

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 782078 |
| RGB | 120, 32, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 13%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.5291, 0.8746, 0.5294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.73, 0.00, 0.53 |
| HSL | 300°, 58%, 30% |
| HSV | 300°, 73%, 47% |
| XYZ | 11.6612, 6.3852, 18.3894 |
| YIQ | 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

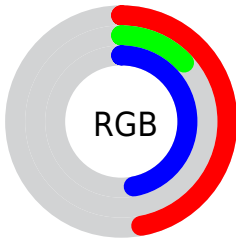
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 120, 32, 120 |
| Decimal | 7872632 |
| CIE Lab | 30.36, 48.60, -30.61 |
| CIE LCh | 30, 57.442, 327.795 |
| Yxy | 6.3852, 0.3200, 0.1752 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286062712 (0xFF782078) |
| YUV | 68.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.2689, 38.1543, -25.4600 |

Details

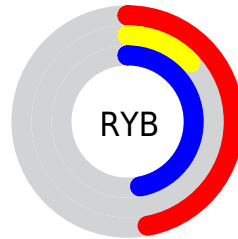
The YIQ color **68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **83.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.5290, 25.1170, 45.9250**, and **28.4260, 17.7370, 36.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480**.

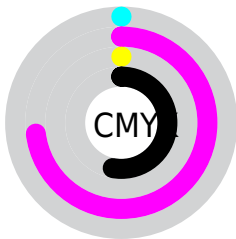
Distribution



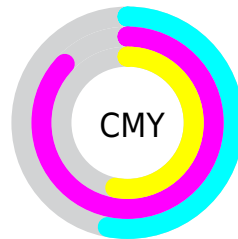
- Red (47%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 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 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

68.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.9360, 25.5290,
49.4730

122.5290, 25.1170,
45.9250

28.4260, 17.7370,
36.4970

149.2410, 25.9880,
46.6600

19.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

176.9530, 26.8590,
47.3950

3.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

68.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

68.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

61.3000, 27.5000,
52.3000

75.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

54.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

82.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

49.5600, 33.0000,
62.7600

89.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

96.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

103.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 110.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 117.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 124.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 131.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



52.1330, 61.7030, 54.6870

Triad

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



67.7120, 35.2610, -16.7950



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380

Complementary

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



83.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

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.



60.4680, -46.2570, -26.2330



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



61.8990, 6.3330, -32.1870

Square

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



65.2520, 60.7040, 1.1840



53.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140



67.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270

Rectangle

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



49.3110, 72.5250, 45.7810



53.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140



64.0020, -56.2080, -16.5920

Sweetspot

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



135.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



42.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



66.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



75.4670, 37.9960, 71.3400



63.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



104.0760, 69.3000, 131.7960

Inverse Universe

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



68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



75.4670, 37.9960, 71.3400



88.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



104.0760, 69.3000, 131.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 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

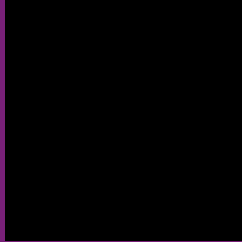
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.3440, 24.2000,

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

68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

Protanopia

58.0760, -67.0790, 9.7290

Deuteranopia

71.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



Tritanopia

72.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

Protanomaly

61.7600, -33.4740, 22.9580

Deuteranomaly

69.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540

Tritanomaly

70.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 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(120, 32, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 32, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 32, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 32, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 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(120, 32, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 32, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 32, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 32, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 32, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 32,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 32, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 32,  
120) }
```

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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