

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	870F85
RGB	135, 15, 133
RGB Percent	53%, 6%, 52%
CMY	0.4702, 0.9413, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.02, 0.47
HSL	301°, 80%, 29%
HSV	301°, 89%, 53%
XYZ	14.4109, 7.1925, 22.8229
YIQ	64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

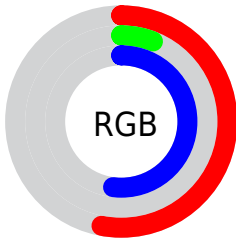
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 15, 133
Decimal	8851333
CIE _{Lab}	32.24, 58.68, -35.63
CIE _{LCh}	32, 68.651, 328.734
Yxy	7.1925, 0.3244, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287041413 (0xFF870F85)
YUV	64.3320, 33.8533, 61.9758
Hunter-Lab	26.8188, 48.9829, -31.6829

Details

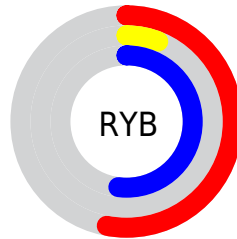
The YIQ color **64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **85.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0990, 32.6800, 57.5440**, and **33.6810, 21.6330, 42.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1140, 37.4920, 69.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390**.

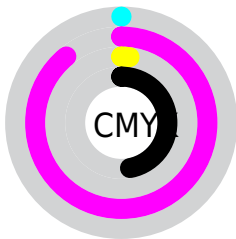
Distribution



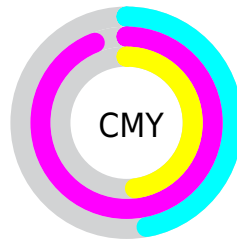
- Red (53%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

64.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.4900, 30.0210,
56.1730

125.0990, 32.6800,
57.5440

33.6810, 21.6330,
42.9850

153.3980, 33.2760,
57.7560

23.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

181.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910

12.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

64.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

64.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

56.1140, 37.4920,
69.4600

71.9630, 30.0670,
55.3390

55.5270, 37.7670,
69.9830

80.1810, 26.2170,
48.0170

87.9260, 22.3210,
41.5290

96.1440, 18.4710,
34.2070

104.3620, 14.6210,
26.8850

■ 111.9930, 11.0460,
20.0860

■ 120.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 127.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 136.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



58.2700, 71.7430, 59.9590

Triad

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



71.5550, 37.1410, -17.8270



71.4170, -67.4420, -11.2340

Complementary

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



85.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380

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.



64.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



63.0290, -0.0850, -37.0210

Square

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



68.2530, 68.1310, 4.2510



55.9760, -28.0970, -46.9850



75.0310, -80.3740, 2.8740

Rectangle

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



54.5790, 83.5740, 49.2860



55.9760, -28.0970, -46.9850



69.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Sweetspot

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



147.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



29.2780, -37.3280, 37.7440



72.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



72.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



57.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.4620, 36.3920, 67.3680



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



72.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



92.5080, -52.9020, -43.4780



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.4620, 36.3920, 67.3680



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

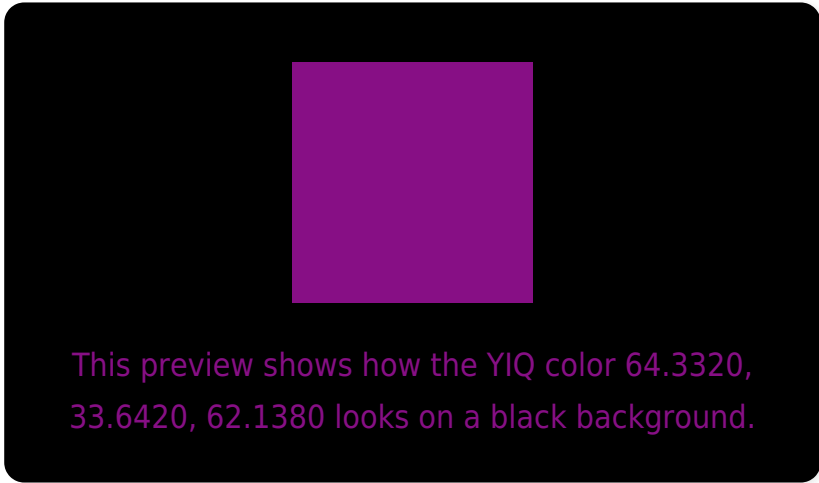
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

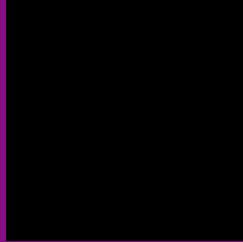
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3320, 33.6420,

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

64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

Deuteranopia

74.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810



Tritanopia

76.1690, 42.5450, 16.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Protanomaly

62.8620, -33.5210, 29.3190

Deuteranomaly

71.0960, -7.9370, 28.2150

Tritanomaly

72.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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(135, 15, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 15, 133)  
}
```

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(135, 15, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 15, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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(135, 15, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 15, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 15, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 15, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 15, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 15,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 15, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 15,  
133) }
```

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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