

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68306B
RGB	104, 48, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 19%, 42%
CMY	0.5920, 0.8118, 0.5804
CMYK	0.03, 0.55, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	297°, 38%, 30%
HSV	297°, 55%, 42%
XYZ	9.4239, 6.1192, 14.5952
YIQ	71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

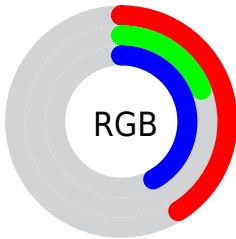
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 48, 107
Decimal	6828139
CIE _{Lab}	29.71, 34.39, -23.54
CIE _{LCh}	30, 41.676, 325.604
Yxy	6.1192, 0.3127, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285018219 (0xFF68306B)
YUV	71.4700, 17.5163, 28.5288
Hunter-Lab	24.7371, 24.7122, -17.6658

Details

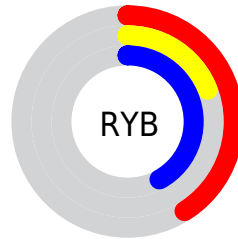
The YIQ color **71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **83.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.0080, 15.8580, 32.0020**, and **22.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0130, 17.4620, 35.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2260, 12.0080, 24.6800**.

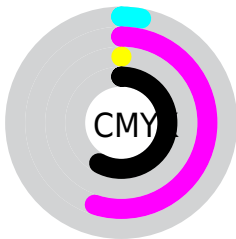
Distribution



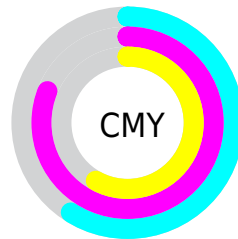
- Red (41%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 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 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

71.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.1710, 13.8410,
30.0090

122.0080, 15.8580,
32.0020

22.8720, 13.2450,
29.7970

148.4210, 16.1330,
32.5250

15.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

175.2470, 16.6830,
33.5710

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

202.9590, 17.5540,
34.3060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 71.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

■ 71.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

■ 65.0130, 17.4620,
35.9740

■ 78.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

■ 58.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

■ 84.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

■ 52.0880, 22.0450,
46.5330

■ 90.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 45.6310, 25.0700,
52.2860

■ 97.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 42.6960, 26.4450,
54.9010

■ 103.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 109.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 116.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 123.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 129.3170, -8.9830,
-18.9270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.3280, -23.5700, 19.6780



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



66.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960

Triad

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



65.9400, 34.6190, -16.1730



60.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880

Complementary

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



83.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210

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.



56.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



61.9540, 13.6680, -27.4520

Square

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



66.6080, 47.9580, 0.9020



52.2660, -31.3090, -32.8210



62.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330

Rectangle

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



65.9620, 47.8620, 24.6780



52.2660, -31.3090, -32.8210



59.6990, -50.9810, -17.7090

Sweetspot

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



125.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400



57.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570



62.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210



84.8000, 22.9160, 47.2680



69.4030, 24.5710, 22.7710



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.5270, 28.5990, 59.9190



97.5970, 60.2230, 125.5910

Inverse Universe

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



65.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



75.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480



85.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



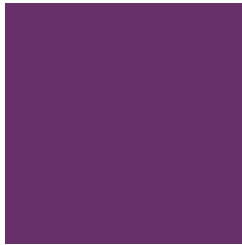
35.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



74.6230, 142.1680, 55.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

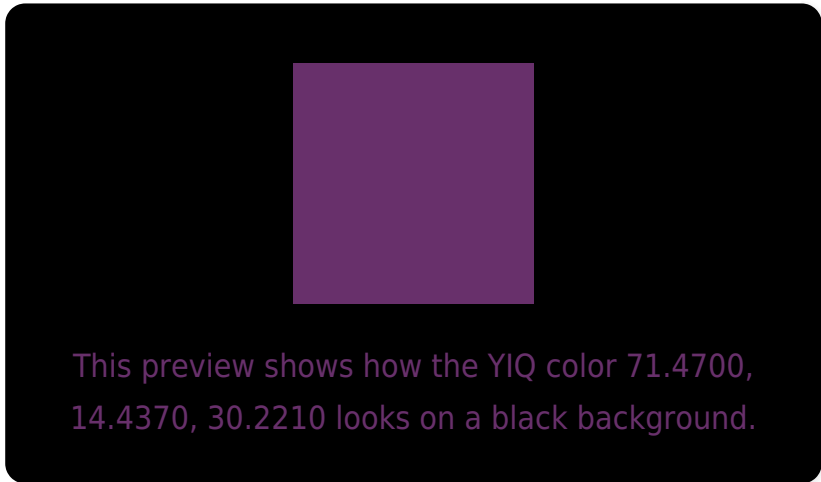
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

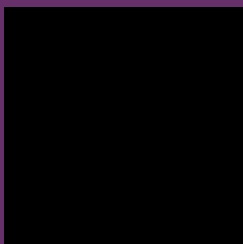
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4700, 14.4370,

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

71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210

Protanopia

68.0230, -33.1970, 12.4270

Deuteranopia

69.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



Tritanopia

71.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210

Protanomaly

69.1070, -15.6380, 19.0980

Deuteranomaly

70.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Tritanomaly

71.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 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, 48, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 48, 107)  
}
```

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, 48, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 48, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 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, 48, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 48, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 48, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 48, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 48,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 48, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 48,  
107) }
```

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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