

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(67.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B2162
RGB	123, 33, 98
RGB Percent	48%, 13%, 38%
CMY	0.5174, 0.8707, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	317°, 58%, 31%
HSV	317°, 73%, 48%
XYZ	10.9260, 6.1836, 12.1780
YIQ	67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

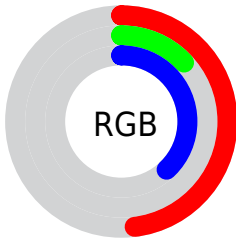
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 33, 98
Decimal	8069474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.87, 45.40, -17.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 48.570, 339.168
Yxy	6.1836, 0.3731, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286259554 (0xFF7B2162)
YUV	67.3200, 15.1252, 48.8314
Hunter-Lab	24.8668, 34.9128, -11.6292

# Details

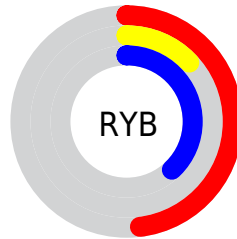
The YIQ color **67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **88.6800, -32.7750, -39.2950**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6900, 34.6090, 39.0970**, and **26.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9340, 37.0380, 44.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520**.

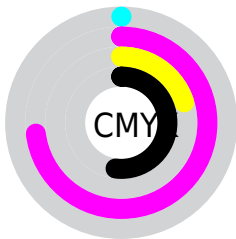
# Distribution



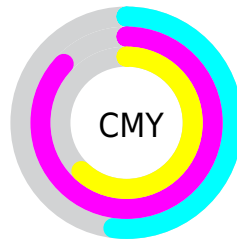
- Red (48%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 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 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950


 67.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 37.1400, 33.4620,  
43.3660


 120.6900, 34.6090,  
39.0970


 26.7440, 25.3490,  
30.7010

 147.7010, 36.0760,  
40.0440


 18.1850, 19.2530,  
20.0290

 175.2990, 37.2680,  
40.4680

 1.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

 200.0210, 32.1790,  
39.0830

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

 236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

67.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950

67.3200, 32.7750,  
39.2950

59.9340, 37.0380,  
44.6380

74.7060, 28.5120,  
33.9520

51.8470, 41.8970,  
50.1930

82.7930, 23.6530,  
28.3970

46.9230, 44.7390,  
53.7550

90.1790, 19.3900,  
23.0540

97.6790, 14.8060,  
18.0220

105.6520, 10.2680,  
12.1560

■ 113.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

■ 120.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

■ 127.9240, -2.8420,  
-3.5620

■ 136.0110, -7.7010,  
-9.1170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8190, -5.5990, 29.8970



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



61.0050, 55.4710, 35.4630

# Triad

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



64.9880, 25.4960, -21.5440



63.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910

# Complementary

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



88.6800, -32.7750, -39.2950

# 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.



60.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



57.4140, -2.6070, -35.3670

# Square

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



66.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500



54.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930



64.2080, -67.8110, 0.9650



# Rectangle

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



63.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



54.6830, -36.8570, -31.3930



63.1530, -57.9510, -12.5350

# Sweetspot

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



138.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



50.4360, -14.5860, 33.0780



68.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



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.



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



73.0860, 51.8900, 61.8260



62.3040, 46.8990, 25.6110



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900



96.0960, 91.7700, 110.0260



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



73.0860, 51.8900, 61.8260



93.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900

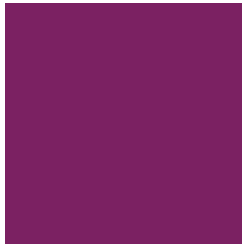


96.0960, 91.7700, 110.0260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

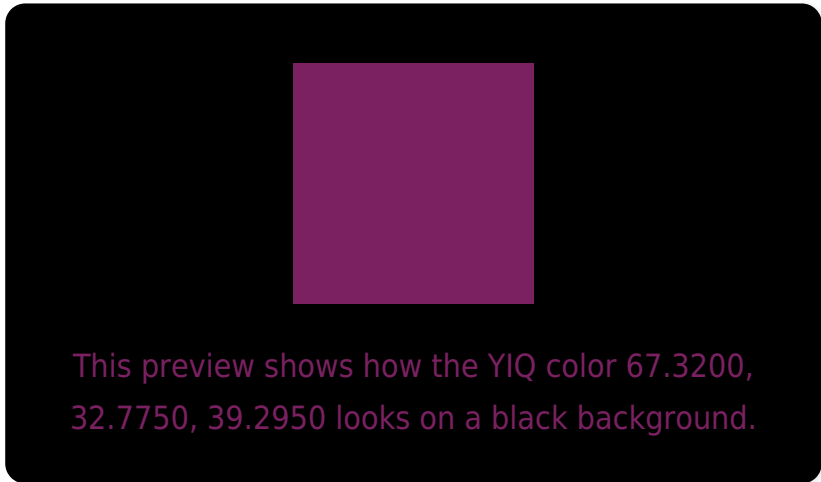
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

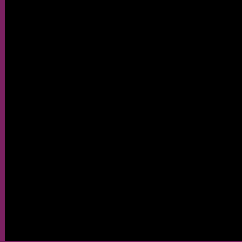
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, 32.7750,



# 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

67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

### Protanopia

69.1370, -33.5180, 12.7380

### Deuteranopia

71.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



## Tritanopia

69.5710, 41.3530, 15.9850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

## Protanomaly

68.6240, -9.7240, 22.0520

## Deuteranomaly

70.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780

## Tritanomaly

68.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 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, 33, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 33, 98)  
}
```

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, 33, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 33, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 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, 33, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 33, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 33, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 33, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 33, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 33,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 33, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 33,  
98) }
```

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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