

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	612966
RGB	97, 41, 102
RGB Percent	38%, 16%, 40%
CMY	0.6194, 0.8393, 0.6000
CMYK	0.05, 0.60, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	295°, 43%, 28%
HSV	295°, 60%, 40%
XYZ	8.1249, 5.0874, 13.1246
YIQ	64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

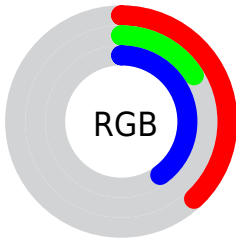
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 41, 102
Decimal	6367590
CIE _{Lab}	26.98, 34.99, -24.69
CIE _{LCh}	27, 42.822, 324.793
Yxy	5.0874, 0.3085, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284557670 (0xFF612966)
YUV	64.6980, 18.3899, 28.3289
Hunter-Lab	22.5553, 24.8281, -18.7114

Details

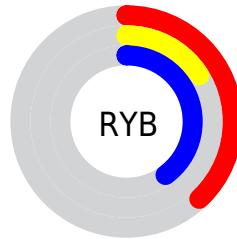
The YIQ color **64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **78.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.8230, 14.9410, 32.1010**, and **20.6220, 10.9530, 27.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5290, 15.9490, 35.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250**.

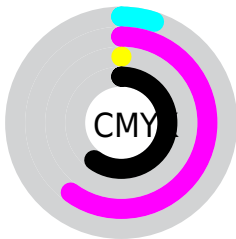
Distribution



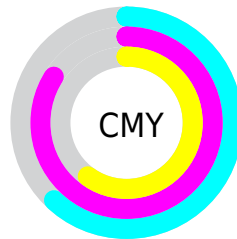
- Red (38%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 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 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

64.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.8120, 13.4740,
31.1540

114.8230, 14.9410,
32.1010

20.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

140.9480, 16.0870,
33.3590

11.5360, 4.9030,
15.7750

167.7740, 16.6370,
34.4050

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

195.1870, 16.9120,
34.9280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 64.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

■ 64.6980, 13.7950,
30.8430

■ 58.5290, 15.9490,
35.8610

■ 70.8670, 11.6410,
25.8250

■ 52.3600, 18.1030,
40.8790

■ 77.0360, 9.4870,
20.8070

■ 45.9030, 21.1280,
46.6320

■ 83.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 39.7340, 23.2820,
51.6500

■ 89.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

■ 95.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 114.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 121.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



59.2250, 40.1120, 32.9760

Triad

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



60.0370, 32.9680, -13.7840



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Complementary

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



78.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

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.



52.2840, -39.7470, -23.0670



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



56.6380, 11.7420, -25.5860

Square

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



59.7930, 48.8750, 0.8030



46.6470, -28.0080, -32.0720



57.9500, -58.4570, -3.3610

Rectangle

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



57.6140, 48.9620, 26.7700



46.6470, -28.0080, -32.0720



54.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Sweetspot

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



118.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



50.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



57.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430



74.2560, 21.6320, 48.5120



63.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



44.5050, 25.6650, 58.0250



94.2650, 55.2260, 122.5380

Inverse Universe

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



59.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



66.6160, 54.6480, 22.8400



79.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



74.6380, 137.8120, 57.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

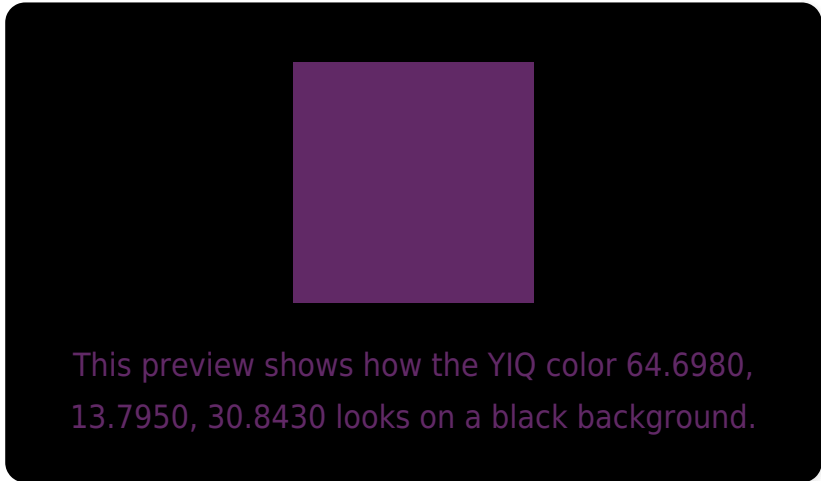
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6980, 13.7950,

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

64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Protanopia

60.4570, -37.4150, 11.7770

Deuteranopia

63.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940



Tritanopia

64.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Protanomaly

62.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720

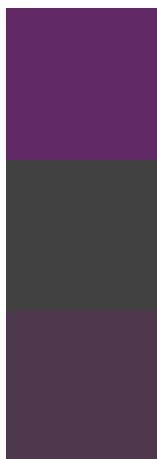
Deuteranomaly

63.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

Tritanomaly

64.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 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(97, 41, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 41, 102)  
}
```

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(97, 41, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 41, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 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(97, 41, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 41, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 41, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 41, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 41, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 41,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 41, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 41,  
102) }
```

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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