

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450)
contains.

YIQ(68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450)	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(68.9410, 27.1330,
53.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	801B82
RGB	128, 27, 130
RGB Percent	50%, 11%, 51%
CMY	0.4977, 0.8943, 0.4902
CMYK	0.01, 0.79, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	299°, 66%, 31%
HSV	299°, 79%, 51%
XYZ	13.3345, 6.9890, 21.7678
YIQ	68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

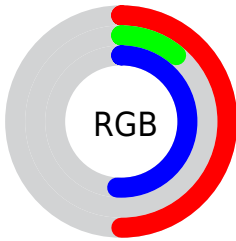
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 27, 130
Decimal	8395650
CIE _{Lab}	31.78, 53.85, -34.56
CIE _{LCh}	32, 63.987, 327.306
Yxy	6.9890, 0.3168, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286585730 (0xFF801B82)
YUV	68.9410, 30.1021, 51.7947
Hunter-Lab	26.4368, 43.7693, -30.3131

Details

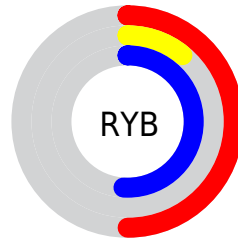
The YIQ color **68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **88.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1860, 27.8210, 51.9890**, and **31.5450, 19.0200, 40.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3100, 30.7080, 60.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5720, 23.5580, 46.6460**.

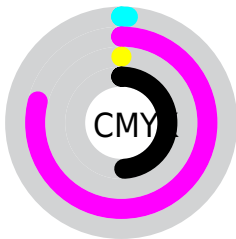
Distribution



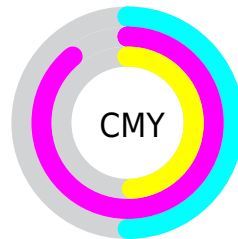
- Red (50%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 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 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.9410, 27.1330,
53.4450

68.9410, 27.1330,
53.4450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.1690, 26.4910,
54.0670

125.1860, 27.8210,
51.9890

31.5450, 19.0200,
40.7800

152.8980, 28.6920,
52.7240

21.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

180.7240, 29.2420,
53.7700

9.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

68.9410, 27.1330,
53.4450

68.9410, 27.1330,
53.4450

61.3100, 30.7080,
60.2440

76.5720, 23.5580,
46.6460

53.6790, 34.2830,
67.0430

84.5020, 20.5790,
40.0590

53.0920, 34.5580,
67.5660

92.1330, 17.0040,
33.2600

99.7640, 13.4290,
26.4610

107.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

■ 115.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 122.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 130.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 138.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5560, -41.4070, 29.0650



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



55.9920, 66.6540, 58.5740

Triad

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



70.3810, 37.6910, -16.7810



69.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650

Complementary

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



88.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450

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.



63.0440, -47.9990, -27.7030



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



63.9480, 4.6370, -34.4910

Square

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



67.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150



54.5570, -28.2350, -44.4830



72.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210

Rectangle

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



53.1270, 79.0350, 48.9470



54.5570, -28.2350, -44.4830



67.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Sweetspot

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



144.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



40.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



69.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



73.1830, 42.2120, 83.0440



64.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



51.9670, 33.4120, 66.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



58.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580



56.1820, 94.3970, 34.8530



92.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.5000, 75.6460, 27.7580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

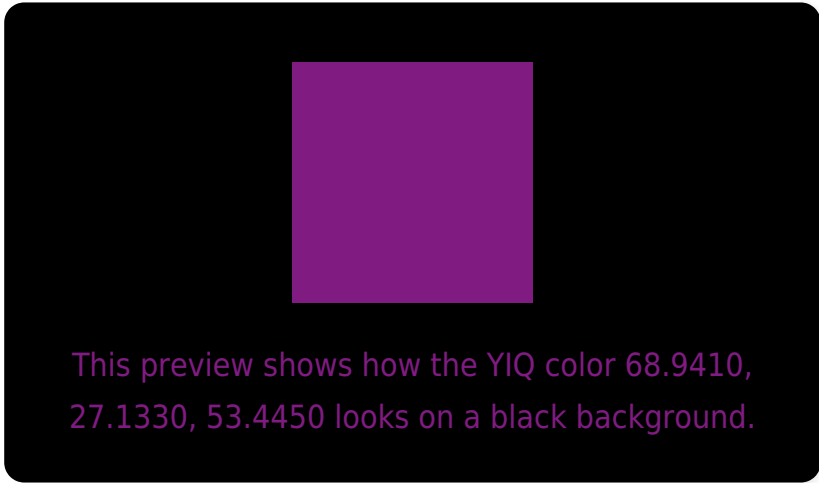
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

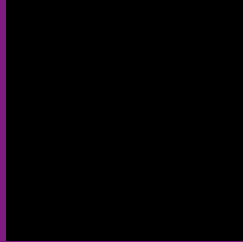
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9410, 27.1330,

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

68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

Protanopia

61.2220, -70.4260, 9.8140

Deuteranopia

73.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930



Tritanopia

75.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

Protanomaly

64.2700, -34.8500, 25.8700

Deuteranomaly

71.7320, -9.9080, 25.3880

Tritanomaly

72.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 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(128, 27, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 27, 130)  
}
```

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(128, 27, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 27, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 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(128, 27, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 27, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 27, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 27, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 27, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 27,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 27, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 27,  
130) }
```

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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