

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C28BA
RGB	76, 40, 186
RGB Percent	30%, 16%, 73%
CMY	0.7018, 0.8432, 0.2708
CMYK	0.59, 0.78, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	255°, 65%, 44%
HSV	255°, 78%, 73%
XYZ	12.5995, 6.5978, 47.0334
YIQ	67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

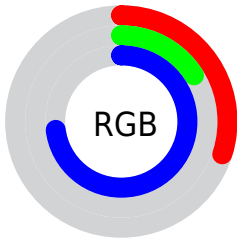
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 40, 186
Decimal	4991162
CIE Lab	30.87, 52.90, -70.37
CIE LCh	31, 88.038, 306.935
Yxy	6.5978, 0.1902, 0.0996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283181242 (0xFF4C28BA)
YUV	67.4080, 58.4659, 7.5352
Hunter-Lab	25.6862, 42.6065, -90.5844

Details

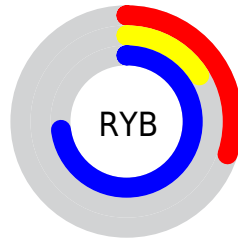
The YIQ color **67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.5920, 25.4100, -53.0380**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.4950, -21.1010, 57.5470**, and **14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0690, -28.5290, 60.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7470, -22.2910, 46.0690**.

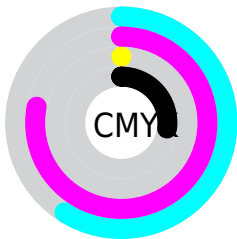
Distribution



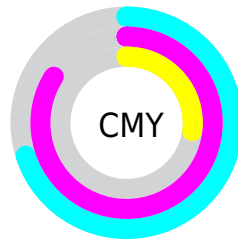
- Red (30%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380

67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.3150, -29.5820,
51.5540

121.4950,
-21.1010, 57.5470

14.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

146.7960,
-14.8190, 53.8290

11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

171.6150, -4.3640,
46.0680

9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

196.4340, 6.0910,
38.3070

9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

237.9770, 7.9750,

0.7980, -2.2470,

15.1670

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380

■ 67.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380

■ 52.0690, -28.5290,
60.0070

■ 82.7470, -22.2910,
46.0690

■ 37.3170, -31.9230,
66.4530

■ 97.4990, -18.8970,
39.6230

■ 34.9580, -32.2900,
67.5980

■ 112.8380,
-15.7780, 32.6540

■ 127.5900,
-12.3840, 26.2080

■ 142.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 158.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 188.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 203.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3560, -90.6940, 24.7140



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



62.4320, 54.2720, 73.7280

Triad

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



65.2850, 65.1050, 4.0250



66.3840, -54.6480, -22.8400

Complementary

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



158.5920, 25.4100, -53.0380

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.



55.7480, -27.4550, -47.6070



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



67.3360, 24.3960, -23.6360

Square

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



50.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



74.7230, -76.7510, -2.2150

Rectangle

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



63.2820, 80.6370, 63.9730



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



63.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810

Sweetspot

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



194.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



122.3880, -77.6660, -13.1700



93.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



57.6220, -39.4910, 82.4690



88.6370, 16.9060, 68.0900



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.1460, -27.4280, 56.5720



5.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Inverse Universe

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



96.1940, 51.7060, 65.1620



102.3670, 80.4010, 101.3050



137.3630, -16.9060, -68.0900



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



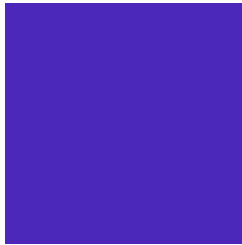
59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

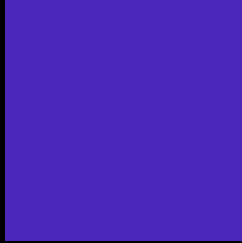
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

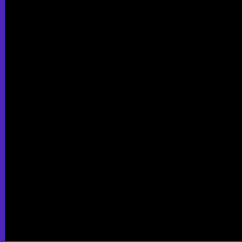
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.4080, -25.4100,

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

67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Protanopia

57.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180

Deuteranopia

58.3890, -61.0710, -0.0390



Tritanopia

65.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Protanomaly

61.4730, -51.5390, 25.4610

Deuteranomaly

61.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380

Tritanomaly

66.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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(76, 40, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 40, 186)  
}
```

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(76, 40, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 40, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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(76, 40, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 40, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 40, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 40, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 40, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 40,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 40, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 40,  
186) }
```

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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