

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7112DE
RGB	113, 18, 222
RGB Percent	44%, 7%, 87%
CMY	0.5565, 0.9296, 0.1296
CMYK	0.49, 0.92, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	268°, 85%, 47%
HSV	268°, 92%, 87%
XYZ	20.2155, 9.2193, 69.7867
YIQ	69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

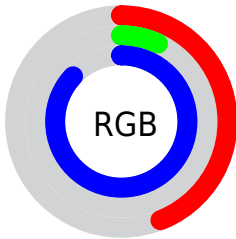
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 18, 222
Decimal	7410398
CIE Lab	36.40, 72.58, -82.09
CIE LCh	36, 109.576, 311.484
Yxy	9.2193, 0.2037, 0.0929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285600478 (0xFF7112DE)
YUV	69.6610, 75.1031, 38.0083
Hunter-Lab	30.3633, 65.7073, -115.0171

Details

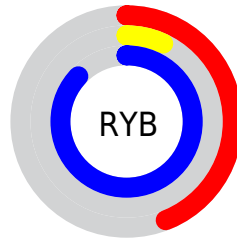
The YIQ color **69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **170.3390, 8.8640, -83.5840**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1160, -0.3800, 72.9960**, and **31.6670, -27.3370, 60.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4040, -9.2780, 91.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.1630, -7.7620, 74.6220**.

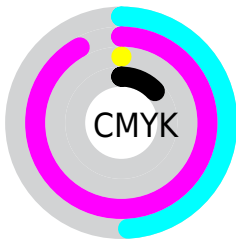
Distribution



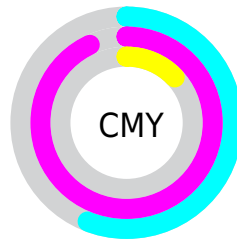
- Red (44%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 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 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840

69.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.2210, -13.6770,
77.1950

130.1160, -0.3800,
72.9960

31.6670, -27.3370,
60.4310

155.5220, 9.8000,
64.7120

15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

181.2270, 20.5760,
56.6400

12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

10.3910, -27.8810,
26.2230

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

237.3900, 8.2500,

6.2070, -13.3440,

15.6900

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 69.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840

■ 69.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840

■ 56.4040, -9.2780,
91.0900

■ 86.1630, -7.7620,
74.6220

■ 102.6650, -6.6600,
65.6600

■ 119.7540, -5.8330,
56.1750

■ 135.9570, -5.3270,
47.0010

■ 152.4590, -4.2250,
38.0390

■ 168.9610, -3.1230,
29.0770

■ 185.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

■ 202.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 219.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4870, -106.8800, 31.7120



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



77.7110, 75.9560, 88.2440

Triad

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



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



78.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420



80.4840, -69.5490, -22.6130

Complementary

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



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



170.3390, 8.8640, -83.5840

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.



67.9100, -36.8990, -52.6670



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



76.7170, 18.5290, -32.9510

Square

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



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



59.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



91.3480, -97.3840, 2.7760

Rectangle

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



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



76.7800, 105.8980, 74.2340



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



76.3630, -59.3230, -31.7310

Sweetspot

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



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



201.9610, -3.1230, 29.0770



107.0000, -96.2840, 4.8680



94.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240



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.



69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840



64.6510, -10.9310, 104.5330



99.2620, 50.1400, 104.5720



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.5820, -7.6240, 72.1200



12.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Inverse Universe

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



91.4220, 86.5950, 77.1470



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



140.7380, -50.1400, -104.5720



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



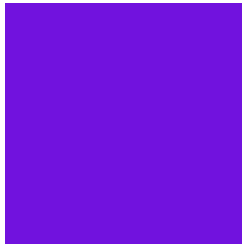
63.3400, 74.7220, 66.5460



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

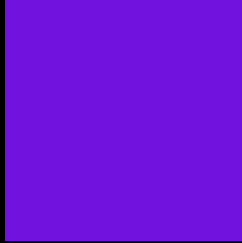
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

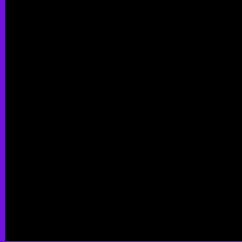
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6610, -8.8640,

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

69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840

Protanopia

68.6710, -79.0000, 11.0160

Deuteranopia

69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030



Tritanopia

85.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840

Protanomaly

68.7800, -53.4210, 37.5470

Deuteranomaly

69.3040, -49.3850, 30.4790

Tritanomaly

80.2640, -8.3500, 30.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9010, -2.8940, 30.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 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(113, 18, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 18, 222)  
}
```

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(113, 18, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 18, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 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(113, 18, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 18, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 18, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 18, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 18, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 18,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6610, -8.8640, 83.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 18, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 18,  
222) }
```

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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