

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821C8B
RGB	130, 28, 139
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 55%
CMY	0.4899, 0.8903, 0.4549
CMYK	0.06, 0.80, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	295°, 67%, 33%
HSV	295°, 80%, 55%
XYZ	14.2928, 7.4448, 25.1111
YIQ	71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

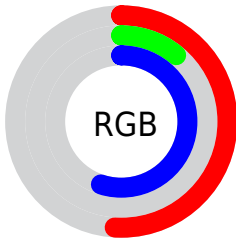
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 28, 139
Decimal	8526987
CIE _{Lab}	32.80, 55.55, -38.51
CIE _{LCh}	33, 67.593, 325.265
Yxy	7.4448, 0.3051, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286717067 (0xFF821C8B)
YUV	71.1520, 33.4491, 51.6097
Hunter-Lab	27.2851, 45.7550, -35.4663

Details

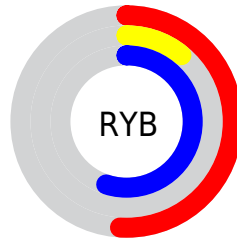
The YIQ color **71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **95.8480, -25.1610, -56.1450**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.5110, 25.5280, 55.0000**, and **32.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6350, 28.4150, 63.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6690, 21.9070, 49.0350**.

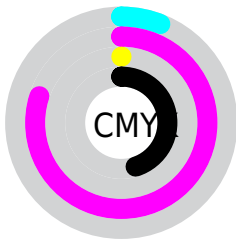
Distribution



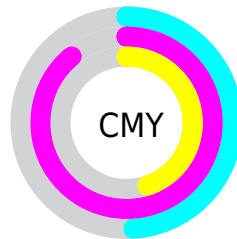
- Red (51%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 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 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450

71.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.6790, 25.1150,
56.9790

127.5110, 25.5280,
55.0000

32.7560, 17.0480,
43.4800

155.2230, 26.3990,
55.7350

22.8440, 10.4480,
30.9280

183.6360, 26.6740,
56.2580

11.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 71.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450

■ 71.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450

■ 62.6350, 28.4150,
63.2550

■ 79.6690, 21.9070,
49.0350

■ 54.1180, 31.6690,
70.3650

■ 88.1860, 18.6530,
41.9250

■ 96.7030, 15.3990,
34.8150

■ 105.5190, 12.7410,
27.9170

■ 113.4490, 9.7620,
21.3300

■ 121.9660, 6.5080,
14.2200

■ 130.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 139.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.9610, -55.8490, 26.4790



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



58.7690, 68.9000, 61.9240

Triad

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



72.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320



71.4340, -66.1120, -13.3120

Complementary

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



95.8480, -25.1610, -56.1450

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.



65.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



66.3180, 6.4710, -34.6890

Square

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



68.5740, 71.6610, 6.3570



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



75.2760, -79.6860, 1.4180

Rectangle

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



55.6760, 81.9230, 51.6750



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



69.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100

Sweetspot

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



154.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530



45.9370, -38.1060, 29.8140



75.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



74.6760, 39.5060, 88.0340



68.5990, 45.2910, 43.7470



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



51.6400, 30.0190, 67.2270



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



62.2150, 63.2670, 26.3310



60.6220, 99.2100, 41.2420



98.4010, -45.2910, -43.7470



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



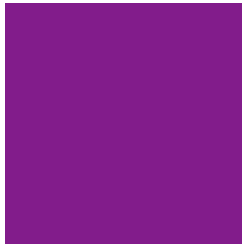
41.0210, 75.7370, 31.6170



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 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

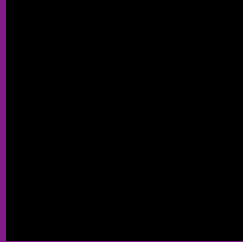
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1520, 25.1610,

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

71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

73.8650, -38.7440, 8.3280



Tritanopia

77.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450

Protanomaly

66.0140, -37.0050, 26.3790

Deuteranomaly

72.6220, -15.4100, 25.9820

Tritanomaly

75.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 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, 28, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(130, 28, 139)  
}
```

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, 28, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 28, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 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, 28, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 28, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 28, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 28, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 28, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 28,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 28, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 28,  
139) }
```

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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