

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780)
contains.

YIQ(67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780)	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(67.3660, -41.6460,
82.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F19FF
RGB	79, 25, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.6899, 0.9021, 0.0003
CMYK	0.69, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 55%
HSV	254°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	21.6133, 9.5739, 95.2426
YIQ	67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

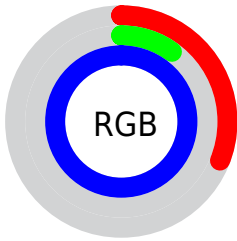
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 25, 255
Decimal	5183999
CIE _{Lab}	37.07, 76.45, -99.78
CIE _{LCh}	37, 125.700, 307.459
Yxy	9.5739, 0.1710, 0.0757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283374079 (0xFF4F19FF)
YUV	67.3660, 92.5036, 10.2030
Hunter-Lab	30.9417, 70.5369, -160.8430

Details

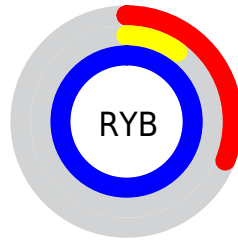
The YIQ color **67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **212.6340, 41.6460, -82.9780**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0000, -14.9130, 66.5510**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0100, -46.0950, 92.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0210, -36.6010, 74.1430**.

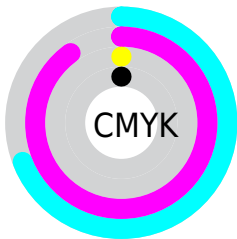
Distribution



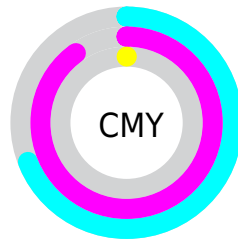
- Red (31%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 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 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3660, -41.6460,
82.9780

■ 67.3660, -41.6460,
82.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.6300, -60.3050,
74.2150

■ 125.0000,
-14.9130, 66.5510

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 150.7160, -2.6700,
59.4260

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 176.7200, 8.7020,
51.5660

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 202.7240, 20.0740,
43.7060

■ 15.9310, -37.9690,
32.8390

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

14.6440

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 67.3660, -41.6460,
82.9780

■ 67.3660, -41.6460,
82.9780

■ 47.0100, -46.0950,
92.0250

■ 88.0210, -36.6010,
74.1430

■ 108.9640,
-32.4270, 64.5730

■ 129.6190,
-27.3820, 55.7380

■ 150.5620,
-23.2080, 46.1680

■ 171.2170,
-18.1630, 37.3330

■ 192.1600,
-13.9890, 27.7630

■ 212.8150, -8.9440,
18.9280

■ 233.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7700, -109.3550, 27.0050



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



83.4370, 74.2120, 97.8280

Triad

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



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



73.9890, 86.7900, 13.0140



81.4470, -68.1270, -26.3590

Complementary

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



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



212.6340, 41.6460, -82.9780

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.



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



79.7070, 24.4890, -30.8310

Square

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



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



66.0790, 131.7160, 46.8520



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



95.3090, -101.6480, 2.9600

Rectangle

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



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



83.8720, 111.8110, 82.7150



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



76.7560, -56.2960, -37.0320

Sweetspot

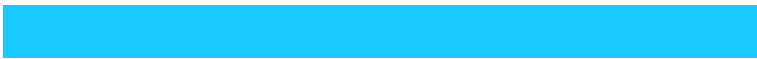
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



198.6500, -12.6130, 24.8510



154.5320, -122.2300, -20.5180



94.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780



47.0100, -46.0950, 92.0250



101.7510, 26.8940, 107.3580



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.2290, -34.4910, 68.9410



11.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

Inverse Universe

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



113.8340, 80.5840, 103.4960



98.4750, 89.3850, 114.7050



178.2490, -26.8940, -107.3580



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



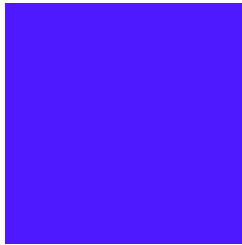
73.7530, 66.9700, 85.8980



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

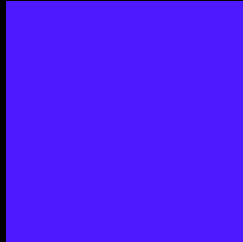
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

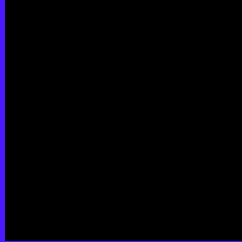
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3660, -41.6460,

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

67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780

Protanopia

69.3720, -79.5960, 10.8040

Deuteranopia

69.2290, -72.3040, -0.2080



Tritanopia

67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780

Protanomaly

69.0220, -65.8460, 36.9540

Deuteranomaly

68.8450, -61.2140, 30.0980

Tritanomaly

67.7730, -52.6840, 18.6760

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1430, -15.3190, 29.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 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(79, 25, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 25, 255)  
}
```

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(79, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 25, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 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(79, 25, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 25, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 25, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 25, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 25, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 25,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3660, -41.6460, 82.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 25, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 25,  
255) }
```

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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