

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.8140, 3.1060,
64.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D17AD
RGB	109, 23, 173
RGB Percent	43%, 9%, 68%
CMY	0.5722, 0.9099, 0.3217
CMYK	0.37, 0.87, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	274°, 77%, 38%
HSV	274°, 87%, 68%
XYZ	14.1620, 6.8835, 40.1040
YIQ	65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

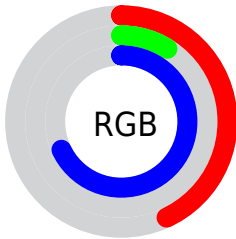
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 23, 173
Decimal	7149485
CIE _{Lab}	31.54, 60.16, -61.40
CIE _{LCh}	32, 85.957, 314.416
Yxy	6.8835, 0.2316, 0.1126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285339565 (0xFF6D17AD)
YUV	65.8140, 52.8427, 37.8741
Hunter-Lab	26.2364, 50.4374, -72.2628

Details

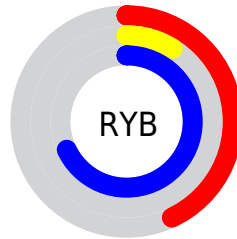
The YIQ color **65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **130.1860, -3.1060, -64.8820**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4010, 2.8310, 64.3590**, and **28.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7420, 3.6090, 72.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8860, 2.6030, 57.4750**.

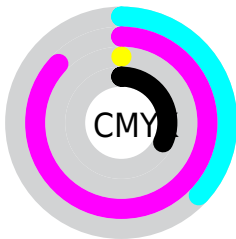
Distribution



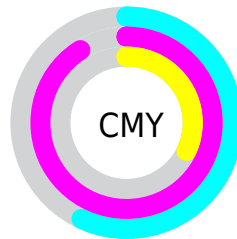
- Red (43%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 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 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8140, 3.1060,
64.8820

65.8140, 3.1060,
64.8820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.5640, 0.8140,
62.3660

123.2870, 3.1520,
64.0480

28.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210

150.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610

16.6960, -18.2540,
33.4740

175.5900, 15.1200,
56.4000

7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

234.4550, 9.6250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

18.3050

0.0000

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

65.8140, 3.1060,
64.8820

65.8140, 3.1060,
64.8820

53.7420, 3.6090,
72.2890

77.8860, 2.6030,
57.4750

49.3230, 3.4710,
74.7910

90.8440, 2.4210,
49.7570

102.9160, 1.9180,
42.3500

115.2870, 2.0110,
35.1550

127.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

■ 140.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 152.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 164.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 177.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2640, -87.4390, 26.2970



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



63.5980, 65.3680, 70.8720

Triad

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



69.9260, 55.5700, -4.8940



69.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770

Complementary

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



130.1860, -3.1060, -64.8820

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.



60.2280, -37.3140, -39.6340



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



66.3730, 13.8060, -29.9540

Square

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



77.4930, -81.7950, 1.0930

Rectangle

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



62.1700, 86.6440, 59.7320



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



66.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Sweetspot

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



182.7780, 1.6460, 25.2460



78.2550, -66.0250, 12.6550



86.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



64.1070, 4.9800, 97.0120



83.8100, 44.4600, 75.3400



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



75.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040



77.9200, 102.6880, 77.3440



112.1900, -44.4600, -75.3400



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



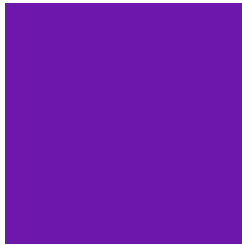
52.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 looks on a 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 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8140, 3.1060,

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

65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820

Protanopia

60.2930, -69.1880, 9.4040

Deuteranopia

60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810



Tritanopia

76.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



Protanomaly

62.4850, -42.6450, 29.4750



Deuteranomaly

62.1770, -39.0220, 24.3860



Tritanomaly

72.7680, 7.6060, 27.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820



Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

65.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 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(109, 23, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 23, 173)  
}
```

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(109, 23, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 23, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 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(109, 23, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 23, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 23, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 23, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 23, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 23,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8140, 3.1060, 64.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 23, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 23,  
173) }
```

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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