

# Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(65.8200, 37.3590,  
44.3270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	811B64
RGB	129, 27, 100
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 39%
CMY	0.4938, 0.8943, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.23, 0.49
HSL	317°, 65%, 31%
HSV	317°, 79%, 51%
XYZ	11.7568, 6.3753, 12.6734
YIQ	65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

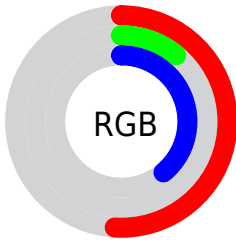
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 27, 100
Decimal	8461156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.34, 49.38, -17.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 52.478, 340.226
Yxy	6.3753, 0.3816, 0.2070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286651236 (0xFF811B64)
YUV	65.8200, 16.8507, 55.4089
Hunter-Lab	25.2494, 38.9275, -12.0848

# Details

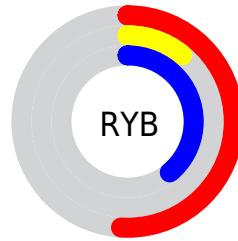
The YIQ color **65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **90.1800, -37.3590, -44.3270**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2500, 38.9640, 42.7720**, and **28.7660, 28.2830, 32.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7330, 42.2180, 49.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9070, 32.5000, 38.7720**.

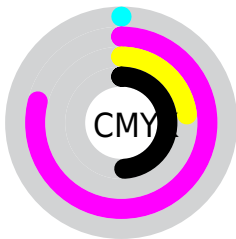
# Distribution



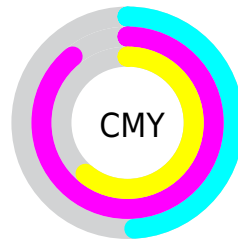
- Red (51%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 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 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8200, 37.3590,  
44.3270

65.8200, 37.3590,  
44.3270

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

39.1620, 36.3960,  
45.2600

121.2500, 38.9640,  
42.7720

28.7660, 28.2830,  
32.5950

148.2610, 40.4310,  
43.7190

19.4950, 21.3160,  
21.1880

175.8590, 41.6230,  
44.1430

5.4250, 9.1690,  
4.5370

199.1890, 31.7660,  
41.0620

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

65.8200, 37.3590,  
44.3270

65.8200, 37.3590,  
44.3270

57.7330, 42.2180,  
49.8820

73.9070, 32.5000,  
38.7720

49.7600, 46.7560,  
55.7480

81.8800, 27.9620,  
32.9060

49.0590, 47.3520,  
55.9600

89.9670, 23.1030,  
27.3510

98.0540, 18.2440,  
21.7960

106.0270, 13.7060,  
15.9300

■ 113.5270, 9.1220,  
10.8980

■ 121.6140, 4.2630,  
5.3430

■ 129.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 137.6740, -5.1340,  
-6.0780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1120, -4.8660, 33.1340



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



57.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

# Triad

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



66.1620, 24.9460, -22.5900



65.7920, -64.0040, -7.4600

# Complementary

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



90.1800, -37.3590, -44.3270

# 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.



61.9330, -51.7600, -20.1120



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



56.4950, -7.3290, -37.8970

# Square

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



67.5230, 49.3350, -7.5370



55.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390



65.7070, -70.6540, 2.9300



# Rectangle

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



62.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520



55.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390



65.0110, -60.4270, -11.7150

# Sweetspot

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



143.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



47.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



69.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



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.



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



68.9500, 58.4450, 69.6850



60.0060, 53.7300, 28.4660



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.6460, 47.0770, 55.4370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



68.9500, 58.4450, 69.6850



95.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.6460, 47.0770, 55.4370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

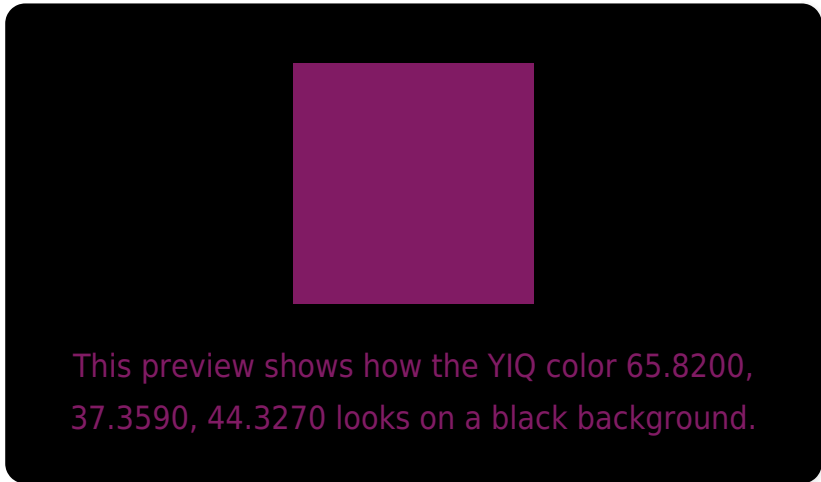
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

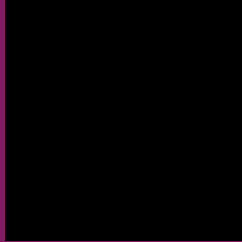
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8200, 37.3590,



# 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

65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270

### Protanopia

69.2120, -38.1030, 13.2330

### Deuteranopia

73.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



## Tritanopia

69.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270

## Protanomaly

68.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530

## Deuteranomaly

71.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600

## Tritanomaly

67.6180, 43.1390, 27.6750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 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(129, 27, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 27, 100)  
}
```

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(129, 27, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 27, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 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(129, 27, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 27, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 27, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 27, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 27, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 27,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 27, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 27,  
100) }
```

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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