

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950)
contains.

YIQ(64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950)	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(64.8520, 9.1110,
71.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7610B1
RGB	118, 16, 177
RGB Percent	46%, 6%, 69%
CMY	0.5369, 0.9374, 0.3060
CMYK	0.33, 0.91, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	278°, 83%, 38%
HSV	278°, 91%, 69%
XYZ	15.6013, 7.4004, 42.1893
YIQ	64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

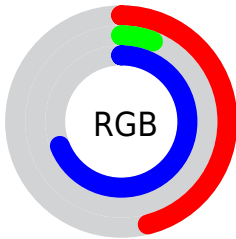
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 16, 177
Decimal	7737521
CIE _{Lab}	32.70, 63.84, -61.84
CIE _{LCh}	33, 88.882, 315.914
Y _{xy}	7.4004, 0.2393, 0.1135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285927601 (0xFF7610B1)
YUV	64.8520, 55.2890, 46.6108
Hunter-Lab	27.2037, 54.7631, -72.9082

Details

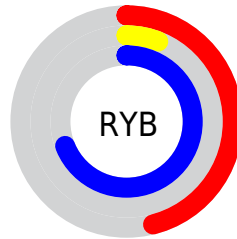
The YIQ color **64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **128.1480, -9.1110, -71.6950**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6730, 8.0570, 68.7690**, and **31.9620, -3.7230, 50.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6660, 9.9350, 78.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5110, 8.3330, 63.7650**.

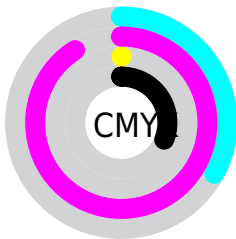
Distribution



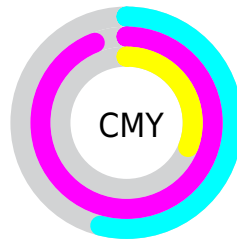
- Red (46%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 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 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.8520, 9.1110,
71.6950

64.8520, 9.1110,
71.6950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.0100, 5.4900,
65.7300

125.6730, 8.0570,
68.7690

31.9620, -3.7230,
50.9730

153.1740, 10.9000,
66.8040

20.0280, -13.2570,
36.5270

177.9930, 21.3550,
59.0430

8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

234.4550, 9.6250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

18.3050

0.0000

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

64.8520, 9.1110,
71.6950

64.8520, 9.1110,
71.6950

53.6660, 9.9350,
78.7910

77.5110, 8.3330,
63.7650

89.2840, 7.2340,
56.1460

101.9430, 6.4560,
48.2160

114.3030, 5.0820,
40.0740

126.0760, 3.9830,
32.4550

■ 138.7350, 3.2050,
24.5250

■ 151.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

■ 163.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 175.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2360, -90.2360, 27.4280



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



66.1040, 69.8150, 72.8790

Triad

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



71.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



72.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Complementary

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



128.1480, -9.1110, -71.6950

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.



63.1460, -40.0190, -40.1710



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



67.5360, 11.7890, -31.9470

Square

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



80.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230

Rectangle

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



64.4480, 91.7330, 61.1170



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



69.5470, -56.6650, -24.8330

Sweetspot

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



186.7290, 3.3420, 27.5500



68.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



89.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



69.8740, 13.1860, 102.4820



80.0990, 51.0160, 77.6720



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



46.4450, 8.6990, 68.1470



7.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780

Inverse Universe

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



70.8650, 77.0170, 52.4810



78.3460, 110.1160, 74.8840



112.9010, -51.0160, -77.6720



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



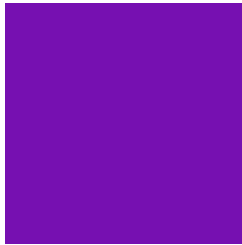
52.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

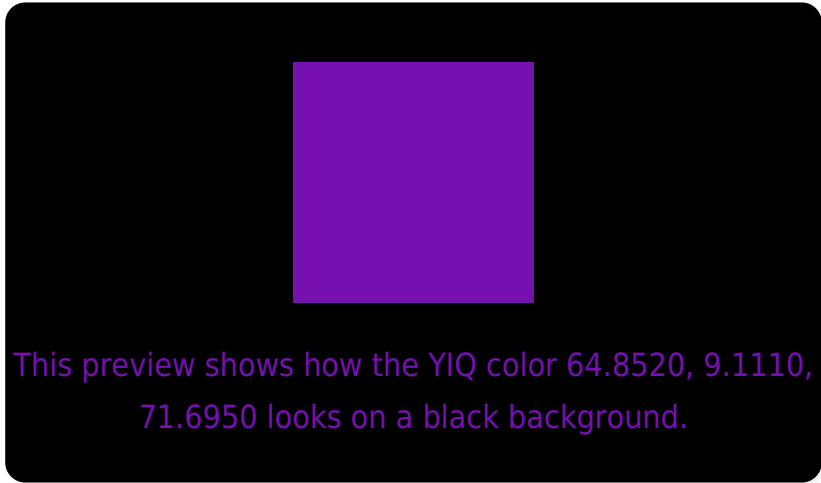
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

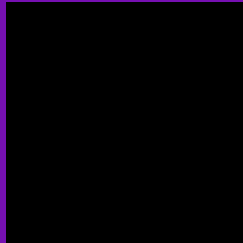
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.8520, 9.1110,

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

64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950

Protanopia

62.7380, -71.9390, 9.7010

Deuteranopia

62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



Tritanopia

79.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



Protanomaly

63.4790, -42.5080, 32.5000



Deuteranomaly

63.6440, -38.8390, 26.5770



Tritanomaly

74.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950



Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

64.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 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(118, 16, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 16, 177)  
}
```

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(118, 16, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 16, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 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(118, 16, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 16, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 16, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 16, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 16, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 16,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.8520, 9.1110, 71.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 16, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 16,  
177) }
```

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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