

# Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(66.8130, 30.0690,  
44.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B1E6D
RGB	123, 30, 109
RGB Percent	48%, 12%, 43%
CMY	0.5174, 0.8825, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	309°, 61%, 30%
HSV	309°, 76%, 48%
XYZ	11.4027, 6.2471, 15.0770
YIQ	66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

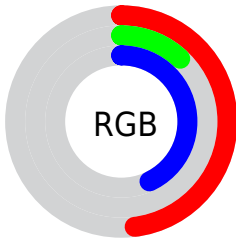
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 30, 109
Decimal	8068717
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.03, 48.21, -24.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 53.900, 333.426
Yxy	6.2471, 0.3484, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286258797 (0xFF7B1E6D)
YUV	66.8130, 20.7982, 49.2760
Hunter-Lab	24.9941, 37.6943, -18.2691

# Details

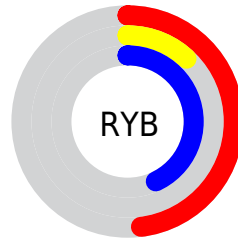
The YIQ color **66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **86.1870, -30.0690, -44.2850**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.8840, 31.3070, 43.8750**, and **27.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5410, 34.0110, 49.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0850, 26.1270, 38.6310**.

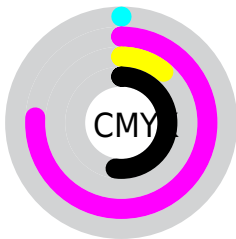
# Distribution



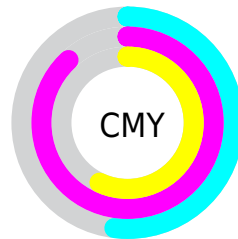
- Red (48%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 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 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8130, 30.0690,  
44.2850

66.8130, 30.0690,  
44.2850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.2800, 30.2520,  
46.4760

120.8840, 31.3070,  
43.8750

27.8840, 22.1390,  
33.8110

148.4820, 32.4990,  
44.2990

19.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170

175.6070, 33.6450,  
45.5570

3.6180, -1.5600,  
6.2480

200.9160, 28.2810,  
43.6490

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.6060, 17.0500,  
32.4260

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

66.8130, 30.0690,  
44.2850

66.8130, 30.0690,  
44.2850

59.5410, 34.0110,  
49.9390

74.0850, 26.1270,  
38.6310

51.6820, 38.2280,  
56.1160

81.9440, 21.9100,  
32.4540

48.6330, 39.9240,  
58.4200

89.2160, 17.9680,  
26.8000

96.3740, 14.3470,  
20.8350

104.2330, 10.1300,  
14.6580

■ 111.5050, 6.1880,  
9.0040

■ 118.7770, 2.2460,  
3.3500

■ 126.0490, -1.6960,  
-2.3040

■ 133.9080, -5.9130,  
-8.4810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4740, -17.7490, 29.8270



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



53.1450, 61.4290, 48.6370

# Triad

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



66.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370



64.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

# Complementary

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



86.1870, -30.0690, -44.2850

# 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.



60.2060, -48.2750, -22.6990



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



59.2080, 0.9690, -34.0950

# Square

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



65.7950, 54.5610, -3.1270



53.9020, -33.2800, -35.6480



66.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510



# Rectangle

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



57.2850, 66.2460, 32.9180



53.9020, -33.2800, -35.6480



63.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910

# Sweetspot

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



138.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



44.7880, -21.5090, 31.8910



68.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



72.2030, 47.4870, 70.0390



61.5690, 44.8350, 29.9790



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.4590, 40.4740, 59.4660



99.7440, 81.4980, 119.9780



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850



72.2030, 47.4870, 70.0390



91.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.4590, 40.4740, 59.4660



99.7440, 81.4980, 119.9780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

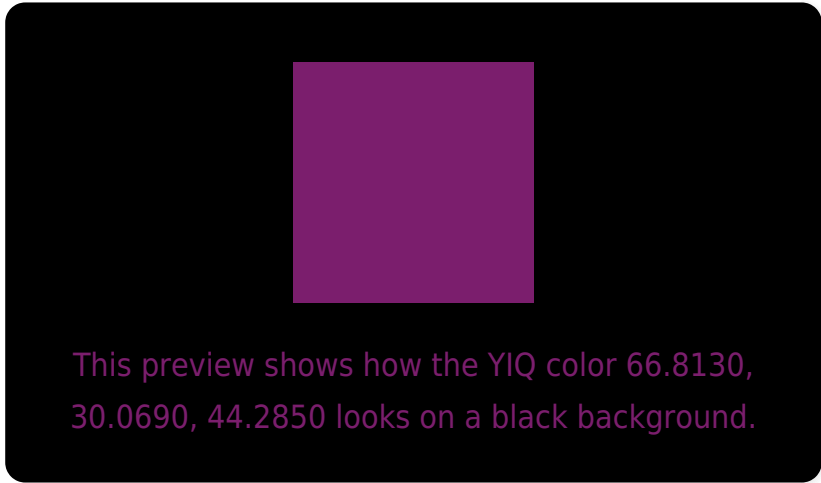
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

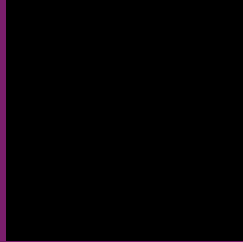
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8130, 30.0690,



# 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

66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

### Protanopia

64.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620

### Deuteranopia

71.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



## Tritanopia

70.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

## Protanomaly

65.1590, -21.4160, 24.6960

## Deuteranomaly

69.6590, 0.3630, 20.9630

## Tritanomaly

69.4430, 36.2620, 25.6540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 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(123, 30, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 30, 109)  
}
```

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(123, 30, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 30, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 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(123, 30, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 30, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 30, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 30, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 30, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 30,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8130, 30.0690, 44.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 30, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 30,  
109) }
```

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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