

# Converting Colors

YIQ(63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(63.8880, 35.7930,  
83.7370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9600A7
RGB	150, 0, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.4113, 1.0000, 0.3451
CMYK	0.10, 1.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	294°, 100%, 33%
HSV	294°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.5747, 9.2853, 37.3213
YIQ	63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

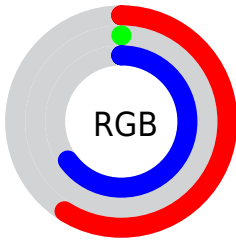
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 0, 167
Decimal	9830567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.53, 68.86, -49.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 84.747, 324.342
Yxy	9.2853, 0.2958, 0.1403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020647 (0xFF9600A7)
YUV	63.8880, 50.8342, 75.5202
Hunter-Lab	30.4718, 61.3401, -51.2870

# Details

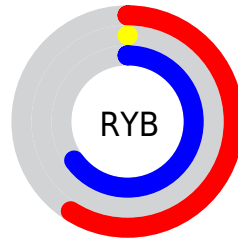
The YIQ color **63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **103.1120, -35.7930, -83.7370**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090**, and **41.1020, 19.4300, 55.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4650, 32.3100, 75.2700**.

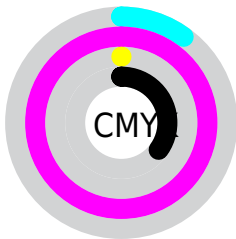
# Distribution



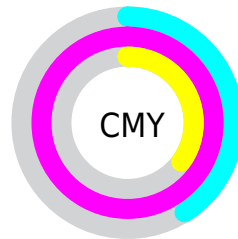
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 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 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.8880, 35.7930,  
83.7370

63.8880, 35.7930,  
83.7370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

52.4380, 27.7720,  
69.4040

134.5740, 30.3850,  
71.6090

41.1020, 19.4300,  
55.3820

163.2860, 31.2560,  
72.3440

29.8800, 10.7670,  
41.6710

185.7340, 32.4500,  
61.7140

19.3700, 2.9750,  
28.6950

202.1700, 24.7500,  
47.0700

4.6740, -13.1610,  
12.7510

219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

236.8030, 8.5250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

16.2130

0.0000

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 63.8880, 35.7930,  
83.7370

■ 74.4650, 32.3100,  
75.2700

■ 84.1560, 28.5060,  
67.1140

■ 94.7330, 25.0230,  
58.6470

■ 105.3100, 21.5400,  
50.1800

■ 115.8870, 18.0570,  
41.7130

■ 125.5780, 14.2530,  
33.5570

■ 136.1550, 10.7700,  
25.0900

■ 146.7320, 7.2870,  
16.6230

■ 156.4230, 3.4830,  
8.4670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7200, -88.7230, 27.5410



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



69.3350, 82.2860, 72.6380

# Triad

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



81.0570, 47.4110, -16.7250



81.8180, -76.0610, -14.7250

# Complementary

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



103.1120, -35.7930, -83.7370

# 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.



72.6640, -53.0410, -35.4490



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



72.1770, 2.2540, -40.8660

# Square

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



71.6410, 87.8900, 15.1060



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



87.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480



# Rectangle

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



65.5150, 98.7940, 59.8020



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



78.6090, -68.4030, -21.3550

# Sweetspot

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



176.7520, 13.7030, 32.5110



30.1910, -58.8320, 42.0000



85.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370



83.0430, 46.5630, 108.8270



61.6750, 66.4690, 67.4370



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.6390, 31.7600, 74.2240



7.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8710, 94.0750, 40.6910



67.3910, 122.2700, 52.8460



105.3250, -66.4690, -67.4370



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.9620, 83.3930, 36.0410



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 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

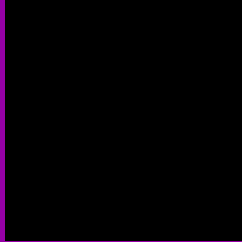
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 63.8880, 35.7930,



# 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

63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370

### Protanopia

71.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130

### Deuteranopia

78.5020, -59.6510, 7.2690



## Tritanopia

87.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370

## Protanomaly

68.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

## Deuteranomaly

73.0420, -25.0400, 35.3120

## Tritanomaly

78.4950, 39.6520, 41.3160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 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(150, 0, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 167)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 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(150, 0, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 0, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 63.8880, 35.7930, 83.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
167) }
```

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