

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890)
contains.

YIQ(65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(65.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C2568
RGB	108, 37, 104
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 41%
CMY	0.5763, 0.8550, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	303°, 49%, 28%
HSV	303°, 66%, 42%
XYZ	9.3506, 5.5124, 13.6700
YIQ	65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

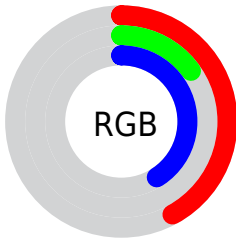
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 37, 104
Decimal	7087464
CIE _{Lab}	28.15, 40.53, -24.03
CIE _{LCh}	28, 47.116, 329.336
Yxy	5.5124, 0.3277, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285277544 (0xFF6C2568)
YUV	65.8670, 18.7996, 36.9506
Hunter-Lab	23.4786, 30.0021, -18.0855

Details

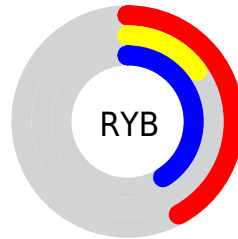
The YIQ color **65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **79.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1770, 22.8720, 37.0480**, and **23.4270, 15.9960, 29.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2960, 24.1550, 41.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470**.

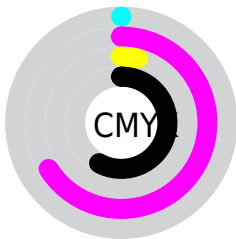
Distribution



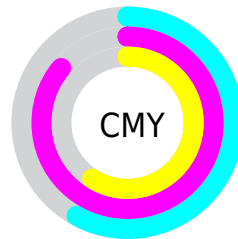
- Red (42%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 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 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890

65.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.3340, 20.9920,
38.0800

117.1770, 22.8720,
37.0480

23.4270, 15.9960,
29.5000

143.5900, 23.1470,
37.5710

14.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

171.3020, 24.0180,
38.3060

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

199.1280, 24.5680,
39.3520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

65.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890

65.8670, 20.8090,
35.8890

59.2960, 24.1550,
41.3310

72.4380, 17.4630,
30.4470

52.8390, 27.1800,
47.0840

78.8950, 14.4380,
24.6940

46.8550, 30.2510,
52.0030

84.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

43.9200, 31.6260,
54.6180

91.3360, 8.3420,
14.0220

97.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 104.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 110.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 116.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 123.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2190, -21.6450, 23.3390



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



58.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120

Triad

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



62.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990



59.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

Complementary

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



79.1330, -20.8090, -35.8890

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.



55.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



57.1920, 7.0660, -28.9500

Square

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



61.6530, 52.0850, -2.3070



49.9240, -30.3460, -33.7540



61.0790, -63.1340, -1.1980

Rectangle

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



57.7890, 55.8390, 28.7910



49.9240, -30.3460, -33.7540



58.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Sweetspot

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



123.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



46.2900, -20.4070, 22.9290



60.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



74.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



61.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250



99.5890, 71.8690, 123.7810

Inverse Universe

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



65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890



74.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



83.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



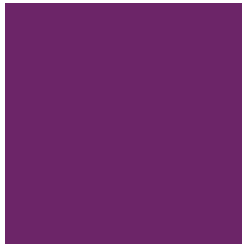
47.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250



99.5890, 71.8690, 123.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

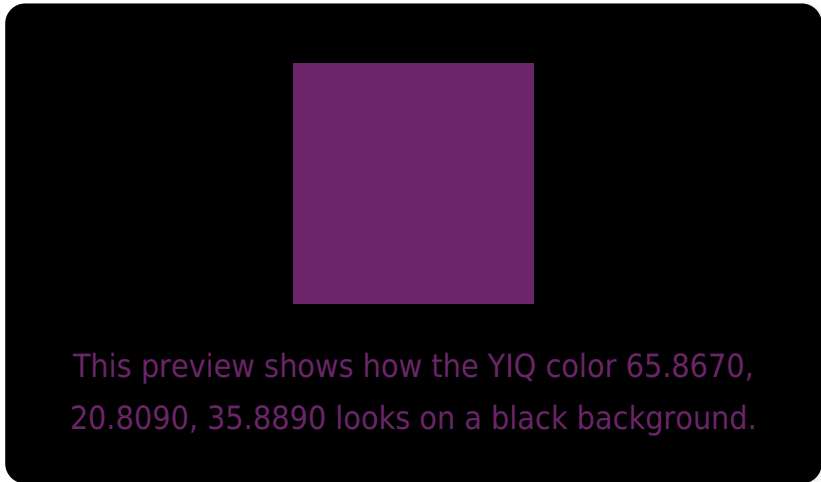
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

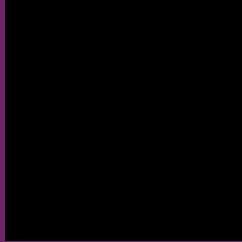
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.8670, 20.8090,

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

65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890

Protanopia

61.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950

Deuteranopia

66.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960



Tritanopia

67.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890

Protanomaly

63.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620

Deuteranomaly

66.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Tritanomaly

67.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 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(108, 37, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 37, 104)  
}
```

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(108, 37, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 37, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 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(108, 37, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 37, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 37, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 37, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 37, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 37,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 37, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 37,  
104) }
```

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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