

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450)
contains.

YIQ(70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450)	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(70.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821F76
RGB	130, 31, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 12%, 46%
CMY	0.4899, 0.8786, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	307°, 62%, 32%
HSV	307°, 76%, 51%
XYZ	12.9770, 7.0378, 17.8185
YIQ	70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

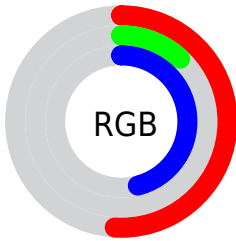
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 31, 118
Decimal	8527734
CIE _{Lab}	31.89, 51.03, -26.82
CIE _{LCh}	32, 57.648, 332.273
Yxy	7.0378, 0.3430, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286717814 (0xFF821F76)
YUV	70.5190, 23.4081, 52.1648
Hunter-Lab	26.5289, 40.8905, -21.2526

Details

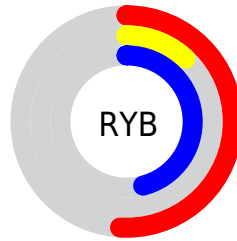
The YIQ color **70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **90.4810, -31.0770, -48.0450**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.5900, 32.3150, 47.6350**, and **30.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6600, 35.2940, 54.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3780, 26.8600, 41.8680**.

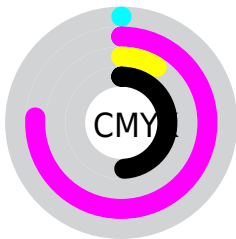
Distribution



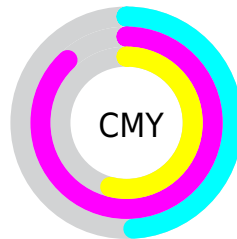
- Red (51%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 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 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450

70.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.3990, 31.5350,
50.7590

125.5900, 32.3150,
47.6350

30.8890, 23.7430,
37.7830

153.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590

21.2050, 16.5010,
25.8530

180.9000, 34.3780,
48.7940

9.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 70.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450

■ 70.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450

■ 62.6600, 35.2940,
54.2220

■ 78.3780, 26.8600,
41.8680

■ 54.9150, 39.1900,
60.7100

■ 86.1230, 22.9640,
35.3800

■ 51.8660, 40.8860,
63.0140

■ 93.9820, 18.7470,
29.2030

■ 101.7270, 14.8510,
22.7150

■ 109.5860, 10.6340,
16.5380

■ 117.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 125.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 133.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 140.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0760, -22.3800, 31.1560



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



53.5850, 66.2420, 55.0260

Triad

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



70.3480, 33.2900, -19.6220



69.2000, -65.3330, -10.9090

Complementary

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



90.4810, -31.0770, -48.0450

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.



63.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



63.0400, 1.3820, -36.0740

Square

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



69.3610, 58.7790, -2.4770



56.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740



70.6140, -74.8260, 1.4460

Rectangle

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



57.7960, 72.2970, 38.8970



56.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Sweetspot

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



145.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



45.8740, -24.6270, 33.3330



70.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



76.1370, 47.8530, 74.4210



64.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



51.8660, 40.8860, 63.0140



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



76.1370, 47.8530, 74.4210



96.0670, -46.8060, -32.8060



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



51.8660, 40.8860, 63.0140



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

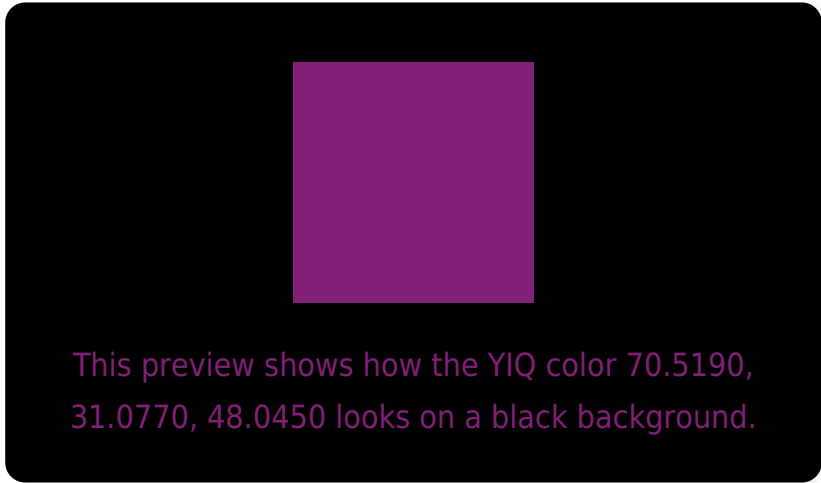
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

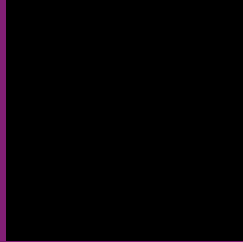
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5190, 31.0770,

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

70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

Protanopia

65.1090, -62.6780, 12.5700

Deuteranopia

75.9180, -19.9000, 8.2280



Tritanopia

74.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

Protanomaly

66.9780, -28.1560, 25.7000

Deuteranomaly

74.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180

Tritanomaly

73.0950, 37.3620, 27.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 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(130, 31, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 31, 118)  
}
```

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(130, 31, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 31, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 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(130, 31, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 31, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 31, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 31, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 31, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 31,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 31, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 31,  
118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor