

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.5000, 32.0880,
35.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79255D
RGB	121, 37, 93
RGB Percent	47%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.5253, 0.8550, 0.6352
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.23, 0.53
HSL	320°, 53%, 31%
HSV	320°, 69%, 47%
XYZ	10.5308, 6.1809, 10.9989
YIQ	68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

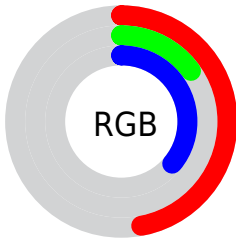
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 37, 93
Decimal	7939421
CIE _{Lab}	29.86, 42.46, -14.07
CIE _{LCh}	30, 44.726, 341.666
Yxy	6.1809, 0.3800, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286129501 (0xFF79255D)
YUV	68.5000, 12.0785, 46.0425
Hunter-Lab	24.8614, 32.1011, -8.8274

Details

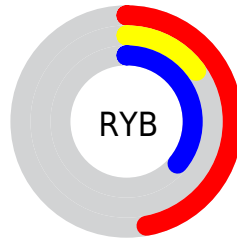
The YIQ color **68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **89.5000, -32.0880, -35.2240**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380**, and **25.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0000, 36.6720, 40.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0000, 27.5040, 30.1920**.

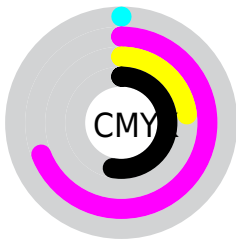
Distribution



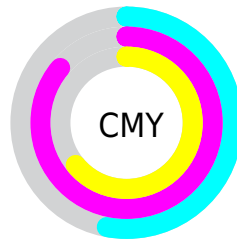
- Red (47%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 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 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.5000, 32.0880,
35.2240

68.5000, 32.0880,
35.2240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.2060, 33.0960,
38.9840

121.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

25.9890, 26.0370,
29.2450

147.8810, 35.3890,
35.9730

17.1310, 19.3450,
18.3610

174.8920, 36.8560,
36.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.0980, 33.2800,
35.6480

220.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 68.5000, 32.0880,
35.2240

■ 68.5000, 32.0880,
35.2240

■ 61.0000, 36.6720,
40.2560

■ 76.0000, 27.5040,
30.1920

■ 53.5000, 41.2560,
45.2880

■ 83.5000, 22.9200,
25.1600

■ 46.0000, 45.8400,
50.3200

■ 91.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 45.4130, 46.1150,
50.8430

■ 98.5000, 13.7520,
15.0960

■ 106.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640

■ 114.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 121.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 129.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 136.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0320, -1.8850, 28.6670



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



64.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740

Triad

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



64.9770, 24.0290, -22.4910



63.1190, -60.6110, -8.3790

Complementary

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



89.5000, -32.0880, -35.2240

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.



59.9440, -50.2930, -19.1650



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



58.5540, -5.8170, -32.2570

Square

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



66.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



55.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380



62.5780, -65.9770, 0.7670

Rectangle

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



65.2690, 54.0070, 17.9350



55.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380



62.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120

Sweetspot

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



137.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



54.9480, -10.2760, 32.0600



66.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



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.



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



76.0870, 50.1490, 54.8290



63.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.8370, 47.8570, 52.3130



94.5000, 96.2640, 105.6720

Inverse Universe

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



68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240



76.0870, 50.1490, 54.8290



94.2880, -45.5700, -22.1620



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



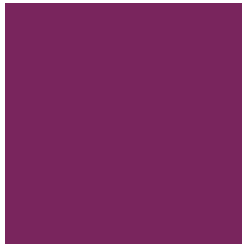
46.8370, 47.8570, 52.3130



94.5000, 96.2640, 105.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

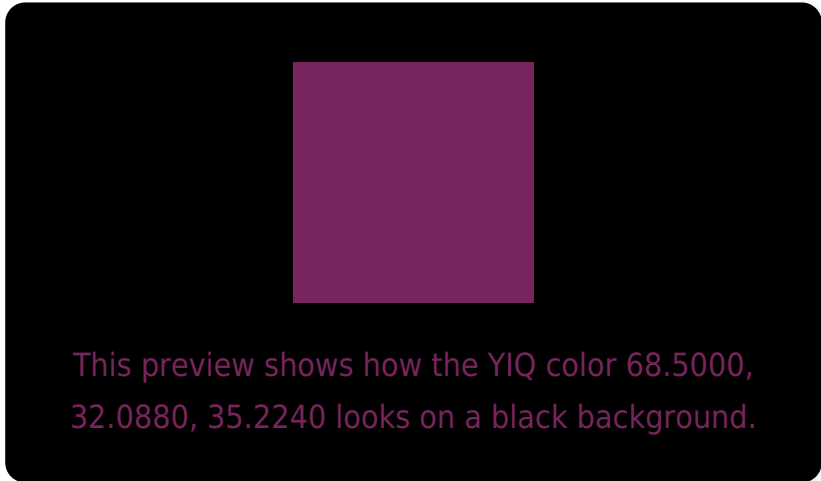
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

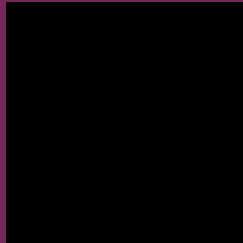
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.5000, 32.0880,

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

68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240

Protanopia

70.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Deuteranopia

72.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



Tritanopia

69.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240

Protanomaly

69.6090, -5.3680, 20.2000

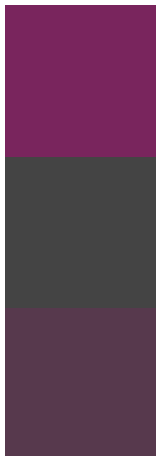
Deuteranomaly

70.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240

Tritanomaly

69.6340, 37.0420, 22.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 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(121, 37, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 37, 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(121, 37, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 37, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 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(121, 37, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 37, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 37, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 37, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 37, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 37,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.5000, 32.0880, 35.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 37, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 37,  
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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