

# Converting Colors

YIQ(68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(68.4840, -4.2320,  
76.7280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7014CC
RGB	112, 20, 204
RGB Percent	44%, 8%, 80%
CMY	0.5604, 0.9217, 0.2002
CMYK	0.45, 0.90, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	270°, 82%, 44%
HSV	270°, 90%, 80%
XYZ	17.8366, 8.3070, 57.7645
YIQ	68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

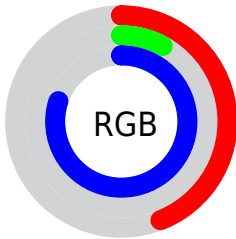
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	112, 20, 204
Decimal	7345356
CIE Lab	34.61, 68.10, -74.64
CIE LCh	35, 101.036, 312.375
Yxy	8.3070, 0.2126, 0.0990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285535436 (0xFF7014CC)
YUV	68.4840, 66.8094, 38.1635
Hunter-Lab	28.8218, 60.0279, -98.6534

# Details

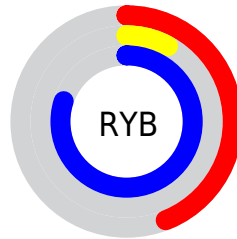
The YIQ color **68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **155.5160, 4.2320, -76.7280**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6320, -1.8930, 72.8830**, and **30.9250, -19.4960, 55.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7540, -4.6920, 85.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2140, -3.7720, 68.3880**.

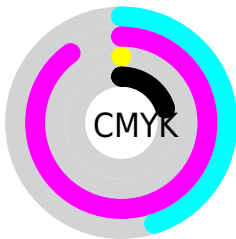
# Distribution



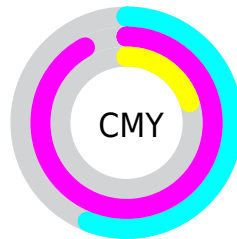
- Red (44%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 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 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4840, -4.2320,  
76.7280

68.4840, -4.2320,  
76.7280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

44.2830, -8.2200,  
71.9080

128.6320, -1.8930,  
72.8830

30.9250, -19.4960,  
55.9920

154.0380, 8.2870,  
64.5990

13.9080, -39.1620,  
37.9420

179.4440, 18.4670,  
56.3150

10.9440, -30.8160,  
29.8560

202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

12.2030, -24.7160,  
18.4200

219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

7.7060, -16.1870,  
12.5250

236.2160, 8.8000,

3.5510, -8.6210,

16.7360

7.5630

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4840, -4.2320,  
76.7280

■ 68.4840, -4.2320,  
76.7280

■ 53.7540, -4.6920,  
85.0680

■ 83.2140, -3.7720,  
68.3880

■ 98.5310, -3.5870,  
59.5250

■ 113.5600, -2.5310,  
51.3970

■ 128.8770, -2.3460,  
42.5340

■ 143.6070, -1.8860,  
34.1940

■ 158.3370, -1.4260,  
25.8540

■ 173.6540, -1.2410,  
16.9910

■ 188.6830, -0.1850,  
8.8630

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8250, -102.0200, 31.7400



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



72.4560, 72.0600, 81.7560

# Triad

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



75.0090, 65.7020, -1.2900



76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

# Complementary

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



155.5160, 4.2320, -76.7280

# 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.



65.0720, -37.1750, -47.6630



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



72.8740, 16.6490, -31.9190

# Square

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



55.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



86.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710



# Rectangle

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



71.3120, 98.2880, 68.9760



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



72.6130, -57.0310, -29.2150

# Sweetspot

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



204.3310, -1.2890, 28.8790



94.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



97.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280



67.3420, -5.5670, 106.4410



95.9920, 50.6000, 96.2320



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



43.7410, -3.8180, 69.2220



10.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



# Inverse Universe

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



85.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



90.7230, 111.2130, 93.5570



128.0080, -50.6000, -96.2320



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.0960, 72.2930, 61.0050

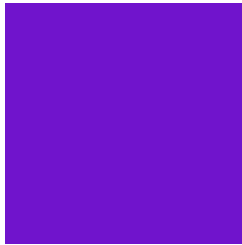


13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 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 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4840, -4.2320,



# 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

68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280

### Protanopia

65.9980, -75.6070, 10.0970

### Tritanopia

82.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280

## Protanomaly

66.8250, -49.2940, 34.3380

## Tritanomaly

77.5590, -1.9310, 29.5010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280

## Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

68.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 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(112, 20, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 20, 204)  
}
```

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(112, 20, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 20, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 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(112, 20, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 20, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 20, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 20, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 20, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 20,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.4840, -4.2320, 76.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 20, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 20,  
204) }
```

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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