

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.4530, 31.4430,
52.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	801778
RGB	128, 23, 120
RGB Percent	50%, 9%, 47%
CMY	0.4977, 0.9100, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	305°, 70%, 30%
HSV	305°, 82%, 50%
XYZ	12.6105, 6.5628, 18.3754
YIQ	65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

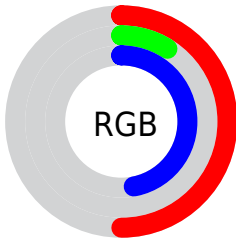
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 23, 120
Decimal	8394616
CIE Lab	30.79, 53.33, -29.85
CIE LCh	31, 61.120, 330.764
Yxy	6.5628, 0.3358, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286584696 (0xFF801778)
YUV	65.4530, 26.8917, 54.8537
Hunter-Lab	25.6179, 43.0357, -24.5956

Details

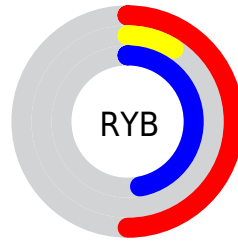
The YIQ color **65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **85.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.2850, 31.8560, 50.4480**, and **30.5190, 21.9090, 37.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7080, 35.3390, 58.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1980, 27.5470, 45.9390**.

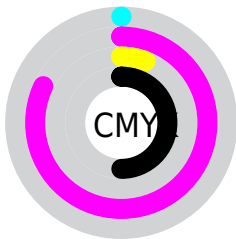
Distribution



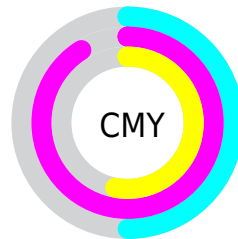
- Red (50%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 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 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.4530, 31.4430,
52.4270

65.4530, 31.4430,
52.4270

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.0290, 29.7010,
50.9570

122.2850, 31.8560,
50.4480

30.5190, 21.9090,
37.9810

149.8830, 33.0480,
50.8720

21.0200, 15.5840,
25.9520

177.5950, 33.9190,
51.6070

8.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

234.4550, 9.6250,

18.3050

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

65.4530, 31.4430,
52.4270

65.4530, 31.4430,
52.4270

57.7080, 35.3390,
58.9150

73.1980, 27.5470,
45.9390

51.7240, 38.4100,
63.8340

80.9430, 23.6510,
39.4510

88.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

95.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

103.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 111.3360, 8.3420,
14.0220

■ 119.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

■ 126.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 133.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2540, -28.7530, 31.0150



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



53.8840, 66.8380, 55.2380

Triad

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



68.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650



67.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Complementary

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



85.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270

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.



61.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



60.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290

Square

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



66.7250, 60.7500, 0.3500



54.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270



70.1410, -74.8720, 2.2800

Rectangle

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



50.2360, 77.1100, 45.2860



54.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270



65.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Sweetspot

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



141.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330



37.0630, -29.5330, 34.1390



69.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



68.8370, 48.9980, 81.2060



59.6390, 47.8140, 36.5660



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.7240, 38.4100, 63.8340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



68.8370, 48.9980, 81.2060



91.4750, -48.1350, -36.2550



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.7240, 38.4100, 63.8340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 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

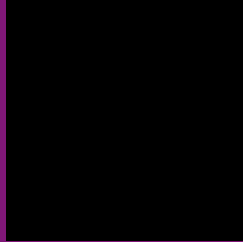
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4530, 31.4430,

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

65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

72.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



Tritanopia

72.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270

Protanomaly

61.7110, -31.7780, 25.2620

Deuteranomaly

70.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950

Tritanomaly

70.0350, 37.5910, 29.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 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(128, 23, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 23, 120)  
}
```

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(128, 23, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 23, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 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(128, 23, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 23, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 23, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 23, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 23, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 23,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 23, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 23,  
120) }
```

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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