

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690)</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(64.1220, 52.2090,  
72.5690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F0382
RGB	159, 3, 130
RGB Percent	62%, 1%, 51%
CMY	0.3760, 0.9884, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	311°, 96%, 32%
HSV	311°, 98%, 62%
XYZ	18.3838, 9.0588, 21.9085
YIQ	64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

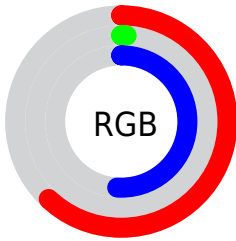
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 3, 130
Decimal	10421122
CIELab	36.10, 64.60, -27.37
CIElCh	36, 70.161, 337.036
Yxy	9.0588, 0.3725, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288611202 (0xFF9F0382)
YUV	64.1220, 32.4779, 83.2080
Hunter-Lab	30.0979, 56.3568, -22.0891

# Details

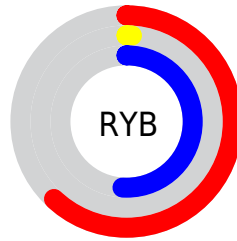
The YIQ color **64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **97.8780, -52.2090, -72.5690**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7050, 48.5890, 61.0770**, and **39.9170, 35.7080, 46.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2470, 53.3550, 73.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8560, 46.8460, 65.1340**.

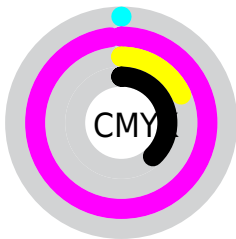
# Distribution



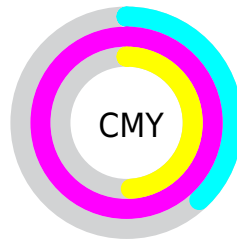
- Red (62%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 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 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1220, 52.2090,  
72.5690

64.1220, 52.2090,  
72.5690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

51.1390, 44.3710,  
60.4270

132.7050, 48.5890,  
61.0770

39.9170, 35.7080,  
46.7160

161.8900, 49.5060,  
60.9780

28.9230, 26.4030,  
33.6270

184.0240, 37.2650,  
57.0490

18.9400, 18.5650,  
21.4850

202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

3.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 64.1220, 52.2090,  
72.5690

■ 64.1220, 52.2090,  
72.5690

■ 62.2470, 53.3550,  
73.8270

■ 73.8560, 46.8460,  
65.1340

■ 83.5900, 41.4830,  
57.6990

■ 93.3240, 36.1200,  
50.2640

■ 103.0580, 30.7570,  
42.8290

■ 112.7920, 25.3940,  
35.3940

■ 121.9390, 20.3060,  
28.4820

■ 131.6730, 14.9430,  
21.0470

■ 141.4070, 9.5800,  
13.6120

■ 151.1410, 4.2170,  
6.1770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4610, -15.7340, 42.8740



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



61.9570, 82.9300, 60.9620

# Triad

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



78.8760, 31.5030, -25.7850



80.1370, -78.2170, -8.6890

# Complementary

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



97.8780, -52.2090, -72.5690

# 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.



73.8670, -60.5620, -25.7940



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



64.6910, -14.1130, -47.1130

# Square

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



79.4170, 64.3730, -4.7390



65.8530, -40.7520, -43.4080



81.5340, -89.0400, 5.7440



# Rectangle

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



56.6570, 92.1020, 48.9180



65.8530, -40.7520, -43.4080



78.7860, -73.0350, -14.4990

# Sweetspot

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



170.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480



29.4550, -32.7920, 54.6640



82.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



81.0450, 69.4440, 96.1320



55.2300, 77.2470, 48.3110



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.9810, 47.9920, 66.3920



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



81.0450, 69.4440, 96.1320



106.7700, -77.2470, -48.3110



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.9810, 47.9920, 66.3920



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

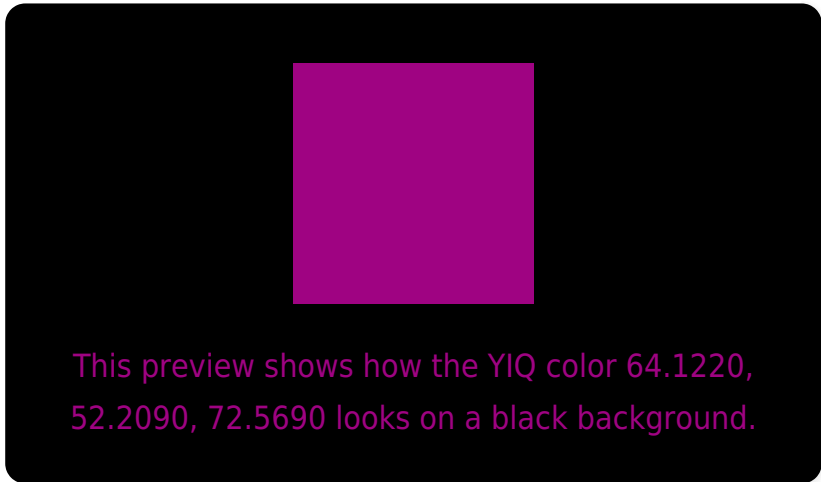
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

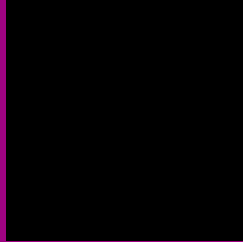
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1220, 52.2090,



# 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

64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690

### Protanopia

69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370

### Deuteranopia

87.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



## Tritanopia

81.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690

## Protanomaly

67.9810, -32.2380, 33.6020

## Deuteranomaly

78.8160, 7.6510, 32.0590

## Tritanomaly

75.6510, 56.7080, 40.5800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 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(159, 3, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 3, 130)  
}
```

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(159, 3, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 3, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 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(159, 3, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 3, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 3, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 3, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 3, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 3,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 3, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 3,  
130) }
```

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