.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

■ 137.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 146.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9840, -71.8510, 30.1410



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



66.3300, 80.6820, 68.6660

Triad

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



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



78.9640, 43.2390, -18.2090



79.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440

Complementary

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



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



93.6650, -38.7280, -80.1040

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.



71.2450, -53.1790, -32.9470



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



69.5080, -0.1760, -40.8800

Square

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



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



72.4720, 80.8760, 10.0600



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



84.1100, -90.7820, 4.2740

Rectangle

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



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



62.5530, 95.6310, 56.5510



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



76.9620, -67.8990, -19.4750

Sweetspot

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



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



167.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670



22.4800, -52.2760, 44.3320



79.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



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.



62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



81.5610, 50.7360, 104.7840



56.4480, 65.3700, 59.8180



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



56.9660, 35.1530, 73.3050



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Inverse Universe

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



47.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



62.0220, 118.6950, 46.0470



99.5520, -65.3700, -59.8180



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



43.4410, 83.3020, 32.1820



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

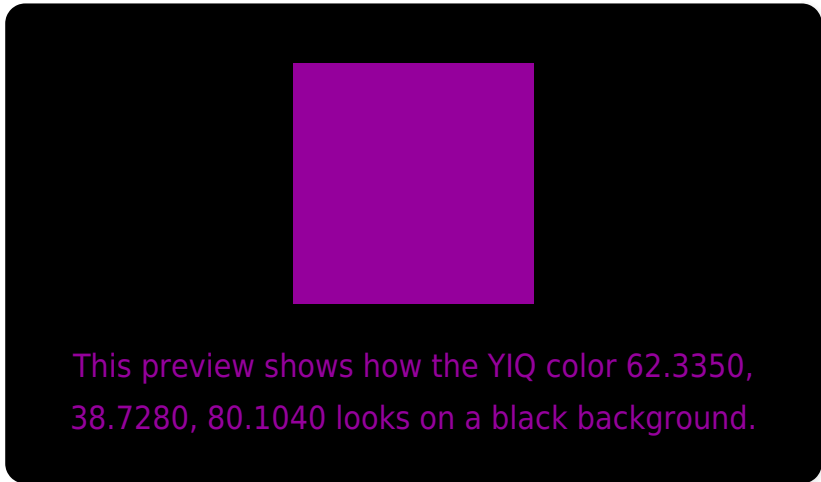
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

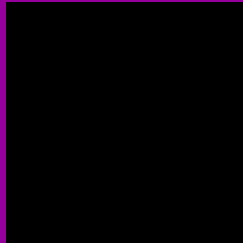
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.3350, 38.7280,

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

62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040

Protanopia

69.3720, -79.5960, 10.8040

Deuteranopia

80.6840, -45.4840, 9.3320



Tritanopia

84.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040

Protanomaly

66.5230, -36.6400, 36.2880

Deuteranomaly

73.9030, -14.4030, 35.2690

Tritanomaly

76.8220, 43.0450, 40.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9430, 14.4830, 29.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 0, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 0, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 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, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 0, 156) }
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 0,  
156) }
```

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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