

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.3500, 60.7350,
83.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B40091
RGB	180, 0, 145
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.2936, 0.9999, 0.4312
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.29
HSL	312°, 100%, 35%
HSV	312°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	23.9666, 11.7645, 27.8089
YIQ	70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

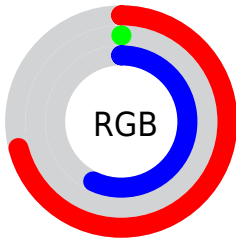
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 0, 145
Decimal	11796625
CIE _{Lab}	40.84, 70.89, -28.89
CIE _{LCh}	41, 76.548, 337.823
Yxy	11.7645, 0.3772, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986705 (0xFFB40091)
YUV	70.3500, 36.8025, 96.1630
Hunter-Lab	34.2995, 64.7019, -24.0609

Details

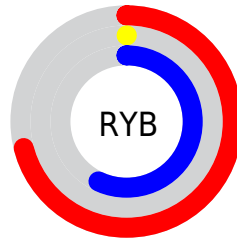
The YIQ color **70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **109.6500, -60.7350, -83.2550**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3410, 55.7860, 68.3140**, and **47.1940, 42.5380, 55.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3720, 54.5010, 75.0850**.

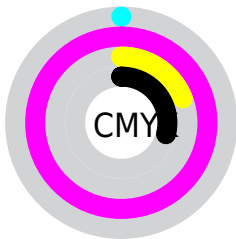
Distribution



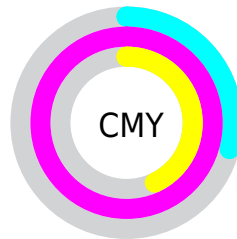
- Red (71%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 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 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.3500, 60.7350,
83.2550

70.3500, 60.7350,
83.2550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.7150, 51.7970,
69.0210

144.3410, 55.7860,
68.3140

47.1940, 42.5380,
55.0980

169.0410, 47.7630,
65.0350

36.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980

189.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

25.8040, 25.1200,
29.3440

206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

14.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 70.3500, 60.7350,
83.2550

■ 81.3720, 54.5010,
75.0850

■ 92.2800, 48.5880,
66.6040

■ 103.3020, 42.3540,
58.4340

■ 114.2100, 36.4410,
49.9530

■ 125.2320, 30.2070,
41.7830

■ 136.1400, 24.2940,
33.3020

■ 147.1620, 18.0600,
25.1320

■ 158.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

■ 169.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



69.5610, 93.1530, 68.4250

Triad

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



89.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290



90.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Complementary

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



109.6500, -60.7350, -83.2550

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.



83.7950, -69.2270, -28.4510



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



72.3110, -19.1550, -54.8590

Square

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



89.4840, 71.4340, -6.0540



74.9830, -47.1700, -48.2420



92.4880, -100.5940, 5.8860

Rectangle

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



63.8050, 103.6090, 55.1370



74.9830, -47.1700, -48.2420



89.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

Sweetspot

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



191.7270, 24.0190, 32.7790



30.3870, -38.1120, 62.9760



91.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



91.8110, 79.3910, 108.5990



60.3180, 88.9830, 55.8870



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



91.8110, 79.3910, 108.5990



119.6820, -88.9830, -55.8870



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

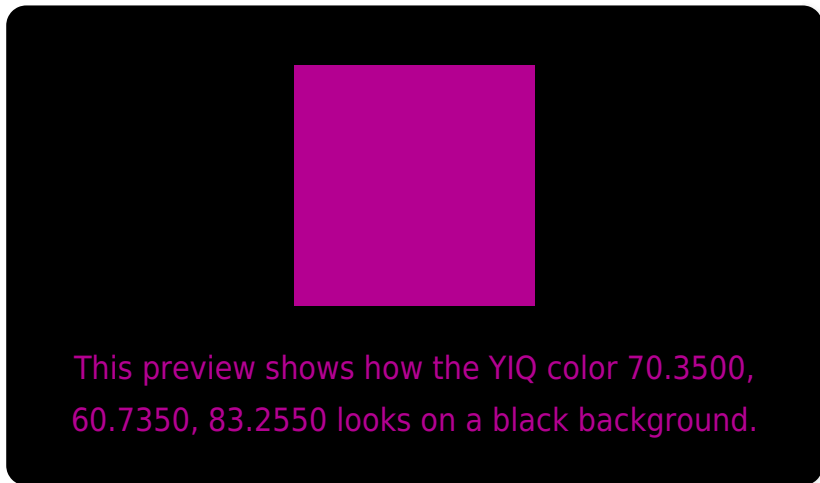
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

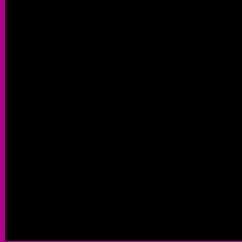
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3500, 60.7350,

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

70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550

Protanopia

78.9070, -91.2880, 13.4480

Deuteranopia

99.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



Tritanopia

92.0260, 68.1730, 25.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



Protanomaly

75.7020, -35.5860, 39.2140



Deuteranomaly

88.4190, 10.4470, 36.4550



Tritanomaly

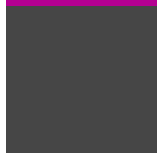
84.1300, 65.7850, 46.7850

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

70.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 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(180, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 0, 145)  
}
```

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(180, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 0, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 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(180, 0, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 0, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 0, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 0,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.3500, 60.7350, 83.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 0,  
145) }
```

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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