

Converting Colors

YIQ(63.7110, -11.1600,
103.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760)
contains.

YIQ(63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760)	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(63.7110, -11.1600,
103.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7500FC
RGB	117, 0, 252
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.5407, 1.0000, 0.0120
CMYK	0.54, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	268°, 100%, 49%
HSV	268°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	24.9120, 10.8140, 92.8190
YIQ	63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

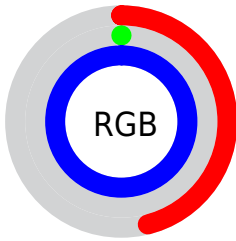
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 0, 252
Decimal	7667964
CIE _{Lab}	39.27, 81.77, -94.35
CIE _{LCh}	39, 124.854, 310.914
Yxy	10.8140, 0.1938, 0.0841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285858044 (0xFF7500FC)
YUV	63.7110, 92.8265, 46.7345
Hunter-Lab	32.8847, 77.6761, -144.3305

Details

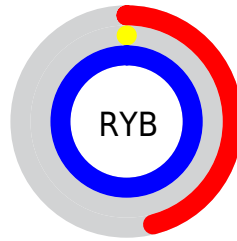
The YIQ color **63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **188.2890, 11.1600, -103.1760**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0350, 4.3420, 75.5260**, and **32.8800, -40.8180, 67.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5720, -9.6910, 93.0690**.

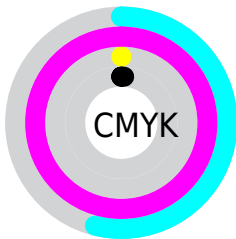
Distribution



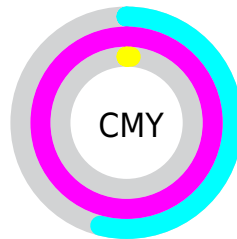
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 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 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.7110, -11.1600,
103.1760


 63.7110, -11.1600,
103.1760


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 49.8260, -22.3900,
86.4260


 131.0350, 4.3420,
75.5260


 33.1790, -40.2220,
68.1780


 157.6260, 15.4390,
67.1430


 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150


 183.9180, 25.9400,
58.5480

 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

 203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

 237.9770, 7.9750,

 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.1670

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 63.7110, -11.1600,
103.1760

■ 82.5720, -9.6910,
93.0690

■ 101.1340, -8.8180,
82.7500

■ 120.5820, -7.6240,
72.1200

■ 139.1440, -6.7510,
61.8010

■ 158.0050, -5.2820,
51.6940

■ 176.5670, -4.4090,
41.3750

■ 195.1290, -3.5360,
31.0560

■ 214.5770, -2.3420,
20.4260

■ 233.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



86.6400, 83.8860, 98.7180

Triad

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



83.0820, 81.7940, 4.4340



87.4940, -75.5090, -24.7330

Complementary

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



188.2890, 11.1600, -103.1760

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.



71.7110, -35.2010, -61.4170



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



82.9080, 19.3090, -36.0750

Square

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



66.6770, 132.9080, 47.2760



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



100.5410, -108.1130, 4.4870

Rectangle

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



85.5800, 118.5050, 82.5450



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



82.9170, -63.9990, -35.0950

Sweetspot

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



198.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560



110.3210, -119.1170, 5.6750



93.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



64.6510, -10.9310, 104.5330



100.1890, 61.5520, 129.0400



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



47.8580, -8.2210, 77.4350



15.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070

Inverse Universe

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



90.7380, 106.8570, 95.4090



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



151.8110, -61.5520, -129.0400



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



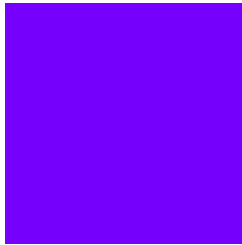
68.0250, 80.2230, 71.4790



22.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

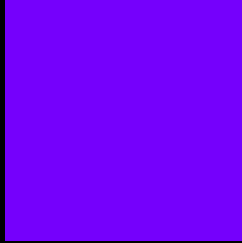
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

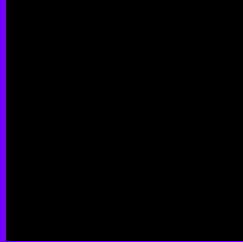
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.7110, -11.1600,

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

63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760

Protanopia

74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

Deuteranopia

74.8200, -78.4020, 0.1740



Tritanopia

90.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760

Protanomaly

70.5980, -58.4200, 45.5480

Deuteranomaly

70.8940, -53.7420, 37.8580

Tritanomaly

80.5330, -16.2370, 35.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 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(117, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(117, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 0, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 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(117, 0, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 0, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 0,  
252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor