

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590)
contains.

YIQ(65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(65.5620, 30.6590,
77.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F07A4
RGB	143, 7, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 3%, 64%
CMY	0.4388, 0.9727, 0.3569
CMYK	0.13, 0.96, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	292°, 92%, 34%
HSV	292°, 96%, 64%
XYZ	18.1225, 8.6803, 35.8423
YIQ	65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

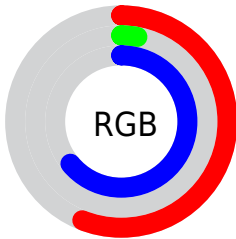
Format	Color
RYB	143, 7, 164
Decimal	9373604
CIELab	35.36, 66.40, -49.54
CIELCh	35, 82.842, 323.273
Yxy	8.6803, 0.2893, 0.1386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287563684 (0xFF8F07A4)
YUV	65.5620, 48.5299, 67.9131
Hunter-Lab	29.4623, 58.2376, -51.5053

Details

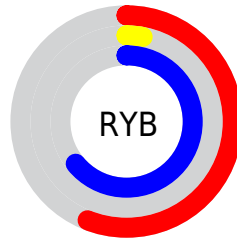
The YIQ color **65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **105.4380, -30.6590, -77.6590**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1390, 27.1760, 69.1920**, and **38.6670, 16.2210, 52.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1540, 31.9880, 81.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5520, 27.4510, 69.7150**.

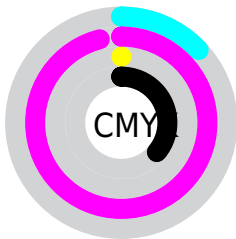
Distribution



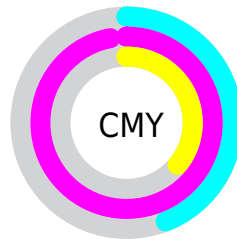
- Red (56%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 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 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.5620, 30.6590,
77.6590

65.5620, 30.6590,
77.6590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.0030, 24.5630,
66.9870

132.1390, 27.1760,
69.1920

38.6670, 16.2210,
52.9650

160.5520, 27.4510,
69.7150

27.7440, 8.1540,
39.4660

185.7340, 32.4500,
61.7140

16.9350, -0.2340,
26.2780

202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

236.2160, 8.8000,

0.0000, 0.0000,

16.7360

0.0000

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

65.5620, 30.6590,
77.6590

65.5620, 30.6590,
77.6590

61.1540, 31.9880,
81.1080

75.5520, 27.4510,
69.7150

86.1290, 23.9680,
61.2480

96.4180, 21.3560,
53.5160

106.9950, 17.8730,
45.0490

116.9850, 14.6650,
37.1050

■ 126.9750, 11.4570,
29.1610

■ 137.5520, 7.9740,
20.6940

■ 147.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

■ 158.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5630, -86.8430, 26.5090



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



67.1280, 78.4350, 70.8430

Triad

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



78.9970, 47.6400, -15.3680



78.6720, -72.7140, -14.8100

Complementary

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



105.4380, -30.6590, -77.6590

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.



70.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



70.7150, 3.6750, -39.0850

Square

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



68.0970, 86.6060, 16.3500



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



84.5830, -90.7360, 3.4400

Rectangle

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



63.7210, 95.2180, 58.5300



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



76.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520

Sweetspot

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



175.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



37.2250, -56.1720, 37.8440



83.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590



80.0100, 42.1620, 105.9860



65.2290, 61.7930, 64.0730



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.2040, 28.5510, 71.8070



6.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Inverse Universe

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



56.3370, 86.8310, 39.8150



67.1780, 118.5560, 54.0760



105.7710, -61.7930, -64.0730



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.5210, 80.3210, 36.6490



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 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

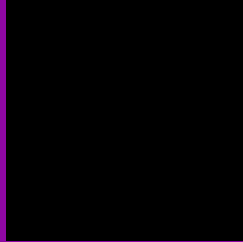
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5620, 30.6590,

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

65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Tritanopia

84.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590

Protanomaly

67.2130, -38.7030, 35.1290

Tritanomaly

77.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 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(143, 7, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 7, 164)  
}
```

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(143, 7, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 7, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 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(143, 7, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 7, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 7, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 7, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 7, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 7,  
164) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5620, 30.6590, 77.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 7, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 7,  
164) }
```

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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