

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2820, 46.2470,
81.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1019A
RGB	161, 1, 154
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.3681, 0.9963, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	303°, 99%, 32%
HSV	303°, 99%, 63%
XYZ	20.5667, 9.9436, 31.4144
YIQ	66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

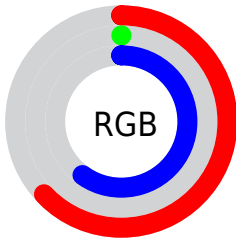
Format	Color
RYB	161, 1, 154
Decimal	10551706
CIELab	37.74, 68.54, -39.50
CIElCh	38, 79.103, 330.044
Yxy	9.9436, 0.3321, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741786 (0xFFA1019A)
YUV	66.2820, 43.2450, 83.0677
Hunter-Lab	31.5335, 61.2372, -36.9928

Details

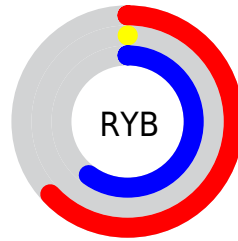
The YIQ color **66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **95.7180, -46.2470, -81.5030**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8540, 41.1600, 69.0640**, and **43.0230, 29.8380, 53.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6950, 46.5220, 82.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7880, 41.5260, 73.4460**.

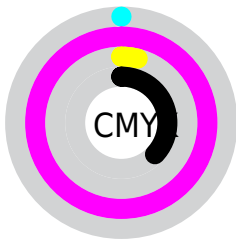
Distribution



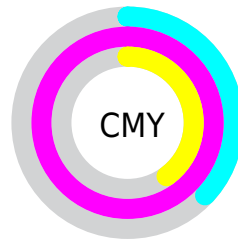
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 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 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2820, 46.2470,
81.5030

66.2820, 46.2470,
81.5030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.3590, 38.1800,
68.0040

137.1530, 41.7560,
69.2760

43.0230, 29.8380,
53.9820

166.4520, 42.3520,
69.4880

31.9150, 20.8540,
40.5820

186.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

21.7040, 13.6580,
27.8180

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

9.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

237.9770, 7.9750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

15.1670

0.0000

■ 66.2820, 46.2470,
81.5030

■ 66.2820, 46.2470,
81.5030

■ 65.6950, 46.5220,
82.0260

■ 75.7880, 41.5260,
73.4460

■ 85.1800, 37.1260,
65.0780

■ 94.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 104.1920, 27.6840,
48.9640

■ 114.2850, 22.6880,
40.3840

■ 123.6770, 18.2880,
32.0160

■ 133.1830, 13.5670,
23.9590

■ 142.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 152.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4390, -45.0310, 39.6810



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



68.1950, 85.4960, 69.5280

Triad

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



83.6600, 41.0390, -22.3930



84.2460, -80.1420, -12.3500

Complementary

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



95.7180, -46.2470, -81.5030

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.



76.2490, -59.0020, -32.0420



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



72.4210, -4.4850, -45.3890

Square

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



79.8150, 78.1720, 3.9960



65.7100, -33.4600, -54.4200



88.0710, -95.0460, 4.4580

Rectangle

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



63.4070, 98.9780, 56.4660



65.7100, -33.4600, -54.4200



81.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810

Sweetspot

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



171.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160



20.7350, -48.3800, 50.8200



82.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



85.2910, 60.3640, 106.5080



57.3900, 71.2850, 57.2450



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Inverse Universe

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



66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



85.2910, 60.3640, 106.5080



104.6100, -71.2850, -57.2450



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

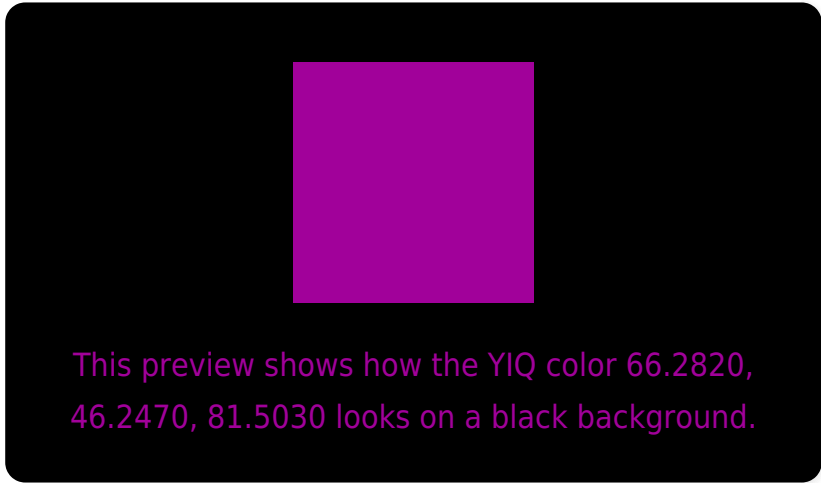
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

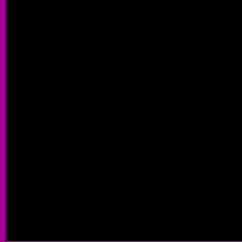
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2820, 46.2470,

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

66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030

Protanopia

72.9740, -84.2270, 12.1330

Deuteranopia

88.4850, -34.6180, 10.6460



Tritanopia

88.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



Protanomaly

70.4630, -36.4110, 37.6450



Deuteranomaly

80.2200, -5.0500, 36.4700



Tritanomaly

80.2960, 50.5180, 42.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030



Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

66.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 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(161, 1, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 1, 154)  
}
```

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(161, 1, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 1, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 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(161, 1, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 1, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 1, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 1, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2820, 46.2470, 81.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 1, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 1,  
154) }
```

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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