

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8120, 5.4470,
49.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2596
RGB	107, 37, 150
RGB Percent	42%, 15%, 59%
CMY	0.5801, 0.8550, 0.4118
CMYK	0.29, 0.75, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	277°, 60%, 37%
HSV	277°, 75%, 59%
XYZ	12.2350, 6.6523, 29.4862
YIQ	70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

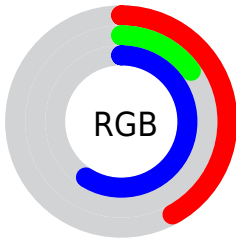
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 37, 150
Decimal	7021974
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 49.86, -48.36
CIE _{LCh}	31, 69.461, 315.880
Yxy	6.6523, 0.2529, 0.1375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285212054 (0xFF6B2596)
YUV	70.8120, 39.0397, 31.7369
Hunter-Lab	25.7921, 39.5388, -49.7274

Details

The YIQ color **70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **116.1880, -5.4470, -49.9830**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0510, 6.2720, 51.5520**, and **27.0190, 0.1300, 41.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2130, 5.9960, 56.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4110, 4.8980, 43.4100**.

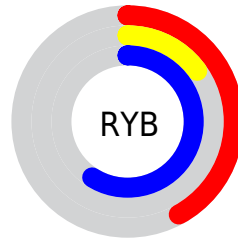
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (15%)

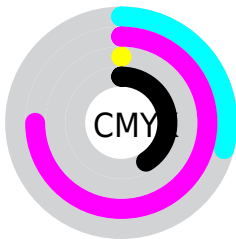
Blue (59%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (59%)

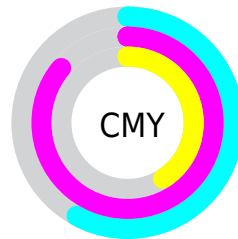


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 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 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8120, 5.4470,
49.9830

70.8120, 5.4470,
49.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.4040, 6.7760,
53.4320

124.0510, 6.2720,
51.5520

27.0190, 0.1300,
41.7140

151.1760, 7.4180,
52.8100

17.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

177.9050, 9.6190,
51.4670

5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

202.7240, 20.0740,
43.7060

3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 70.8120, 5.4470,
49.9830

■ 70.8120, 5.4470,
49.9830

■ 60.2130, 5.9960,
56.5560

■ 81.4110, 4.8980,
43.4100

■ 49.9130, 7.1410,
63.3410

■ 91.7110, 3.7530,
36.6250

■ 44.9070, 7.2780,
66.3660

■ 102.3100, 3.2040,
30.0520

■ 112.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

■ 123.5080, 2.1060,
16.9060

■ 133.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 144.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 155.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 165.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1970, -77.3050, 18.8470



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



57.2610, 58.7670, 63.8470

Triad

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



68.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710



66.8060, -58.5920, -17.4400

Complementary

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



116.1880, -5.4470, -49.9830

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.



59.0200, -39.4240, -34.4320



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



65.2100, 15.8230, -27.9610

Square

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



57.1550, 80.6910, 18.9230



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



71.8050, -74.0460, -1.6780

Rectangle

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



56.1470, 76.2830, 54.7710



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



64.6400, -52.4930, -23.3490

Sweetspot

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



162.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310



75.1230, -48.0980, 12.6540



78.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



71.5410, 8.7890, 77.5330



82.1870, 35.2480, 55.0560



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



41.1470, 6.3620, 60.9380



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



75.6890, 53.5450, 37.3290



78.9630, 82.7930, 57.9370



104.8130, -35.2480, -55.0560



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



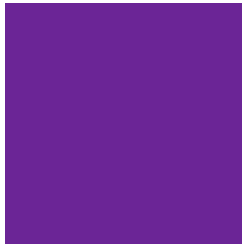
47.1900, 65.5560, 45.4280



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

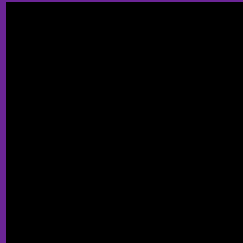
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8120, 5.4470,

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

70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830

Protanopia

58.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280

Deuteranopia

59.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270



Tritanopia

74.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830

Protanomaly

63.5080, -41.4520, 24.3720

Deuteranomaly

63.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Tritanomaly

73.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 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(107, 37, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 37, 150)  
}
```

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(107, 37, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 37, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 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(107, 37, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 37, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 37, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 37, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 37, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 37,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 37, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 37,  
150) }
```

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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