

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583658
RGB	88, 54, 88
RGB Percent	35%, 21%, 35%
CMY	0.6548, 0.7883, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	300°, 24%, 28%
HSV	300°, 39%, 35%
XYZ	7.1070, 5.4176, 9.9042
YIQ	68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

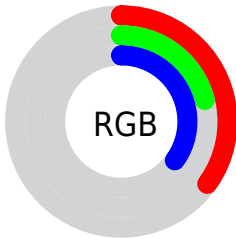
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 54, 88
Decimal	5781080
CIE _{Lab}	27.89, 21.45, -14.27
CIE _{LCh}	28, 25.765, 326.371
Yxy	5.4176, 0.3169, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283971160 (0xFF583658)
YUV	68.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	23.2758, 13.7707, -8.9359

Details

The YIQ color **68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **73.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400**, and **22.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750**.

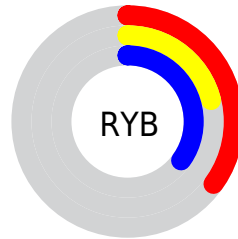
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (21%)

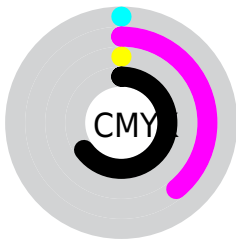
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (35%)

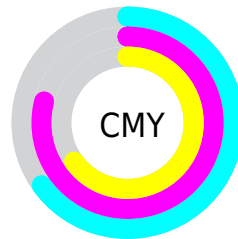


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

68.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

117.1670, 10.4960,
19.0400

22.9170, 8.2040,
16.5240

142.5800, 10.7710,
19.5630

7.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

169.2920, 11.6420,
20.2980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.7050, 11.9170,
20.8210

224.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 68.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 68.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 62.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 73.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 57.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 78.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 52.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 83.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 47.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 88.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 42.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 93.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 36.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

■ 99.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 36.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

■ 104.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 109.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 114.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



66.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Triad

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



64.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



54.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

Complementary

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



73.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

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.



51.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



62.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710

Square

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



65.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920



59.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



54.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010

Rectangle

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



66.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



59.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



53.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Sweetspot

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



106.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



57.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



53.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



83.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



66.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Inverse Universe

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



68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



83.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



75.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

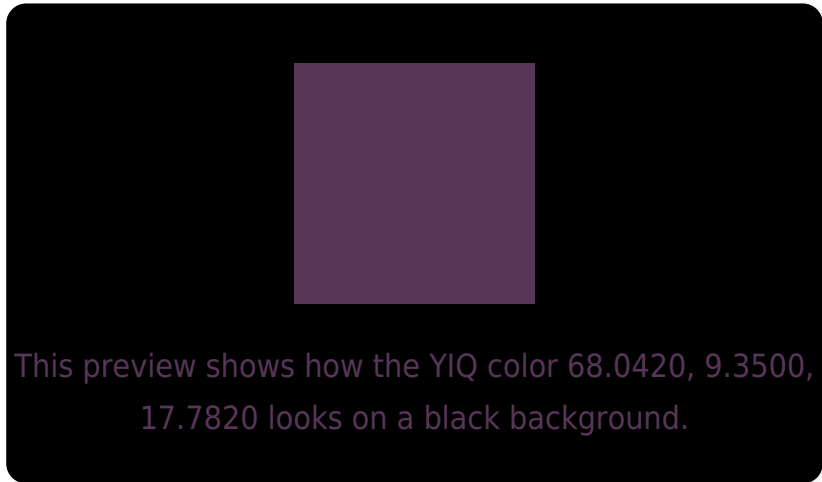
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

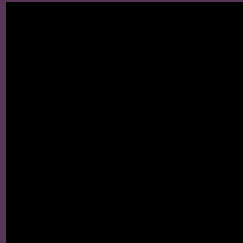
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0420, 9.3500,

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

68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Protanopia

65.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranopia

66.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



Tritanopia

67.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Protanomaly

66.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470

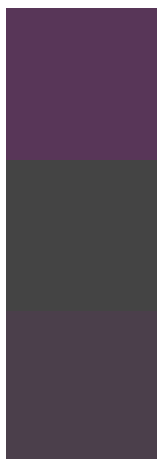
Deuteranomaly

66.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Tritanomaly

67.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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(88, 54, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 54, 88)  
}
```

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(88, 54, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 54, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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(88, 54, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 54, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 54, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 54, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 54, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 54, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 54, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 54,  
88) }
```

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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