

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1130, -13.4930,
73.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	681BD4
RGB	104, 27, 212
RGB Percent	41%, 11%, 83%
CMY	0.5918, 0.8943, 0.1688
CMYK	0.51, 0.87, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	265°, 77%, 47%
HSV	265°, 87%, 83%
XYZ	17.9863, 8.4809, 62.9432
YIQ	71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

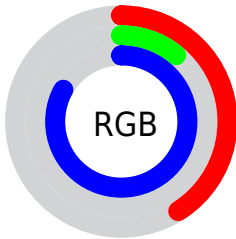
Format	Color
RYB	104, 27, 212
Decimal	6822868
CIELab	34.97, 67.38, -78.74
CIELCh	35, 103.632, 310.557
Yxy	8.4809, 0.2012, 0.0949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285012948 (0xFF681BD4)
YUV	71.1130, 69.4573, 28.8419
Hunter-Lab	29.1221, 59.2810, -107.7614

Details

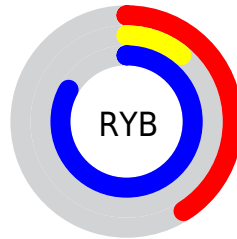
The YIQ color **71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **167.8870, 13.4930, -73.8590**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8870, -7.1650, 69.3070**, and **27.0530, -31.6000, 55.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1980, -14.8700, 82.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0280, -12.1160, 65.4200**.

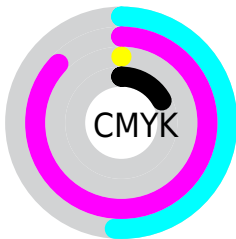
Distribution



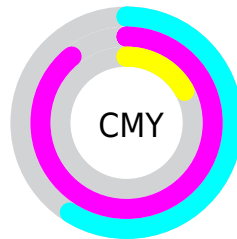
- Red (41%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 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 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1130, -13.4930,
73.8590

71.1130, -13.4930,
73.8590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.5040, -16.1520,
72.4880

128.8870, -7.1650,
69.3070

27.0530, -31.6000,
55.0880

154.0050, 3.8860,
61.7580

14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

178.8240, 14.3410,
53.9970

11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

13.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

237.9770, 7.9750,

4.7080, -10.5010,

15.1670

8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.1130, -13.4930,
73.8590

■ 71.1130, -13.4930,
73.8590

■ 55.1980, -14.8700,
82.2980

■ 87.0280, -12.1160,
65.4200

■ 50.4800, -15.6040,
84.5880

■ 103.2420,
-10.1430, 57.1930

■ 119.7440, -9.0410,
48.2310

■ 135.9580, -7.0680,
40.0040

■ 151.8730, -5.6910,
31.5650

■ 167.7880, -4.3140,
23.1260

■ 184.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 200.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 216.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3840, -105.0920, 32.3480



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



73.5530, 70.4090, 84.1450

Triad

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



75.0420, 70.1030, 1.5510



76.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860

Complementary

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



167.8870, 13.4930, -73.8590

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.



64.6330, -34.5610, -50.9850



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



74.3690, 19.6290, -30.8590

Square

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



57.4080, 114.4320, 40.7040



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



86.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480

Rectangle

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



73.0780, 99.0670, 71.3790



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



73.3310, -56.2970, -31.5050

Sweetspot

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



204.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500



111.4860, -89.0850, 1.0510



97.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590



60.7640, -18.6790, 101.7770



98.9200, 41.9350, 93.5750



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



40.7230, -12.5750, 68.2330



10.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890

Inverse Universe

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



94.6270, 75.5920, 72.8080



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



140.0800, -41.9350, -93.5750



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



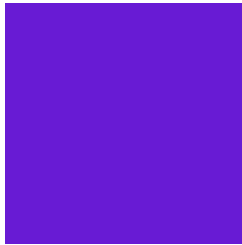
62.5290, 69.8160, 67.3520



15.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

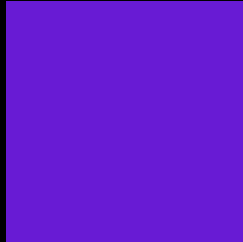
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

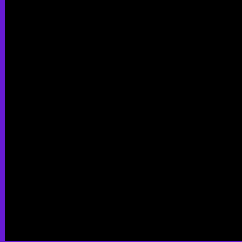
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1130, -13.4930,

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

71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590

Protanopia

66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080

Deuteranopia

66.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290



Tritanopia

81.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590

Protanomaly

68.1450, -53.1910, 33.3770

Deuteranomaly

68.1960, -49.2010, 27.1430

Tritanomaly

77.5900, -12.3840, 26.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0100, -4.8190, 26.7730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 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(104, 27, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 27, 212)  
}
```

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(104, 27, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 27, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 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(104, 27, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 27, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 27, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 27, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 27, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 27,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1130, -13.4930, 73.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 27, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 27,  
212) }
```

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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