

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6600, 44.4620,
64.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	981082
RGB	152, 16, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 51%
CMY	0.4035, 0.9374, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	310°, 81%, 33%
HSV	310°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	17.1830, 8.6663, 21.8941
YIQ	69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

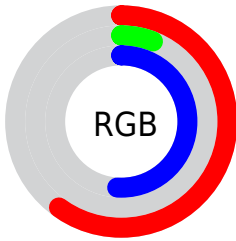
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 16, 130
Decimal	9965698
CIE _{Lab}	35.33, 61.45, -28.66
CIE _{LCh}	35, 67.810, 334.994
Yxy	8.6663, 0.3599, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288155778 (0xFF981082)
YUV	69.6600, 29.7476, 72.2122
Hunter-Lab	29.4386, 52.6707, -23.4882

Details

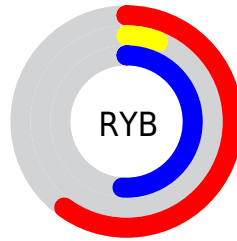
The YIQ color **69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **98.3400, -44.4620, -64.2860**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3730, 43.5920, 58.0240**, and **37.8240, 31.5360, 45.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6270, 49.2290, 71.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6930, 39.6950, 57.0630**.

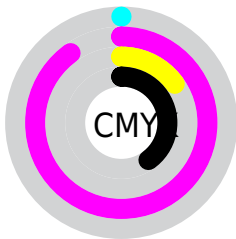
Distribution



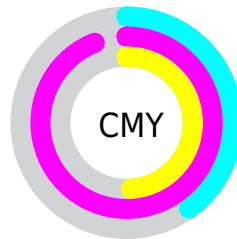
- Red (60%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69.6600, 44.4620,
64.2860


 69.6600, 44.4620,
64.2860


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 49.0460, 40.1990,
58.9430


 132.3730, 43.5920,
58.0240


 38.1230, 32.1320,
45.4440


 160.6720, 44.1880,
58.2360


 27.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

 185.1980, 36.7150,
56.0030

 17.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

 203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 69.6600, 44.4620,
64.2860

■ 69.6600, 44.4620,
64.2860

■ 60.6270, 49.2290,
71.5090

■ 78.6930, 39.6950,
57.0630

■ 59.9260, 49.8250,
71.7210

■ 87.8400, 34.6070,
50.1510

■ 97.4600, 29.5650,
42.4050

■ 106.6070, 24.4770,
35.4930

■ 115.6400, 19.7100,
28.2700

■ 124.7870, 14.6220,
21.3580

■ 133.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 143.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

■ 152.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0150, -20.4100, 39.5100



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



60.8040, 78.9870, 60.8350

Triad

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



77.4140, 32.9240, -24.0040



78.1650, -75.4200, -9.8200

Complementary

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



98.3400, -44.4620, -64.2860

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.



72.0090, -58.0860, -26.6140



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



65.9200, -7.3280, -43.4240

Square

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



77.3570, 64.6020, -3.3820



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



80.0350, -86.1970, 3.7790

Rectangle

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



55.9170, 88.4340, 49.3140



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830



76.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070

Sweetspot

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



166.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430



37.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



80.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



78.5390, 64.9970, 94.1250



62.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.3120, 45.5620, 66.3780



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



78.5390, 64.9970, 94.1250



105.8640, -65.6480, -43.7600



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.3120, 45.5620, 66.3780



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

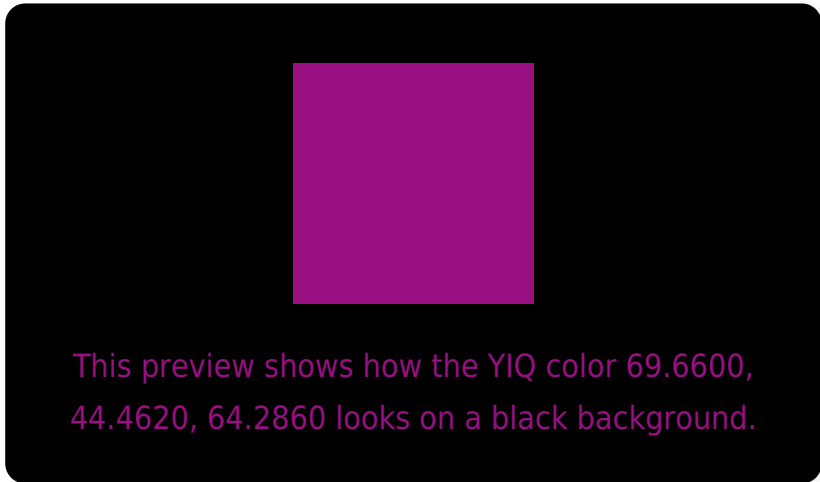
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

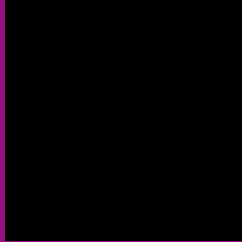
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6600, 44.4620,

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

69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

84.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



Tritanopia

80.8500, 53.8690, 20.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



Protanomaly

68.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640



Deuteranomaly

78.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180



Tritanomaly

77.1940, 50.5650, 36.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

69.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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(152, 16, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 16, 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(152, 16, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 16, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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(152, 16, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 16, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 16, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 16, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 16, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 16, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 16, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 16,  
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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