

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1580, 34.1920,
63.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F158D
RGB	143, 21, 141
RGB Percent	56%, 8%, 55%
CMY	0.4388, 0.9178, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	301°, 74%, 32%
HSV	301°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	16.4196, 8.3058, 25.9413
YIQ	71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

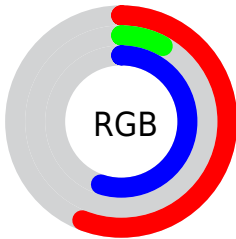
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 21, 141
Decimal	9377165
CIE _{Lab}	34.61, 60.32, -36.72
CIE _{LCh}	35, 70.616, 328.664
Yxy	8.3058, 0.3241, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287567245 (0xFF8F158D)
YUV	71.1580, 34.4321, 63.0054
Hunter-Lab	28.8198, 51.2625, -33.1943

Details

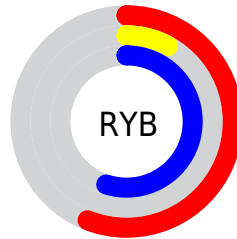
The YIQ color **71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **92.8420, -34.1920, -63.1840**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3380, 33.5050, 59.1130**, and **36.5720, 23.5580, 46.6460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9400, 38.0420, 70.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3760, 30.3420, 55.8620**.

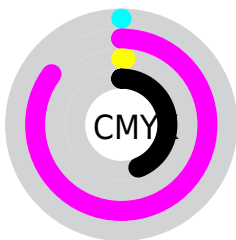
Distribution



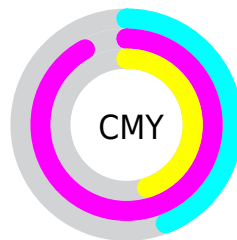
- Red (56%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 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 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1580, 34.1920,
63.1840

71.1580, 34.1920,
63.1840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

131.3380, 33.5050,
59.1130

36.5720, 23.5580,
46.6460

159.6370, 34.1010,
59.3250

26.0620, 15.7660,
33.6700

186.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350

15.9650, 8.2490,
21.2170

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 71.1580, 34.1920,
63.1840

■ 71.1580, 34.1920,
63.1840

■ 62.9400, 38.0420,
70.5060

■ 79.3760, 30.3420,
55.8620

■ 58.8310, 39.9670,
74.1670

■ 88.1810, 26.2170,
48.0170

■ 96.5130, 22.0460,
41.0060

■ 104.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

■ 113.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

■ 121.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

■ 130.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 138.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 147.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1200, -42.8750, 33.6450



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330

Triad

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



76.8710, 39.0670, -19.6930



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070

Complementary

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



92.8420, -34.1920, -63.1840

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.



69.2390, -53.0420, -29.9220



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



68.0460, 1.2450, -39.0990

Square

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



73.5800, 71.5240, 3.3320



59.9540, -31.0310, -48.8790



79.5790, -84.9130, 2.5350

Rectangle

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



57.7260, 87.6540, 52.4380



59.9540, -31.0310, -48.8790



74.2720, -65.8360, -18.3160

Sweetspot

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



157.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



35.5060, -37.9700, 38.3660



76.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



76.4760, 52.1130, 96.3450



64.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



76.4760, 52.1130, 96.3450



99.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

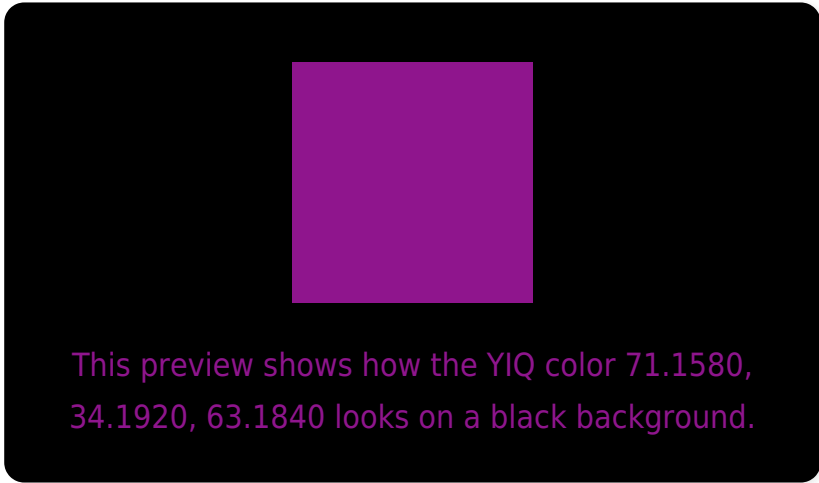
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

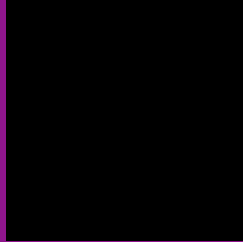
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1580, 34.1920,

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

71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840

Protanopia

66.3400, -76.5700, 11.0300

Deuteranopia

80.0290, -33.3340, 9.4020



Tritanopia

81.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



Protanomaly

68.3070, -36.2720, 29.6160



Deuteranomaly

76.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480



Tritanomaly

78.0510, 40.6620, 34.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

71.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 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(143, 21, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 21, 141)  
}
```

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(143, 21, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 21, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 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(143, 21, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 21, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 21, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 21, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 21, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 21,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 21, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 21,  
141) }
```

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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