

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8920, 56.3330,
85.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2009B
RGB	178, 0, 155
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.3014, 0.9999, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	308°, 100%, 35%
HSV	308°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	24.3092, 11.8481, 32.0277
YIQ	70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

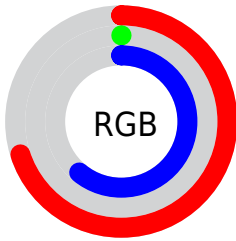
Format	Color
RYB	178, 0, 155
Decimal	11665563
CIELab	40.97, 71.80, -34.78
CIELCh	41, 79.784, 334.156
Yxy	11.8481, 0.3565, 0.1738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855643 (0xFFB2009B)
YUV	70.8920, 41.4652, 93.9337
Hunter-Lab	34.4211, 65.8249, -31.0726

Details

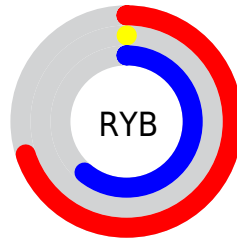
The YIQ color **70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **107.1080, -56.3330, -85.9410**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6980, 50.4670, 71.0990**, and **47.6220, 38.4570, 57.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6860, 50.7410, 77.1490**.

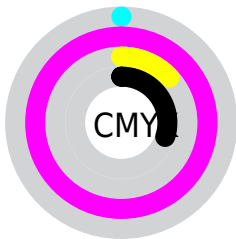
Distribution



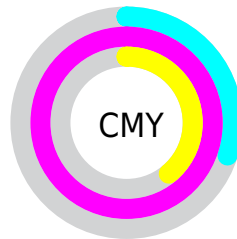
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 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 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70.8920, 56.3330,
85.9410


 70.8920, 56.3330,
85.9410


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 59.2570, 47.3950,
71.7070


 144.9970, 51.0630,
71.3110


 47.9210, 39.0530,
57.6850


 170.2950, 44.2320,
68.4560


 36.5140, 29.4730,
44.0730


 189.8430, 30.5250,
58.0530

 26.3030, 22.2770,
31.3090

 206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

 15.1240, 12.0550,
18.3190

 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

 241.4990, 6.3250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

12.0290

0.0000

■ 70.8920, 56.3330,
85.9410

■ 81.6860, 50.7410,
77.1490

■ 92.5940, 44.8280,
68.6680

■ 102.8010, 39.5110,
60.3990

■ 113.5950, 33.9190,
51.6070

■ 124.5030, 28.0060,
43.1260

■ 135.2970, 22.4140,
34.3340

■ 146.0910, 16.8220,
25.5420

■ 156.9990, 10.9090,
17.0610

■ 167.2060, 5.5920,
8.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4520, -28.7100, 46.7620



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



71.6690, 92.9690, 71.7610

Triad

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



90.1280, 39.4810, -27.1990



90.8800, -87.7990, -11.2470

Complementary

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



107.1080, -56.3330, -85.9410

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.



83.4700, -66.9340, -31.4620



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



75.9100, -10.5360, -51.3680

Square

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



88.9410, 77.5770, -1.7430



73.5010, -42.9970, -52.2850



93.8900, -101.7860, 5.4620

Rectangle

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



66.1690, 105.5800, 57.9640



73.5010, -42.9970, -52.2850



89.1870, -81.6540, -17.9900

Sweetspot

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



189.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



26.5710, -44.6220, 59.8100



91.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110



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.



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



92.3960, 73.4300, 112.0060



60.9740, 84.2600, 58.8840



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.9090, 48.4950, 73.7990



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Inverse Universe

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



70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



92.3960, 73.4300, 112.0060



117.0260, -84.2600, -58.8840



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.9090, 48.4950, 73.7990



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

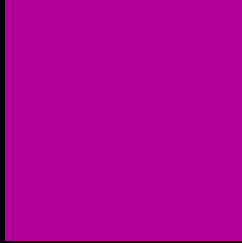
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

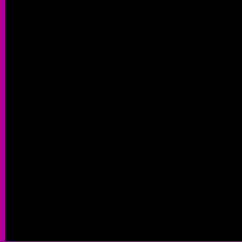
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8920, 56.3330,

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

70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410

Protanopia

79.4940, -91.5630, 12.9250

Deuteranopia

97.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890



Tritanopia

94.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



Protanomaly

76.4460, -37.7410, 39.7230



Deuteranomaly

87.7650, 3.6610, 38.2930



Tritanomaly

85.7920, 60.9250, 46.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410



Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

70.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 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(178, 0, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 0, 155)  
}
```

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(178, 0, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 0, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 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(178, 0, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 0, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 0, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 0, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8920, 56.3330, 85.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 0, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 0,  
155) }
```

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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