

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C1079
RGB	156, 16, 121
RGB Percent	61%, 6%, 47%
CMY	0.3878, 0.9374, 0.5254
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.22, 0.39
HSL	315°, 81%, 34%
HSV	315°, 90%, 61%
XYZ	17.3674, 8.8281, 18.8873
YIQ	69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

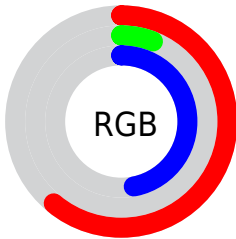
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 16, 121
Decimal	10227833
CIE _{Lab}	35.65, 61.09, -22.49
CIE _{LCh}	36, 65.100, 339.793
Yxy	8.8281, 0.3852, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288417913 (0xFF9C1079)
YUV	69.8300, 25.2268, 75.5711
Hunter-Lab	29.7121, 52.3410, -16.8908

Details

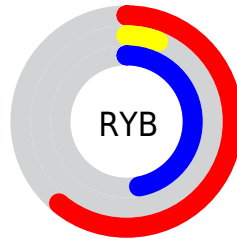
The YIQ color **69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **102.1700, -49.7350, -62.3350**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5430, 48.8650, 56.0730**, and **38.1080, 36.4880, 43.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6780, 44.0510, 55.2110**.

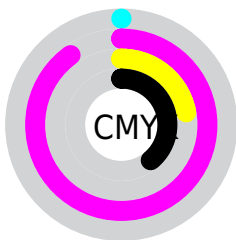
Distribution



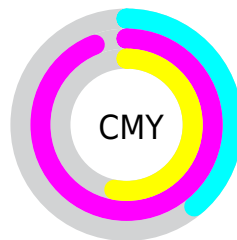
- Red (61%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 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 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350

69.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.2160, 45.4720,
56.9920

132.5430, 48.8650,
56.0730

38.1080, 36.4880,
43.5920

161.0270, 50.3780,
56.1860

27.4130, 27.7790,
30.7150

183.9440, 40.2460,
52.5820

17.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

■ 69.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350

■ 69.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350

■ 59.9820, 55.4190,
69.4590

■ 79.6780, 44.0510,
55.2110

■ 88.9390, 38.6420,
48.6100

■ 98.7870, 32.9580,
41.4860

■ 108.0480, 27.5490,
34.8850

■ 117.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 127.6300, 16.5020,
20.3260

■ 136.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

■ 146.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8270, -8.0770, 41.7710



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



59.2940, 80.3630, 57.9230

Triad

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



77.3810, 28.5230, -26.8450



78.7350, -77.0250, -8.2650

Complementary

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



102.1700, -49.7350, -62.3350

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.



73.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



63.2070, -15.6260, -47.2260

Square

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



79.0850, 59.3760, -7.7920



65.5910, -42.7700, -39.8740



78.9750, -85.9680, 5.1360

Rectangle

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



65.1900, 82.7510, 36.6630



65.5910, -42.7700, -39.8740



77.0250, -72.2100, -12.9300

Sweetspot

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



170.1190, 19.6190, 24.4110



42.4250, -24.0800, 50.9600



81.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



78.4380, 72.4710, 90.8310



61.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.9550, 50.8810, 63.5930



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Inverse Universe

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



69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



78.4380, 72.4710, 90.8310



110.1500, -72.2050, -40.5650



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.9550, 50.8810, 63.5930



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

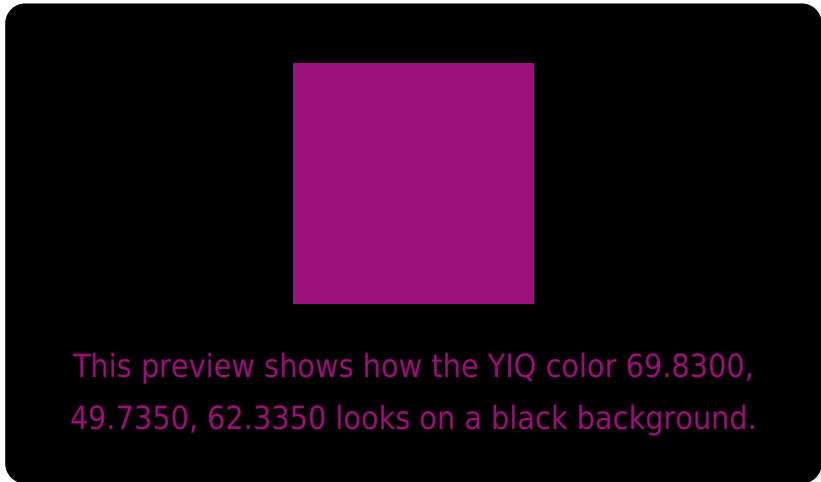
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

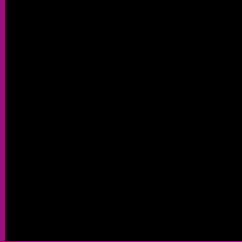
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8300, 49.7350,

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

69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350

Protanopia

77.3700, -58.9190, 16.0330

Deuteranopia

85.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



Tritanopia

79.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350

Protanomaly

74.6850, -19.7210, 32.5270

Deuteranomaly

79.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Tritanomaly

76.2440, 56.2960, 37.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 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(156, 16, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 16, 121)  
}
```

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(156, 16, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 16, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 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(156, 16, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 16, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 16, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 16, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 16, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 16, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 16, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 16,  
121) }
```

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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