

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)
contains.

YIQ(67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)	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(67.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72275D
RGB	114, 39, 93
RGB Percent	45%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.5527, 0.8472, 0.6352
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	317°, 49%, 30%
HSV	317°, 66%, 45%
XYZ	9.6475, 5.8206, 10.9749
YIQ	67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

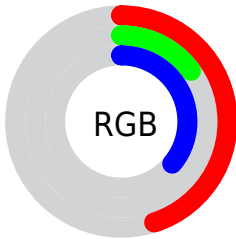
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 39, 93
Decimal	7481181
CIE _{Lab}	28.96, 39.46, -15.57
CIE _{LCh}	29, 42.423, 338.471
Yxy	5.8206, 0.3648, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285671261 (0xFF72275D)
YUV	67.5810, 12.5316, 40.7095
Hunter-Lab	24.1260, 29.1581, -10.0828

Details

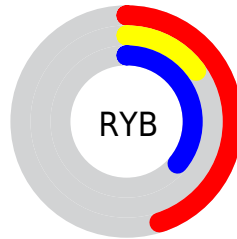
The YIQ color **67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.7770, 29.7500, 33.5420**, and **24.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7820, 31.3540, 37.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740**.

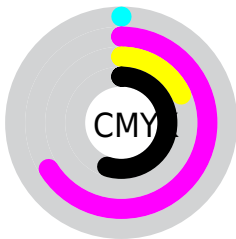
Distribution



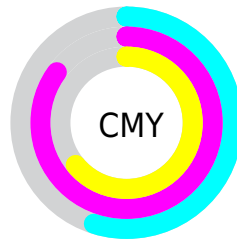
- Red (45%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

67.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.0480, 27.5490,
34.8850

118.7770, 29.7500,
33.5420

24.1950, 22.4610,
27.9730

145.4890, 30.6210,
34.2770

15.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

173.0870, 31.8130,
34.7010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

200.7990, 32.6840,
35.4360

220.8400, 16.2710,
30.0230

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 67.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

■ 67.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

■ 60.7820, 31.3540,
37.5140

■ 74.3800, 23.3780,
27.8740

■ 53.3960, 35.6170,
42.8570

■ 81.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

■ 46.4830, 39.9260,
47.3660

■ 88.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

■ 43.4340, 41.6220,
49.6700

■ 96.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

■ 102.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 109.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 117.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 123.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 131.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1840, -5.3690, 25.7270



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



63.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360

Triad

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



63.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100



60.4460, -57.2180, -9.2980

Complementary

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



85.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940

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.



57.4990, -47.5420, -19.4620



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



57.8860, -0.8200, -29.2040

Square

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



64.5440, 44.8420, -8.7100



53.0360, -36.3530, -29.5130



60.4920, -62.8590, -0.6750

Rectangle

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



63.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



53.0360, -36.3530, -29.5130



60.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Sweetspot

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



129.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



53.5300, -12.1550, 27.5650



62.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



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.



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



75.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280



63.3630, 39.2430, 21.1870



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.6840, 43.9140, 52.1860



94.1450, 90.0740, 107.7220

Inverse Universe

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



67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



75.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280



89.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



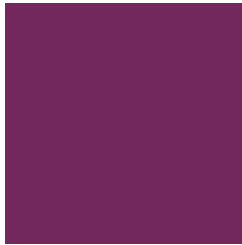
45.6840, 43.9140, 52.1860



94.1450, 90.0740, 107.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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

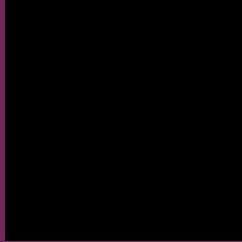
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.5810, 27.3660,

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

67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Protanopia

67.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000

Deuteranopia

69.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



Tritanopia

68.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Protanomaly

67.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530

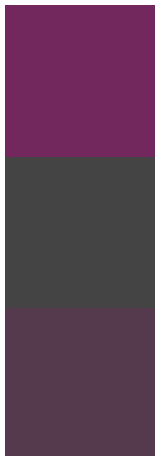
Deuteranomaly

68.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Tritanomaly

67.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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(114, 39, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 39, 93)  
}
```

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(114, 39, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 39, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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(114, 39, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 39, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 39, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 39, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 39,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 39, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 39,  
93) }
```

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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