

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550)
contains.

YIQ(64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(64.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A2273
RGB	106, 34, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 13%, 45%
CMY	0.5841, 0.8668, 0.5490
CMYK	0.08, 0.70, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	293°, 54%, 29%
HSV	293°, 70%, 45%
XYZ	9.6163, 5.4478, 16.7647
YIQ	64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

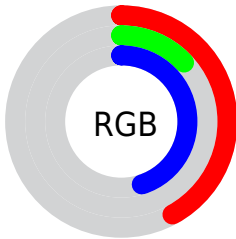
Format	Color
RYB	106, 34, 115
Decimal	6955635
CIELab	27.97, 43.44, -31.38
CIElCh	28, 53.587, 324.159
Yxy	5.4478, 0.3021, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285145715 (0xFF6A2273)
YUV	64.7620, 24.7673, 36.1657
Hunter-Lab	23.3405, 32.6963, -26.2476

Details

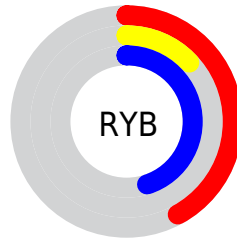
The YIQ color **64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **84.2380, -16.9110, -40.4550**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7730, 18.3780, 41.4020**, and **23.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4190, 19.6150, 46.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5180, 14.4820, 34.9140**.

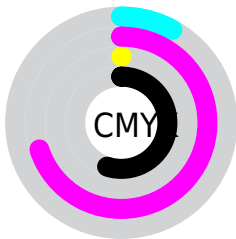
Distribution



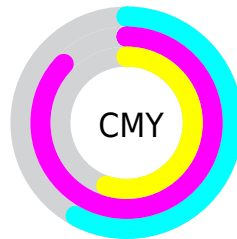
- Red (42%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 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 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550

64.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.9410, 17.9650,
43.3810

116.7730, 18.3780,
41.4020

23.9690, 11.5940,
32.1860

143.5990, 18.9280,
42.4480

15.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

170.4250, 19.4780,
43.4940

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

198.2510, 20.0280,
44.5400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

64.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550

64.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550

57.4190, 19.6150,
46.5190

71.5180, 14.4820,
34.9140

50.6630, 22.0440,
52.0600

79.1600, 12.3740,
29.0620

43.6080, 23.8770,
57.3890

85.9160, 9.9450,
23.5210

93.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

100.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 107.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 114.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 121.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 128.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5850, -40.3510, 20.9370



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



48.4310, 54.8720, 51.8320

Triad

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



63.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580



60.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Complementary

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



84.2380, -16.9110, -40.4550

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.



55.1050, -40.8010, -25.9930



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



57.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790

Square

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



59.9360, 58.7780, 3.0500



47.9860, -24.8890, -39.0410



62.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000

Rectangle

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



46.2500, 65.3270, 44.0710



47.9860, -24.8890, -39.0410



58.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740

Sweetspot

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



130.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770



48.5170, -28.4760, 20.4840



64.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



71.2650, 26.5810, 63.4530



63.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.4990, 25.8020, 61.0500



94.8780, 52.0620, 124.8140

Inverse Universe

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



59.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710



62.5690, 71.1980, 31.2780



85.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



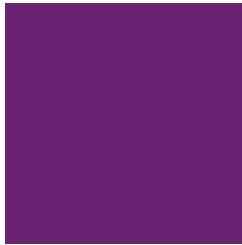
38.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180



77.9420, 140.0120, 61.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

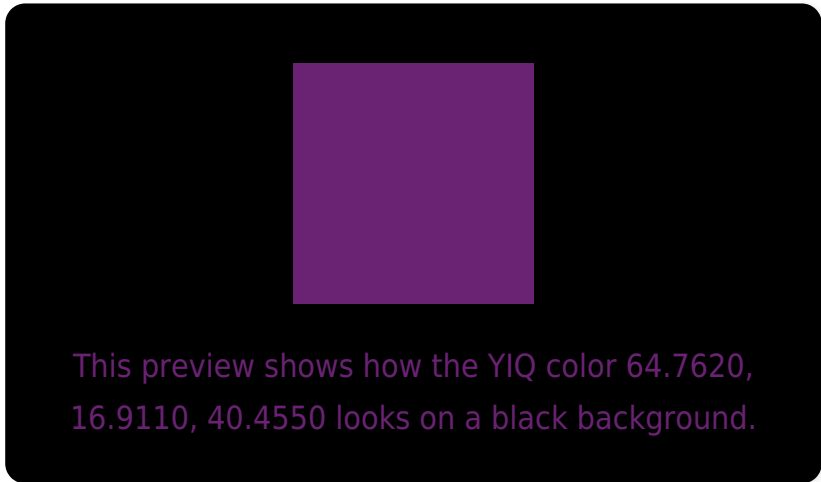
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

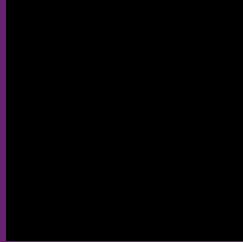
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.7620, 16.9110,

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

64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550

Protanopia

53.8870, -62.1730, 8.9230

Deuteranopia

64.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500



Tritanopia

67.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550

Protanomaly

58.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Deuteranomaly

64.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360

Tritanomaly

66.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 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(106, 34, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 34, 115)  
}
```

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(106, 34, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 34, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 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(106, 34, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 34, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 34, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 34, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 34, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 34,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 34, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 34,  
115) }
```

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