

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.7550, 29.0980,
89.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9500BA
RGB	149, 0, 186
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.4152, 1.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	288°, 100%, 36%
HSV	288°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.2785, 9.9457, 47.2485
YIQ	65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

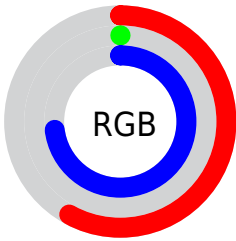
Format	Color
RYB	149, 0, 186
Decimal	9765050
CIELab	37.74, 71.94, -58.75
CIELCh	38, 92.885, 320.763
Yxy	9.9457, 0.2712, 0.1267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287955130 (0xFF9500BA)
YUV	65.7550, 59.2808, 73.0059
Hunter-Lab	31.5368, 65.2478, -66.7526

Details

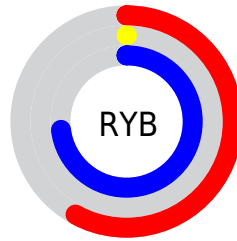
The YIQ color **65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **120.2450, -29.0980, -89.4340**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4410, 23.6900, 77.3060**, and **42.5560, 12.4600, 60.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1040, 26.2570, 80.3450**.

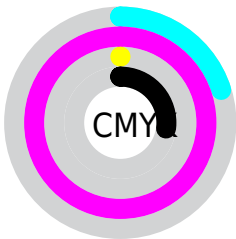
Distribution



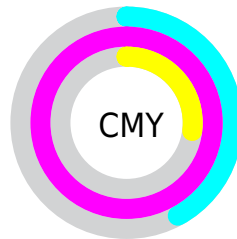
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 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 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.7550, 29.0980,
89.4340

65.7550, 29.0980,
89.4340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.8920, 20.8020,
74.5780

137.4410, 23.6900,
77.3060

42.5560, 12.4600,
60.5560

164.8020, 29.7430,
72.2310

30.9210, 3.5220,
46.3220

186.3210, 32.1750,
61.1910

19.9980, -4.5450,
32.8230

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

237.9770, 7.9750,

0.9120, -2.5680,

15.1670

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.7550, 29.0980,
89.4340

■ 78.1040, 26.2570,
80.3450

■ 89.5670, 23.0950,
71.5670

■ 101.9160, 20.2540,
62.4780

■ 113.6780, 17.6880,
53.9120

■ 126.0270, 14.8470,
44.8230

■ 138.0770, 11.4100,
35.5220

■ 149.8390, 8.8440,
26.9560

■ 162.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 173.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.2230, -97.3890, 30.4110



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



73.9210, 83.7520, 79.1120

Triad

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



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



84.0580, 54.8380, -13.6580



84.1660, -77.1610, -16.8170

Complementary

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



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



120.2450, -29.0980, -89.4340

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.



73.9860, -51.2520, -40.3400



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



75.7430, 6.4720, -40.2160

Square

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



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



64.0870, 101.7340, 28.5340



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



91.6900, -98.3470, 3.7090

Rectangle

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



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



70.4280, 103.6530, 65.3570



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



81.2020, -68.8150, -24.9030

Sweetspot

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



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



195.5500, 11.4560, 34.6880



42.9230, -69.8810, 38.4950



93.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



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.



65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340



85.5940, 37.9420, 116.3900



70.4340, 69.1260, 79.8620



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



55.1590, 24.4240, 75.0160



9.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Inverse Universe

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



59.8320, 98.9790, 50.9390



77.8300, 128.8240, 66.2320



115.5660, -69.1260, -79.8620



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 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

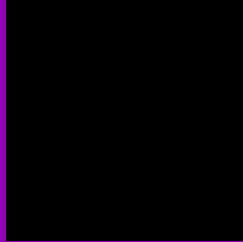
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.7550, 29.0980,

89.4340.

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

65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340

Protanopia

72.8600, -83.9060, 11.8220

Deuteranopia

73.1730, -77.8980, 2.0540



Tritanopia

91.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340

Protanomaly

70.2220, -42.9220, 40.0060

Deuteranomaly

70.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720

Tritanomaly

81.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 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(149, 0, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 0, 186)  
}
```

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(149, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 0, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 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(149, 0, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 0, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 0, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 0,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.7550, 29.0980, 89.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 0,  
186) }
```

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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