

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110)
contains.

YIQ(67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110)	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(67.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	762364
RGB	118, 35, 100
RGB Percent	46%, 14%, 39%
CMY	0.5370, 0.8629, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.15, 0.54
HSL	313°, 54%, 30%
HSV	313°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	10.3805, 5.9762, 12.6671
YIQ	67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

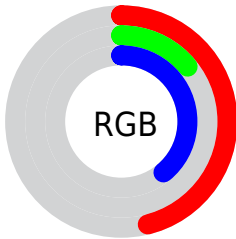
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 35, 100
Decimal	7742308
CIE _{Lab}	29.35, 43.51, -19.44
CIE _{LCh}	29, 47.660, 335.927
Yxy	5.9762, 0.3577, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285932388 (0xFF762364)
YUV	67.2270, 16.1571, 44.5279
Hunter-Lab	24.4463, 33.0143, -13.6092

Details

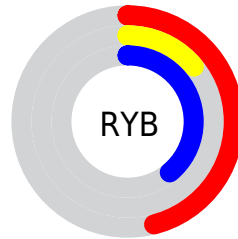
The YIQ color **67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85.7730, -28.6030, -37.8110**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0100, 30.7120, 38.1360**, and **25.7760, 22.3230, 30.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8410, 32.8660, 43.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6130, 24.3400, 32.4680**.

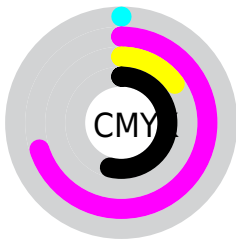
Distribution



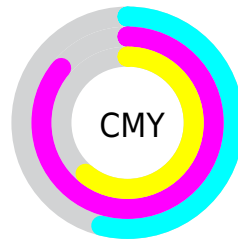
- Red (46%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110

67.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.3460, 29.8860,
42.0940

120.0100, 30.7120,
38.1360

25.7760, 22.3230,
30.4750

146.7220, 31.5830,
38.8710

17.1030, 16.5480,
19.4920

174.3200, 32.7750,
39.2950

0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

200.9500, 30.9410,
39.4930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

67.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110

67.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110

59.8410, 32.8660,
43.1540

74.6130, 24.3400,
32.4680

52.5690, 36.8080,
48.8080

81.8850, 20.3980,
26.8140

45.7700, 40.7960,
53.6280

88.6840, 16.4100,
21.9940

95.9560, 12.4680,
16.3400

103.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

■ 110.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 132.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



60.4500, 52.7200, 35.7600

Triad

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



64.7110, 27.8340, -19.8620



62.6630, -59.3270, -9.6230

Complementary

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



85.7730, -28.6030, -37.8110

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.



58.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



57.7350, 0.9230, -33.2610

Square

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



65.1640, 48.9680, -6.3920



52.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020



63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440

Rectangle

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



62.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



52.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020



61.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440

Sweetspot

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



133.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590



49.8440, -15.9150, 29.6290



64.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



74.0850, 44.4630, 58.7590



62.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.4220, 41.8960, 55.7200



97.0940, 86.0840, 113.9560

Inverse Universe

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



67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



74.0850, 44.4630, 58.7590



90.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.4220, 41.8960, 55.7200



97.0940, 86.0840, 113.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

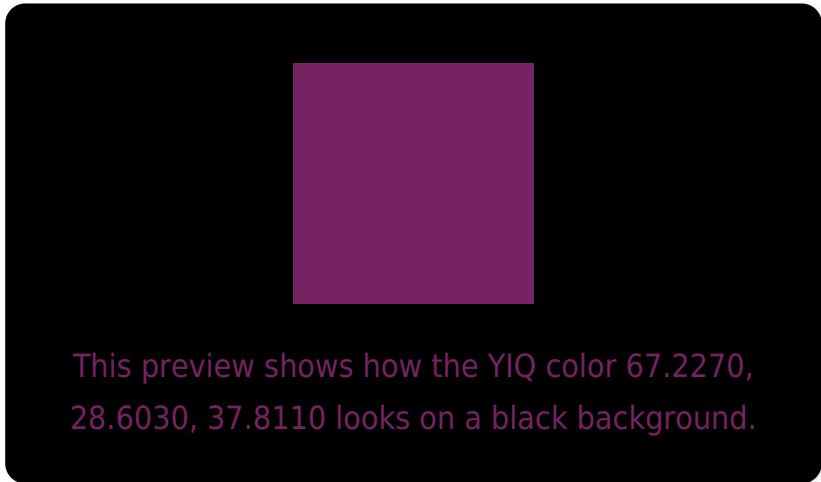
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

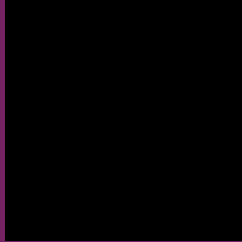
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.2270, 28.6030,

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

67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Protanopia

66.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360

Deuteranopia

70.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



Tritanopia

68.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Protanomaly

66.9550, -12.1540, 22.0380

Deuteranomaly

69.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520

Tritanomaly

68.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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(118, 35, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 35, 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(118, 35, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 35, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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(118, 35, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 35, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 35, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 35, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 35, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 35,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 35, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 35,  
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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