

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(65.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	503363
RGB	80, 51, 99
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 39%
CMY	0.6862, 0.8000, 0.6118
CMYK	0.19, 0.48, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	276°, 32%, 29%
HSV	276°, 48%, 39%
XYZ	6.7455, 4.9739, 12.4070
YIQ	65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

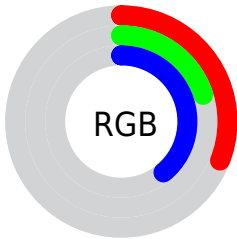
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 51, 99
Decimal	5256035
CIELab	26.66, 23.13, -23.41
CIElCh	27, 32.910, 314.658
Yxy	4.9739, 0.2796, 0.2062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446115 (0xFF503363)
YUV	65.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296
Hunter-Lab	22.3022, 14.9598, -17.3723

# Details

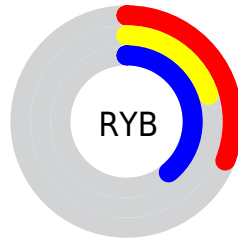
The YIQ color **65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4960, 2.3800, 22.9560**, and **19.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940**.

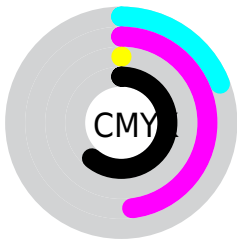
# Distribution



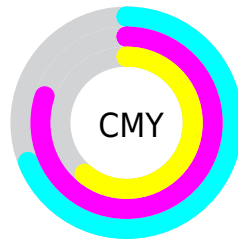
- Red (31%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 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 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760

65.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

42.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300

113.4960, 2.3800,  
22.9560

19.9040, 1.0510,  
19.5070

139.3220, 2.9300,  
24.0020

4.1320, -8.7590,  
10.0650

165.7350, 3.2050,  
24.5250

0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

193.2620, 3.1590,  
25.3590

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.8770, 5.6810,  
23.7050

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 65.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760

■ 65.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760

■ 58.0770, 2.2420,  
25.4580

■ 72.2090, 1.5100,  
16.6940

■ 51.0110, 2.6080,  
29.8400

■ 79.2750, 1.1440,  
12.3120

■ 43.9450, 2.9740,  
34.2220

■ 86.3410, 0.7780,  
7.9300

■ 36.8790, 3.3400,  
38.6040

■ 93.4070, 0.4120,  
3.5480

■ 29.8130, 3.7060,  
42.9860

■ 99.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 29.2260, 3.9810,  
43.5090

■ 106.6530, -0.6410,  
-4.9050

■ 113.7190, -1.0070,  
-9.2870

■ 120.7850, -1.3730,  
-13.6690

■ 127.8510, -1.7390,  
-18.0510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5240, -30.3540, 10.4620



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



63.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280

# Triad

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



60.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460



52.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

# Complementary

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



84.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760

# 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.



49.0240, -36.0790, -23.4630



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



58.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510

# Square

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



61.6920, 39.1540, 6.2740



55.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260



54.6100, -51.8080, -8.2240



# Rectangle

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



62.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



55.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260



51.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990

# Sweetspot

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



113.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



67.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910



55.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760



75.5920, 2.4700, 32.3420



70.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



70.7150, 9.3800, 105.3800



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850



79.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070



79.7460, -14.8050, -23.5490



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280



82.5900, 112.5450, 80.4250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

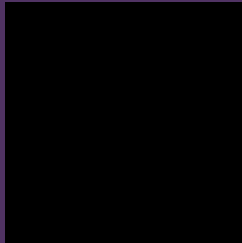
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1430, 1.8760,



# 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

65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

### Protanopia

61.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

### Deuteranopia

62.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



## Tritanopia

64.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

## Protanomaly

62.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

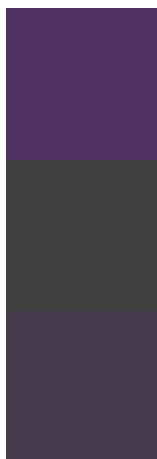
## Deuteranomaly

63.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

## Tritanomaly

64.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 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(80, 51, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 51, 99)  
}
```

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(80, 51, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 51, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 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(80, 51, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 51, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 51, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 51, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 51, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 51, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 51, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 51,  
99) }
```

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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