

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660)
contains.

YIQ(68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660)	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(68.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522BA1
RGB	82, 43, 161
RGB Percent	32%, 17%, 63%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8314, 0.3688
CMYK	0.49, 0.73, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	260°, 58%, 40%
HSV	260°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	10.7763, 6.0942, 34.3089
YIQ	68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

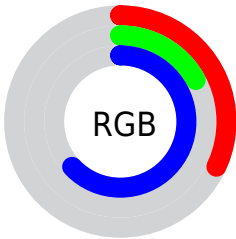
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 43, 161
Decimal	5385121
CIE Lab	29.65, 45.24, -57.39
CIE LCh	30, 73.076, 308.246
Yxy	6.0942, 0.2106, 0.1191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283575201 (0xFF522BA1)
YUV	68.1130, 45.7933, 12.1789
Hunter-Lab	24.6864, 34.7191, -65.1201

Details

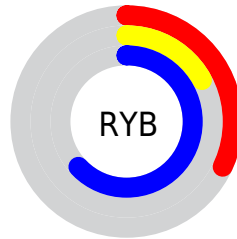
The YIQ color $68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $135.8870, 14.6340, -44.9660$, and the grayscale version is $68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $120.0040, -12.7090, 48.6270$, and $17.0960, -25.1320, 36.9800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55.4320, -16.7900, 51.0020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300$.

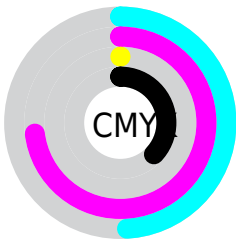
Distribution



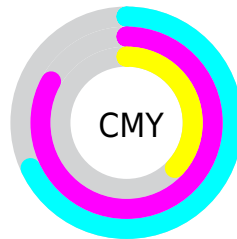
- Red (32%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 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 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

■ 68.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.6890, -16.3760,
43.4960

■ 120.0040,
-12.7090, 48.6270

■ 17.0960, -25.1320,
36.9800

■ 147.2430,
-11.8840, 50.1960

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 172.2020, -4.6390,
45.5450

■ 9.6610, -20.3140,
15.7340

■ 196.7220, 5.2200,
37.5720

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

14.6440

0.0000

■ 68.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

■ 68.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

■ 55.4320, -16.7900,
51.0020

■ 80.7940, -12.4780,
38.9300

■ 43.0500, -18.3500,
57.2500

■ 93.4750, -10.3220,
32.8940

■ 34.2010, -20.0930,
61.3070

■ 105.8570, -8.7620,
26.6460

■ 118.5380, -6.6060,
20.6100

■ 131.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 144.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 156.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 169.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 182.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.5280, -79.7350, 18.8330



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



56.2370, 50.1470, 65.8830

Triad

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



64.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



63.1070, -52.3100, -21.1580

Complementary

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



135.8870, 14.6340, -44.9660

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.



54.7510, -31.5370, -39.7050



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



64.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Square

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



45.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530

Rectangle

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



60.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Sweetspot

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



172.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860



103.9990, -60.1530, -5.6650



82.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660



64.2150, -22.7080, 70.1560



85.1560, 19.3380, 57.0500



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.8820, -17.9370, 55.2710



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



87.2880, 44.9690, 49.5850



94.0380, 70.1810, 77.2610



118.8440, -19.3380, -57.0500



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



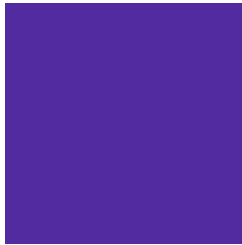
54.4130, 55.2830, 60.9070



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 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 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

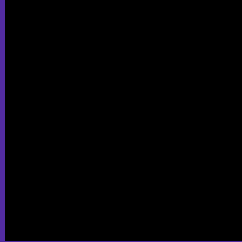
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1130, -14.6340,

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

68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660

Protanopia

56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090

Deuteranopia

56.2860, -59.2830, 0.5970



Tritanopia

68.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660

Protanomaly

60.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530

Deuteranomaly

60.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640

Tritanomaly

68.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 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(82, 43, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 43, 161)  
}
```

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(82, 43, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 43, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 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(82, 43, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 43, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 43, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 43, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 43,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1130, -14.6340, 44.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 43, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 43,  
161) }
```

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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