

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(64.3720, 37.3060,  
83.8500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9800A6
RGB	152, 0, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.4035, 1.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.08, 1.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	295°, 100%, 33%
HSV	295°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.8545, 9.4402, 36.8545
YIQ	64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

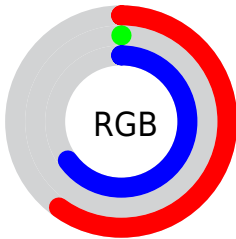
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 0, 166
Decimal	9961638
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.82, 69.01, -48.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 84.240, 325.002
Yxy	9.4402, 0.3001, 0.1427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151718 (0xFF9800A6)
YUV	64.3720, 50.1026, 76.8498
Hunter-Lab	30.7249, 61.5784, -49.6108

# Details

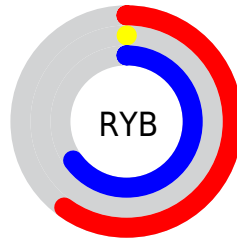
The YIQ color **64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **101.6280, -37.3060, -83.8500**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.0580, 31.8980, 71.7220**, and **41.5860, 20.9430, 55.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9490, 33.8230, 75.3830**.

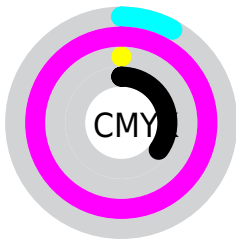
# Distribution



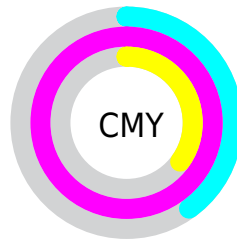
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 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 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3720, 37.3060,  
83.8500

64.3720, 37.3060,  
83.8500

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

52.9220, 29.2850,  
69.5170

135.0580, 31.8980,  
71.7220

41.5860, 20.9430,  
55.4950

164.3570, 32.4940,  
71.9340

30.3640, 12.2800,  
41.7840

185.7340, 32.4500,  
61.7140

19.8540, 4.4880,  
28.8080

202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

4.6740, -13.1610,  
12.7510

219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

236.8030, 8.5250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

16.2130

0.0000

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 64.3720, 37.3060,  
83.8500

■ 74.9490, 33.8230,  
75.3830

■ 84.6400, 30.0190,  
67.2270

■ 94.9180, 25.9400,  
58.5480

■ 104.9080, 22.7320,  
50.6040

■ 115.1860, 18.6530,  
41.9250

■ 125.4640, 14.5740,  
33.2460

■ 135.4540, 11.3660,  
25.3020

■ 145.7320, 7.2870,  
16.6230

■ 155.7220, 4.0790,  
8.6790

# 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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



69.2210, 82.6070, 72.3270

# Triad

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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



82.2310, 46.8610, -17.7710



82.0460, -76.7030, -14.1030

# Complementary

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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



101.6280, -37.3060, -83.8500

# 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.



73.4790, -53.9580, -35.3500



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



72.4650, 1.3830, -41.6010

# Square

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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



73.1030, 86.4690, 13.3250



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



87.8430, -94.4040, 3.8360



# Rectangle

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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



65.4010, 99.1150, 59.4910



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



79.4240, -69.3200, -21.2560

# Sweetspot

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



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



177.0510, 14.2990, 32.7230



28.9030, -57.9610, 42.7350



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.



64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



84.2390, 48.9470, 109.6750



61.0340, 66.8360, 66.2920



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



57.5360, 33.5480, 74.8600



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2300, 94.4420, 39.5460



66.9350, 123.5540, 51.6020



104.9660, -66.8360, -66.2920



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.6200, 84.3560, 35.1080



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 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 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3720, 37.3060,



# 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

64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500

### Protanopia

71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240

### Deuteranopia

80.4810, -55.1580, 8.4420



## Tritanopia

88.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



## Protanomaly

68.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



## Deuteranomaly

74.4230, -21.7390, 36.0610



## Tritanomaly

79.3920, 41.4400, 41.9520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500



## Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

64.2850, 13.5200, 30.3200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 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(152, 0, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 0, 166)  
}
```

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(152, 0, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 0, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 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(152, 0, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 0, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 0, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 0, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 0, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 0,  
166) }
```

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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