

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470)</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(67.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F2471
RGB	111, 36, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 14%, 44%
CMY	0.5645, 0.8589, 0.5568
CMYK	0.02, 0.68, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	298°, 52%, 29%
HSV	298°, 68%, 44%
XYZ	10.1737, 5.8355, 16.2144
YIQ	67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

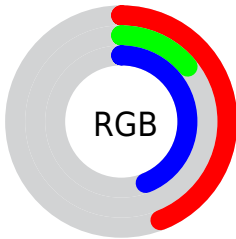
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 36, 113</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7283825</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">28.99, 43.46, -28.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">29, 51.938, 326.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.8355, 0.3157, 0.1811</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285473905 (0xFF6F2471)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">67.2030, 22.5779, 38.4100</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">24.1567, 32.9014, -22.8867</a>




# Details

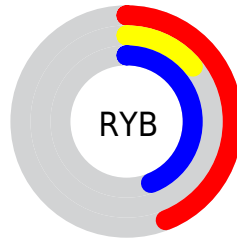
The YIQ color **67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **81.7970, -19.9830, -39.8470**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940**, and **25.2360, 15.2160, 32.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7460, 23.0080, 45.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6600, 16.9580, 34.0940**.

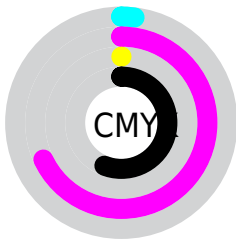
# Distribution







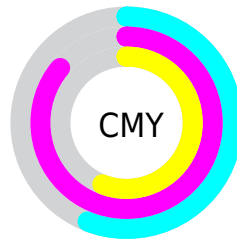
-  Red (44%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (44%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (2%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 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 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470

67.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

38.3820, 21.0370,  
42.7730

119.2140, 21.4500,  
40.7940

25.3500, 14.8950,  
32.9350

146.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

16.4490, 9.7620,  
21.3300

173.7520, 22.8710,  
42.5750

2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

201.4640, 23.7420,  
43.3100

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

67.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470

67.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470

60.7460, 23.0080,  
45.6000

73.6600, 16.9580,  
34.0940

53.4030, 25.7120,  
51.6640

81.0030, 14.2540,  
28.0300

46.9460, 28.7370,  
57.4170

87.4600, 11.2290,  
22.2770

45.7720, 29.2870,  
58.4630

93.9170, 8.2040,  
16.5240

100.3740, 5.1790,  
10.7710

■ 107.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

■ 114.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

■ 120.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990

■ 127.9740, -6.2790,  
-12.8630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8420, -30.7690, 23.4950



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



54.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040

# Triad

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



64.4670, 34.5730, -15.3390



61.7510, -56.7590, -12.1110

# Complementary

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



81.7970, -19.9830, -39.8470

# 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.



57.0770, -43.5980, -24.8620



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



59.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600

# Square

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



62.5720, 56.8070, 0.2230



50.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770



64.2250, -66.4810, -1.1130



# Rectangle

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



54.6530, 62.3940, 36.6500



50.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770



60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

# Sweetspot

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



130.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780



46.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



63.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470



76.0760, 31.4870, 62.6470



63.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.6630, 31.2120, 62.1240



100.2170, 64.3490, 127.9090



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460



63.5210, 71.1530, 26.5850



85.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730

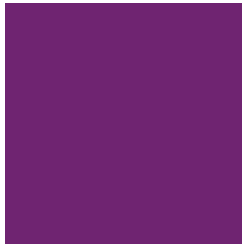


74.5370, 145.2860, 54.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

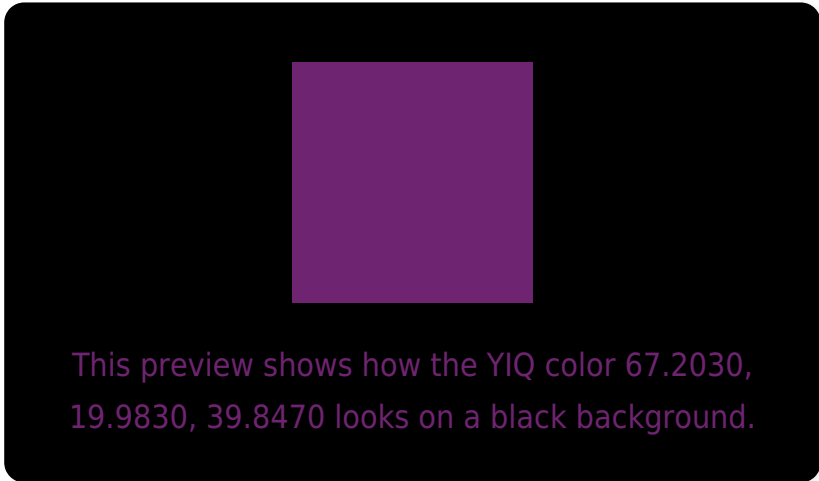
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

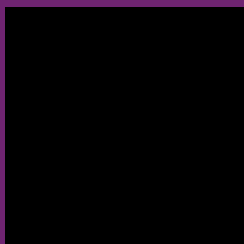
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2030, 19.9830,



# 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

67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470

### Protanopia

56.7130, -61.6230, 9.9690

### Deuteranopia

67.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



## Tritanopia

69.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470

## Protanomaly

60.6630, -31.8230, 20.5690

## Deuteranomaly

67.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

## Tritanomaly

68.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 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(111, 36, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 36, 113)  
}
```

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(111, 36, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 36, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 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(111, 36, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 36, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 36, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 36, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 36, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 36,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.2030, 19.9830, 39.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 36, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 36,  
113) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor