

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880)
contains.

YIQ(69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880)	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(69.9820, 47.3920,
88.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA00A8
RGB	170, 0, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.3328, 0.9999, 0.3411
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	301°, 100%, 33%
HSV	301°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	23.6749, 11.3882, 38.0033
YIQ	69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

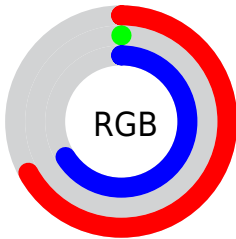
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 0, 168
Decimal	11141288
CIE _{Lab}	40.23, 72.24, -43.87
CIE _{LCh}	40, 84.518, 328.729
Yxy	11.3882, 0.3240, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331368 (0xFFAA00A8)
YUV	69.9820, 48.3229, 87.7158
Hunter-Lab	33.7464, 66.1708, -43.1465

Details

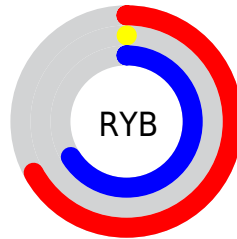
The YIQ color **69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **100.0180, -47.3920, -88.2880**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3150, 41.4800, 74.2800**, and **46.8970, 30.4330, 59.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970**.

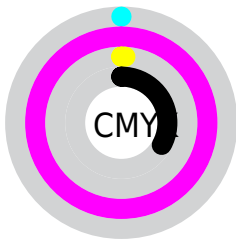
Distribution



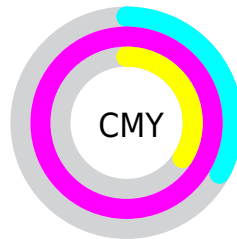
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 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 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.9820, 47.3920,
88.2880

69.9820, 47.3920,
88.2880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.2330, 38.7750,
73.7430

143.3150, 41.4800,
74.2800

46.8970, 30.4330,
59.7210

171.4180, 39.6920,
73.6440

35.6750, 21.7700,
46.0100

188.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

25.4640, 14.5740,
33.2460

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

13.8720, 4.0770,
19.7330

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

240.3250, 6.8750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

13.0750

0.0000

■ 69.9820, 47.3920,
88.2880

■ 79.9610, 42.7170,
79.3970

■ 89.9400, 38.0420,
70.5060

■ 100.0330, 33.0460,
61.9260

■ 110.0120, 28.3710,
53.0350

■ 119.9910, 23.6960,
44.1440

■ 129.9700, 19.0210,
35.2530

■ 139.9490, 14.3460,
26.3620

■ 150.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 160.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8060, -56.3100, 40.3460



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



73.1080, 90.3550, 75.0830

Triad

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



89.5850, 45.6240, -22.8880



89.8540, -84.9100, -14.0460

Complementary

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



100.0180, -47.3920, -88.2880

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.



80.7000, -61.8900, -34.7700



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



77.7370, -2.5590, -47.2550

Square

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



84.2890, 85.6450, 6.2290



68.7930, -32.4960, -60.8800



94.3630, -101.7400, 4.6280

Rectangle

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



68.5760, 105.9920, 61.5120



68.7930, -32.4960, -60.8800



87.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880

Sweetspot

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



182.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300



19.3800, -54.5700, 52.8700



88.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



91.3440, 62.0130, 115.1730



60.5200, 74.0350, 62.4750



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.8960, 41.3420, 76.7820



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



91.3440, 62.0130, 115.1730



109.4800, -74.0350, -62.4750



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.8960, 41.3420, 76.7820



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

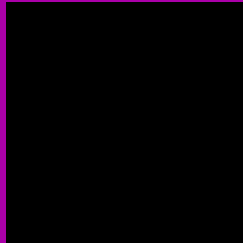
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9820, 47.3920,

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

69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880

Protanopia

77.8640, -89.7290, 12.7270

Deuteranopia

93.4780, -41.9080, 10.6040



Tritanopia

94.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



Protanomaly

75.1900, -39.8960, 40.2320



Deuteranomaly

84.7620, -9.4520, 39.1560



Tritanomaly

85.7740, 52.1680, 45.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

70.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 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(170, 0, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 168)  
}
```

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(170, 0, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 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(170, 0, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 0, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9820, 47.3920, 88.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
168) }
```

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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