

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.8070, 31.3470,
76.2030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 930CA5 |
| RGB | 147, 12, 165 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 5%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.4231, 0.9531, 0.3529 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.93, 0.00, 0.35 |
| HSL | 293°, 87%, 35% |
| HSV | 293°, 93%, 65% |
| XYZ | 18.9741, 9.1911, 36.3720 |
| YIQ | 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

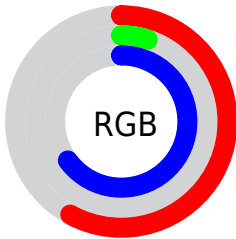
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 147, 12, 165 |
| Decimal | 9637029 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 36.35, 66.58, -48.51 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 36, 82.376, 323.920 |
| Yxy | 9.1911, 0.2940, 0.1424 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287827109 (0xFF930CA5) |
| YUV | 69.8070, 46.9301, 67.6983 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.3169, 58.6617, -49.9102 |

Details

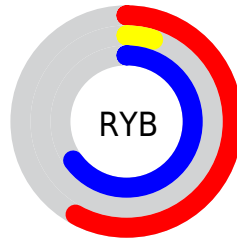
The YIQ color **69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **107.1930, -31.3470, -76.2030**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6230, 28.6890, 69.3050**, and **39.9770, 18.2840, 54.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4640, 34.0510, 82.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7970, 28.1390, 68.2590**.

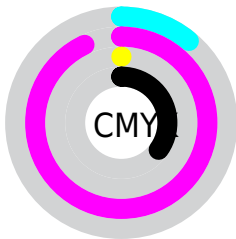
Distribution



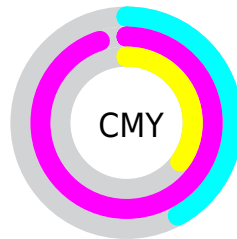
- Red (58%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 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 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8070, 31.3470,
76.2030

69.8070, 31.3470,
76.2030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.3130, 26.6260,
68.1460

134.6230, 28.6890,
69.3050

39.9770, 18.2840,
54.1240

163.6230, 28.6890,
69.3050

29.0540, 10.2170,
40.6250

186.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

18.5440, 2.4250,
27.6490

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

4.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

237.3900, 8.2500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

15.6900

0.0000

■ 69.8070, 31.3470,
76.2030

■ 69.8070, 31.3470,
76.2030

■ 62.4640, 34.0510,
82.2670

■ 79.7970, 28.1390,
68.2590

■ 90.3740, 24.6560,
59.7920

■ 100.3640, 21.4480,
51.8480

■ 110.9410, 17.9650,
43.3810

■ 120.9310, 14.7570,
35.4370

■ 131.5080, 11.2740,
26.9700

■ 141.4980, 8.0660,
19.0260

■ 152.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

■ 161.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9650, -88.0350, 26.0850



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



68.1390, 79.9020, 71.7900

Triad

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



81.0570, 47.4110, -16.7250



80.8890, -74.8230, -15.1350

Complementary

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



107.1930, -31.3470, -76.2030

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.



71.9630, -52.4450, -35.2370



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



72.4870, 4.3170, -39.7070

Square

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



71.6300, 86.4230, 14.1590



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



86.0990, -92.2490, 3.3270

Rectangle

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



64.7320, 96.6850, 59.4770



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



77.7940, -67.4860, -21.4540

Sweetspot

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



176.6870, 12.3280, 29.8960



41.1820, -54.6130, 37.1230



84.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



80.9070, 43.9500, 106.6220



68.8050, 60.0510, 62.6030



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.8020, 29.7430, 72.2310



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



59.7990, 85.4100, 38.0340



66.8360, 119.5190, 53.1430



108.1950, -60.0510, -62.6030



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

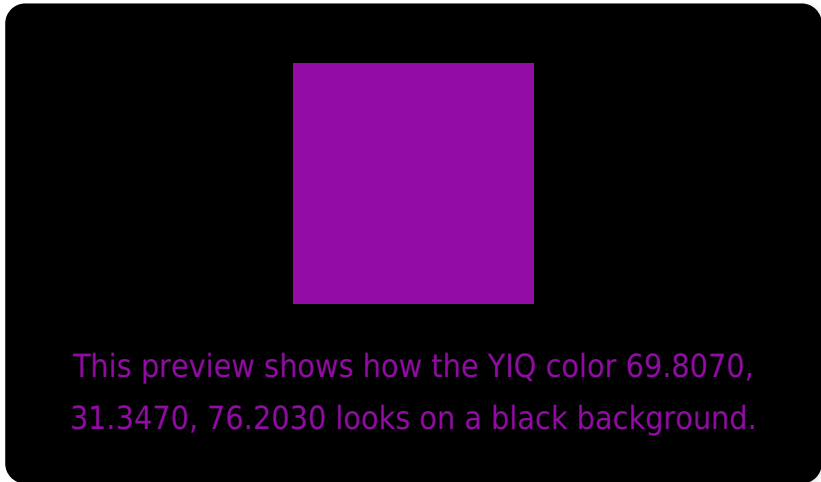
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8070, 31.3470,

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

69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

77.0890, -59.9260, 6.7460



Tritanopia

86.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030

Protanomaly

69.6150, -39.8950, 34.7050

Deuteranomaly

74.5640, -26.6900, 32.1740

Tritanomaly

80.5330, 36.4890, 38.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 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(147, 12, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 12, 165)  
}
```

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(147, 12, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 12, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 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(147, 12, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 12, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 12, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 12, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 12, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 12,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 12, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 12,  
165) }
```

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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