

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(65.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F2B6A
RGB	95, 43, 106
RGB Percent	37%, 17%, 42%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8314, 0.5843
CMYK	0.10, 0.59, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	290°, 42%, 29%
HSV	290°, 59%, 42%
XYZ	8.1882, 5.2019, 14.2077
YIQ	65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

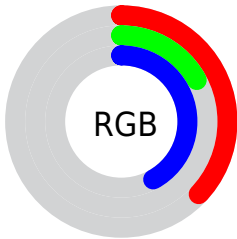
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 43, 106
Decimal	6237034
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.30, 34.18, -26.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 43.423, 321.918
Yxy	5.2019, 0.2967, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284427114 (0xFF5F2B6A)
YUV	65.7300, 19.8531, 25.6698
Hunter-Lab	22.8076, 24.1699, -20.9687

# Details

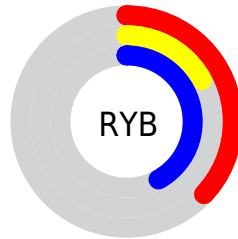
The YIQ color **65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **83.2700, -10.7690, -30.6170**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860**, and **20.3660, 8.7980, 27.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7850, 8.9360, 25.2880**.

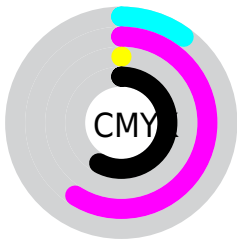
# Distribution



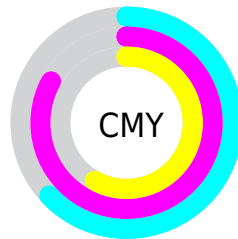
- Red (37%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 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 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

65.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

41.4310, 10.1730,  
30.4050

115.3820, 11.8690,  
32.7090

20.3660, 8.7980,  
27.7900

142.0940, 12.7400,  
33.4440

11.5790, 3.3440,  
16.4960

168.6210, 12.6940,  
34.2780

1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

196.3330, 13.5650,  
35.0130

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 65.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

■ 65.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

■ 58.6750, 12.6020,  
35.9460

■ 72.7850, 8.9360,  
25.2880

■ 52.2070, 14.1600,  
40.7520

■ 79.2530, 7.3780,  
20.4820

■ 45.4510, 16.5890,  
46.2930

■ 86.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

■ 38.9830, 18.1470,  
51.0990

■ 92.4770, 3.3910,  
10.1350

■ 38.3960, 18.4220,  
51.6220

■ 99.5320, 1.5580,  
4.8060

■ 106.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 113.0550, -1.8330,  
-5.3290

■ 120.1100, -3.6660,  
-10.6580

■ 126.5780, -5.2240,  
-15.4640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



60.2680, 38.5530, 33.6970

# Triad

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



61.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490

# Complementary

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



83.2700, -10.7690, -30.6170

# 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.



52.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



57.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

# Square

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



60.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950



46.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390



58.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



# Rectangle

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



58.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610



46.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390



55.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

# Sweetspot

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



121.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



57.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



59.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



75.3910, 16.8180, 47.6500



66.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.3410, 20.2550, 56.9510



88.3280, 41.7470, 119.0190



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



71.2400, 52.9510, 26.0630



82.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240

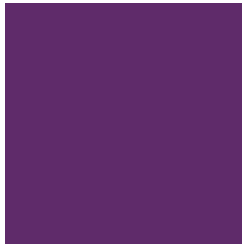


78.1570, 132.2170, 65.3130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

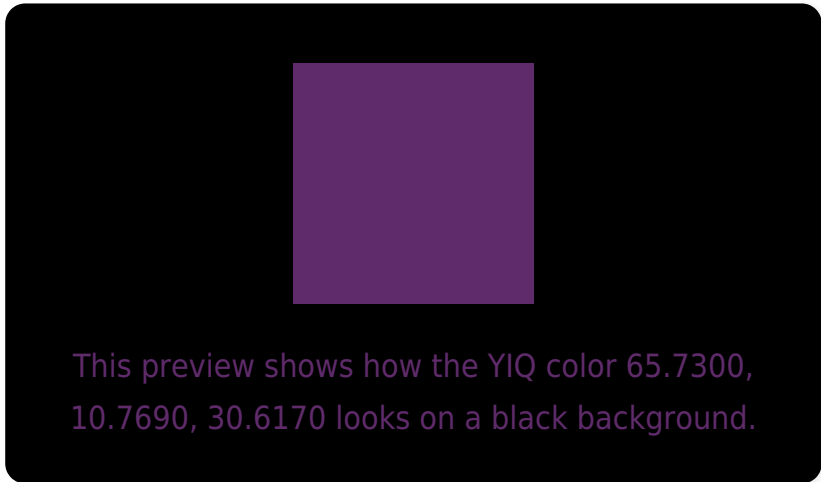
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

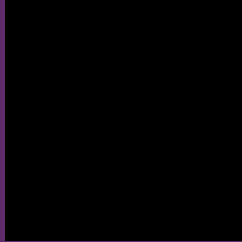
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.7300, 10.7690,



# 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

65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

### Protanopia

60.2010, -39.5700, 12.2860

### Deuteranopia

63.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



## Tritanopia

66.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

## Protanomaly

62.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580

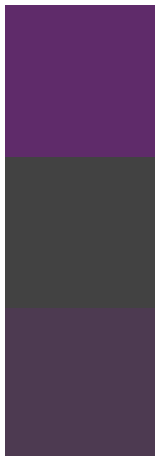
## Deuteranomaly

64.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

## Tritanomaly

65.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 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(95, 43, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 43, 106)  
}
```

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(95, 43, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 43, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 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(95, 43, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 43, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 43, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 43, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 43, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 43,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 43, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 43,  
106) }
```

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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