

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.7180, 47.7150,
76.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C008D
RGB	156, 0, 141
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.3878, 0.9999, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	306°, 100%, 31%
HSV	306°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	18.5422, 9.0033, 25.9678
YIQ	62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

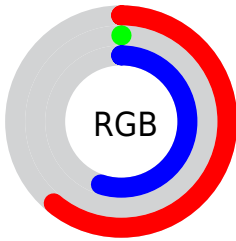
Format	Color
RYB	156, 0, 141
Decimal	10223757
CIELab	35.99, 65.89, -34.39
CIELCh	36, 74.323, 332.438
Yxy	9.0033, 0.3465, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413837 (0xFF9C008D)
YUV	62.7180, 38.5930, 81.8083
Hunter-Lab	30.0055, 57.7963, -30.3078

Details

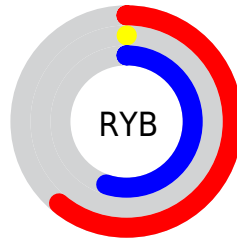
The YIQ color **62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **93.2820, -47.7150, -76.9230**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5890, 43.2240, 64.6960**, and **40.1600, 30.7100, 49.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770**.

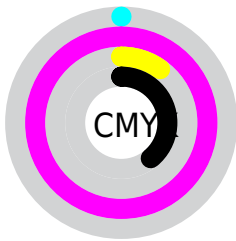
Distribution



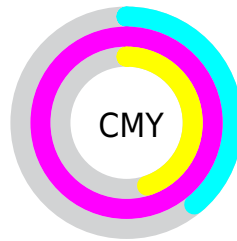
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 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 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.7180, 47.7150,
76.9230

■ 62.7180, 47.7150,
76.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.3820, 39.3730,
62.9010

■ 132.5890, 43.2240,
64.6960

■ 40.1600, 30.7100,
49.1900

■ 161.7740, 44.1410,
64.5970

■ 29.3510, 22.3220,
36.0020

■ 184.8050, 33.6880,
61.3040

■ 19.0690, 13.8880,
23.6480

■ 202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

■ 3.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 62.7180, 47.7150,
76.9230

■ 72.3380, 42.6730,
69.1770

■ 81.2570, 38.2270,
61.6430

■ 90.8770, 33.1850,
53.8970

■ 99.7960, 28.7390,
46.3630

■ 109.4160, 23.6970,
38.6170

■ 118.9220, 18.9760,
30.5600

■ 127.9550, 14.2090,
23.3370

■ 137.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 147.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4960, -32.0100, 40.4860



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



64.1790, 82.4250, 64.6090

Triad

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



79.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



80.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560

Complementary

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



93.2820, -47.7150, -76.9230

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.



73.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



67.6920, -6.6860, -44.0460

Square

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



77.7000, 71.0660, 0.6180



64.0290, -35.6160, -48.3840



82.9360, -90.2320, 5.3200

Rectangle

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



59.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



64.0290, -35.6160, -48.3840



78.1020, -71.1090, -16.3650

Sweetspot

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



167.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



21.6710, -42.3280, 51.2720



79.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



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.



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



81.9720, 62.5200, 100.4720



54.0540, 72.1110, 53.2870



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



81.9720, 62.5200, 100.4720



101.9460, -72.1110, -53.2870



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

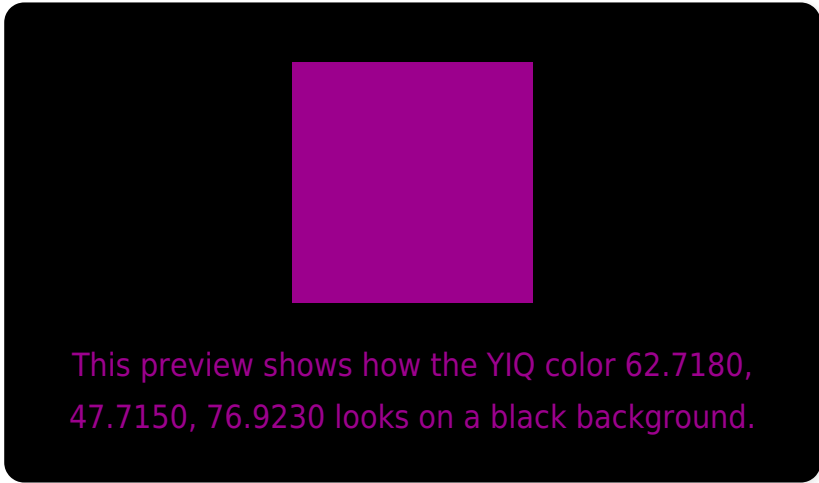
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

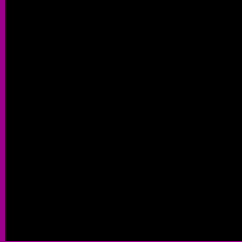
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.7180, 47.7150,

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

62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230

Protanopia

69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370

Deuteranopia

85.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



Tritanopia

83.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



Protanomaly

66.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



Deuteranomaly

77.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080



Tritanomaly

75.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

62.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 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, 0, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 141)  
}
```

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, 0, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 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, 0, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 0, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
141) }
```

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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