

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)
contains.

YIQ(70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940)	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(70.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	752A60
RGB	117, 42, 96
RGB Percent	46%, 16%, 38%
CMY	0.5410, 0.8354, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.18, 0.54
HSL	317°, 47%, 31%
HSV	317°, 64%, 46%
XYZ	10.2823, 6.2842, 11.7415
YIQ	70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

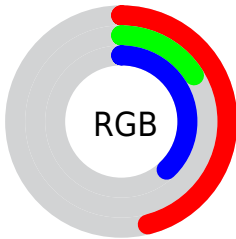
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 42, 96
Decimal	7678560
CIE _{Lab}	30.12, 39.46, -15.68
CIE _{LCh}	30, 42.459, 338.326
Yxy	6.2842, 0.3632, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285868640 (0xFF752A60)
YUV	70.5810, 12.5316, 40.7095
Hunter-Lab	25.0683, 29.3464, -10.2224

Details

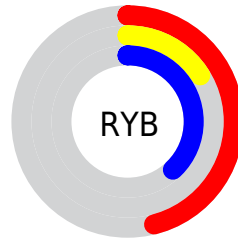
The YIQ color **70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **88.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530**, and **25.4340, 23.2860, 29.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1950, 31.6290, 38.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510**.

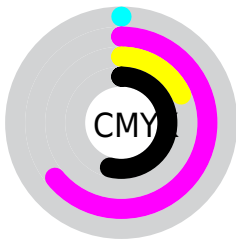
Distribution



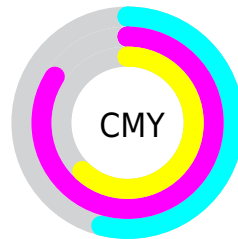
- Red (46%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

70.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.6350, 27.2740,
34.3620

121.8910, 29.4290,
33.8530

25.4340, 23.2860,
29.5420

148.4890, 30.6210,
34.2770

16.7610, 17.5110,
18.5590

176.2010, 31.4920,
35.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.3150, 31.1710,
35.3230

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 70.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

■ 70.5810, 27.3660,
32.6940

■ 63.1950, 31.6290,
38.0370

■ 77.9670, 23.1030,
27.3510

■ 56.2820, 35.9380,
42.5460

■ 84.8800, 18.7940,
22.8420

■ 48.8960, 40.2010,
47.8890

■ 92.2660, 14.5310,
17.4990

■ 44.5590, 42.7680,
50.9280

■ 99.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 106.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 113.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 121.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 128.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 135.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.8850, -5.9650, 25.5150



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



66.8850, 46.7610, 28.1130

Triad

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



65.5860, 26.6880, -21.1200



62.5490, -59.0060, -9.9340

Complementary

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



88.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940

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.



59.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



60.8860, -0.8200, -29.2040

Square

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



66.8430, 45.4380, -8.4980



54.4380, -37.5450, -29.9370



62.5950, -64.6470, -1.3110

Rectangle

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



66.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



54.4380, -37.5450, -29.9370



61.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Sweetspot

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



135.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



56.5300, -12.1550, 27.5650



65.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



79.9720, 43.0430, 51.4510



66.3630, 39.2430, 21.1870



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.5100, 44.4640, 53.2320



95.2700, 91.2200, 108.9800

Inverse Universe

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



70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940



79.9720, 43.0430, 51.4510



92.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



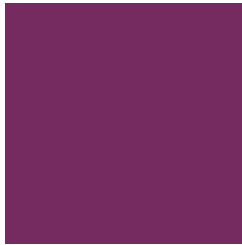
46.5100, 44.4640, 53.2320



95.2700, 91.2200, 108.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

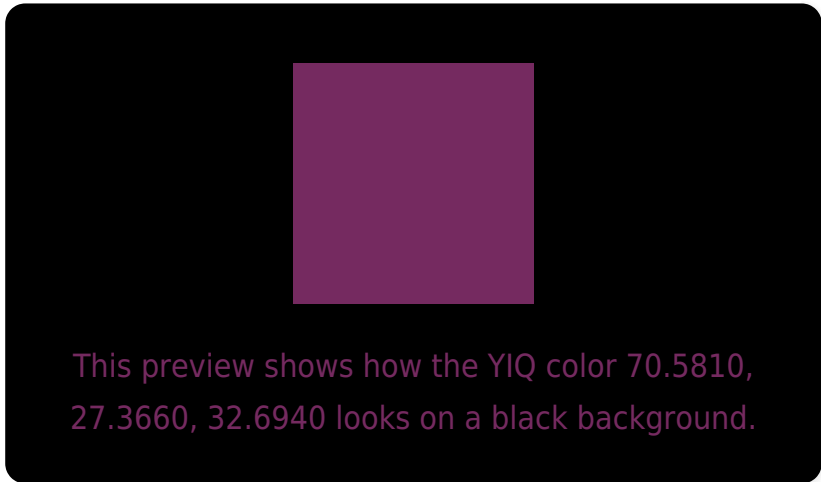
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

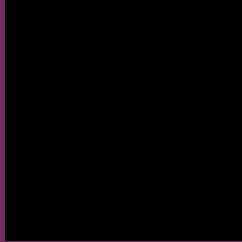
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5810, 27.3660,

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

70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Protanopia

70.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Deuteranopia

72.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



Tritanopia

71.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Protanomaly

70.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530

Deuteranomaly

71.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Tritanomaly

70.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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(117, 42, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 42, 96)  
}
```

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(117, 42, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 42, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 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(117, 42, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 42, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 42, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 42, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 42, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 42,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5810, 27.3660, 32.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 42, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 42,  
96) }
```

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