

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930)
contains.

YIQ(65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930)	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(65.3500, -1.1590,
70.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C14BB
RGB	108, 20, 187
RGB Percent	42%, 8%, 73%
CMY	0.5761, 0.9217, 0.2668
CMYK	0.42, 0.89, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	272°, 81%, 41%
HSV	272°, 89%, 73%
XYZ	15.4096, 7.2786, 47.5873
YIQ	65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

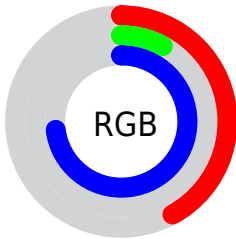
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 20, 187
Decimal	7083195
CIE _{Lab}	32.43, 63.88, -68.27
CIE _{LCh}	32, 93.495, 313.095
Yxy	7.2786, 0.2193, 0.1036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285273275 (0xFF6C14BB)
YUV	65.3500, 59.9734, 37.4041
Hunter-Lab	26.9788, 54.7413, -85.6949

Details

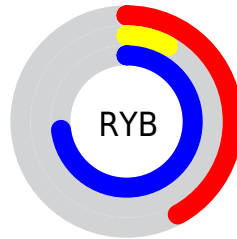
The YIQ color $65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $141.6500, 1.1590, -70.5930$, and the grayscale version is $65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $124.7090, -0.7920, 69.4480$, and $28.8020, -14.9560, 50.8040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51.5060, -1.2980, 78.6220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79.1940, -1.0200, 62.5640$.

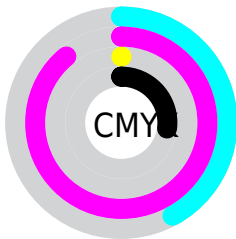
Distribution



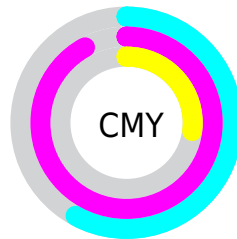
- Red (42%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 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 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3500, -1.1590,
70.5930

65.3500, -1.1590,
70.5930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.4480, -4.5510,
65.9850

124.7090, -0.7920,
69.4480

28.8020, -14.9560,
50.8040

151.0700, 5.2610,
64.3730

12.3830, -33.4300,
33.1780

175.8890, 15.7160,
56.6120

9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720


5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

234.4550, 9.6250,


1.0260, -2.8890,


18.3050


2.7990


 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 65.3500, -1.1590,
70.5930

 65.3500, -1.1590,
70.5930

 51.5060, -1.2980,
78.6220

 79.1940, -1.0200,
62.5640

 50.9190, -1.0230,
79.1450

 92.4510, -0.6060,
55.0580

 106.2950, -0.4670,
47.0290

 119.8400, -0.9240,
38.7880

 133.0970, -0.5100,
31.2820

■ 146.9410, -0.3710,
23.2530

■ 160.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 174.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 187.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.4360, -93.6750, 29.1810



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



67.3150, 67.8430, 75.5790

Triad

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



70.8450, 60.2920, -2.3640



71.5990, -62.4430, -19.2350

Complementary

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



141.6500, 1.1590, -70.5930

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.



61.3050, -36.2130, -43.0690



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



68.4440, 15.0440, -30.3640

Square

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



51.4280, 102.5120, 36.4640



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



80.1660, -85.1880, 2.0120

Rectangle

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



66.0290, 91.5950, 63.6190



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100

Sweetspot

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



194.5760, -0.6010, 27.4230



86.5850, -75.8820, 9.5740



93.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930



65.8600, -1.3940, 102.3980



88.6290, 46.8880, 86.4080



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.8290, -1.2500, 66.7340



8.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Inverse Universe

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



78.9390, 74.1730, 59.9730



85.3540, 107.6380, 86.7580



118.3710, -46.8880, -86.4080



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



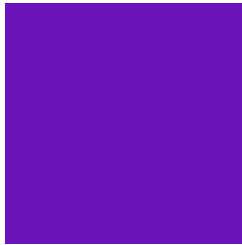
55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

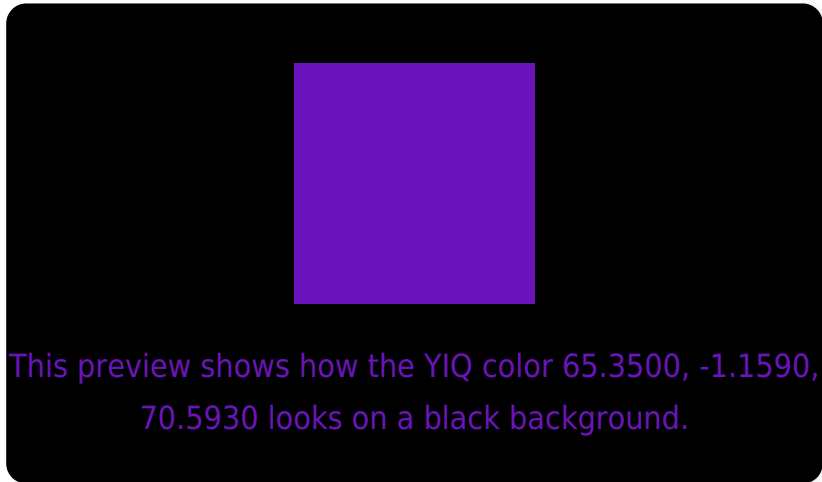
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

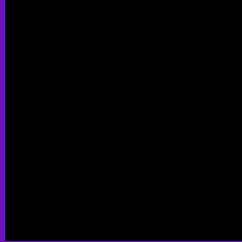
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3500, -1.1590,

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

65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930

Protanopia

61.9230, -71.0220, 9.6020

Deuteranopia

62.3500, -65.3350, 0.1450



Tritanopia

78.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930

Protanomaly

63.0980, -45.8090, 31.7510

Deuteranomaly

63.2630, -42.1400, 25.8280

Tritanomaly

73.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.4080, -0.1880, 25.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 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(108, 20, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 20, 187)  
}
```

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(108, 20, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 20, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 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(108, 20, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 20, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 20, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 20, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 20, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 20,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 20, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 20,  
187) }
```

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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