

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890)
contains.

YIQ(68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890)	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(68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F1893
RGB	127, 24, 147
RGB Percent	50%, 9%, 58%
CMY	0.5016, 0.9060, 0.4235
CMYK	0.14, 0.84, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	290°, 72%, 34%
HSV	290°, 84%, 58%
XYZ	14.3567, 7.2763, 28.2507
YIQ	68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

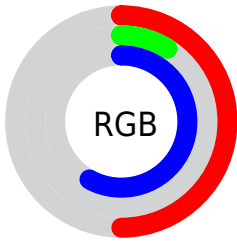
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 24, 147
Decimal	8329363
CIE _{Lab}	32.43, 57.54, -44.07
CIE _{LCh}	32, 72.475, 322.555
Y _{xy}	7.2763, 0.2878, 0.1459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286519443 (0xFF7F1893)
YUV	68.8190, 38.5432, 51.0247
Hunter-Lab	26.9747, 47.7968, -43.2123

Details

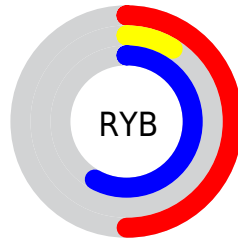
The YIQ color **68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.1810, -21.9050, -60.0890**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4660, 21.4010, 58.2090**, and **32.6570, 13.0130, 45.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4160, 24.8380, 67.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2220, 18.9720, 52.6680**.

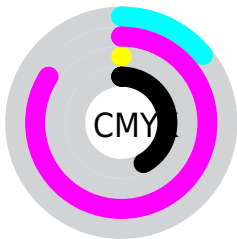
Distribution



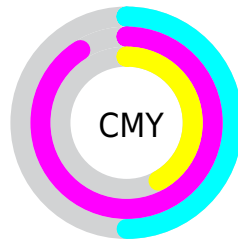
- Red (50%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 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 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890

68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.6940, 20.7590,
58.8310

126.4660, 21.4010,
58.2090

32.6570, 13.0130,
45.0210

154.1780, 22.2720,
58.9440

22.4460, 5.8170,
32.2570

181.8470, 24.7020,
58.9580

10.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890

68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890

59.4160, 24.8380,
67.5100

78.2220, 18.9720,
52.6680

53.5350, 26.1210,
71.7930

87.3370, 16.9100,
45.9820

96.7400, 13.9770,
38.5610

106.4420, 11.6400,
31.3520

115.2580, 8.9820,
24.4540

■ 124.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 134.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

■ 143.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 152.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.8920, -77.7640, 21.6600



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



59.9370, 68.4870, 63.9030

Triad

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



72.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



71.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450

Complementary

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



102.1810, -21.9050, -60.0890

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.



63.7790, -45.9350, -32.0710



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



66.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540

Square

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



64.7860, 77.1160, 12.1240



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170

Rectangle

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



57.5130, 83.9400, 53.6680



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



68.9260, -59.0500, -20.1540

Sweetspot

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



160.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200



49.7620, -44.9830, 27.7930



78.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890



69.6140, 34.0490, 93.3210



70.1250, 46.9860, 51.5780



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



50.1170, 24.2420, 67.2980



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



63.0570, 66.8880, 32.2960



60.6430, 103.8850, 50.1330



100.8750, -46.9860, -51.5780



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.7700, 75.1860, 36.0980



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

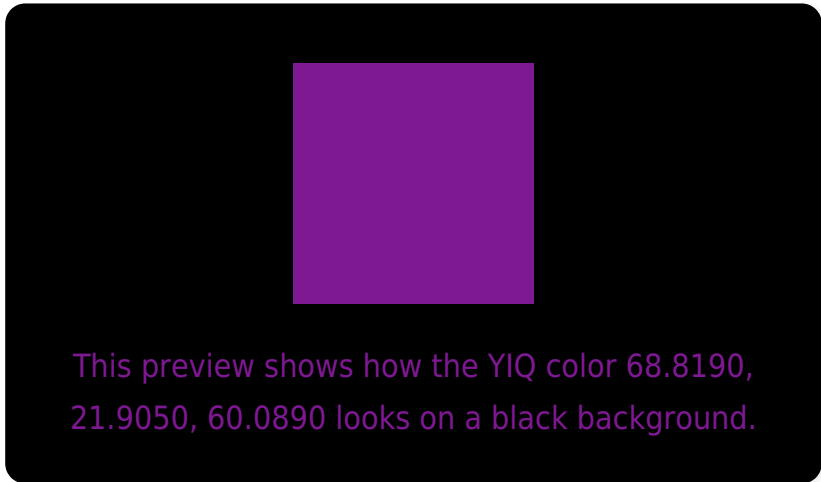
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

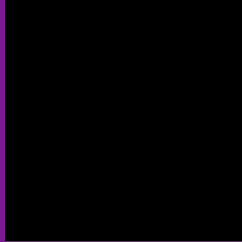
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.8190, 21.9050,

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

68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890

Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

Deuteranopia

67.9000, -55.0200, 5.9400



Tritanopia

77.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890

Protanomaly

64.2960, -37.7390, 28.6690

Deuteranomaly

68.1630, -27.2390, 25.6010

Tritanomaly

74.8860, 27.8250, 29.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 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(127, 24, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 24, 147)  
}
```

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(127, 24, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 24, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 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(127, 24, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 24, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 24, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 24, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 24, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 24,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.8190, 21.9050, 60.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 24, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 24,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor