

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240)
contains.

YIQ(71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(71.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623561
RGB	98, 53, 97
RGB Percent	38%, 21%, 38%
CMY	0.6155, 0.7922, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.01, 0.62
HSL	301°, 30%, 30%
HSV	301°, 46%, 38%
XYZ	8.4708, 6.0062, 12.0231
YIQ	71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

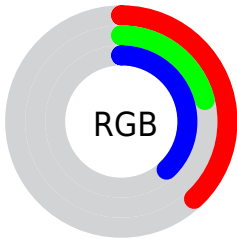
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 53, 97
Decimal	6436193
CIE Lab	29.43, 27.53, -17.63
CIE LCh	29, 32.688, 327.369
Yxy	6.0062, 0.3197, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284626273 (0xFF623561)
YUV	71.4710, 12.5858, 23.2659
Hunter-Lab	24.5076, 18.8086, -11.9317

Details

The YIQ color **71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **79.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0090, 14.1170, 25.0050**, and **24.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940**.

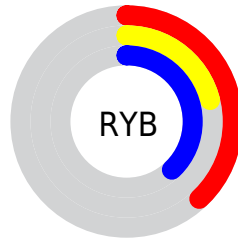
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (21%)

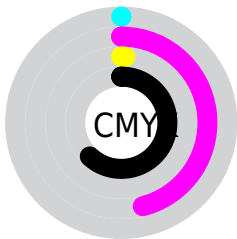
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (38%)

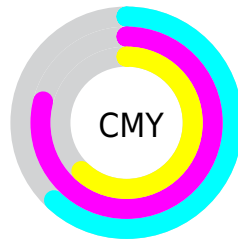


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 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 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 71.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 121.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

■ 24.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 147.3080, 14.7130,
25.2170

■ 12.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 174.1340, 15.2630,
26.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.5470, 15.5380,
26.7860

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 71.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 71.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 65.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

■ 77.3410, 9.9460,
17.9940

■ 59.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

■ 83.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 54.3340, 20.9920,
38.0800

■ 88.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 48.4640, 23.7420,
43.3100

■ 94.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 42.5940, 26.4920,
48.5400

■ 100.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 40.2460, 27.5920,
50.6320

■ 106.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 112.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 117.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 123.3550,
-12.1460, -22.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



69.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130

Triad

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



66.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560



58.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510

Complementary

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



79.5290, -12.6960, -23.2240

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.



55.0710, -43.4610, -21.8370



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



64.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740

Square

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



68.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110



58.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660



59.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Rectangle

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



68.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270



58.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660



57.7100, -49.5140, -16.7620

Sweetspot

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



117.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



58.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



57.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



86.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



68.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



46.0280, 31.4420, 57.9540



98.4360, 67.9260, 123.6540

Inverse Universe

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



71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



86.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



82.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



46.0280, 31.4420, 57.9540



98.4360, 67.9260, 123.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

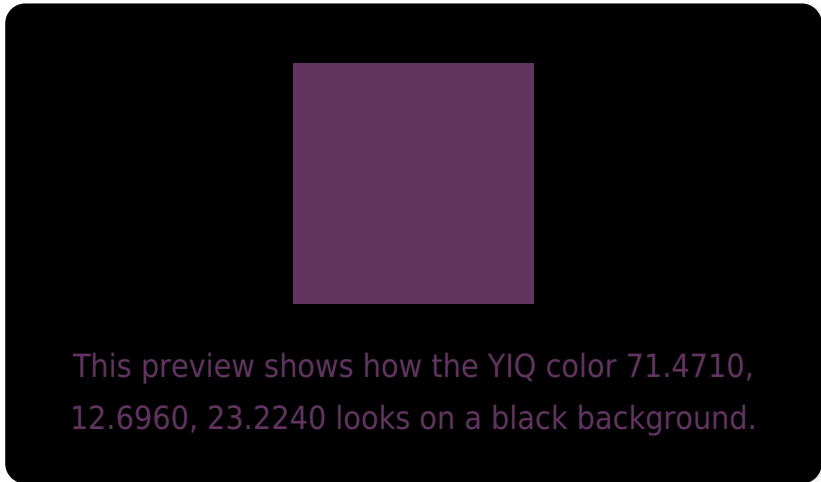
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

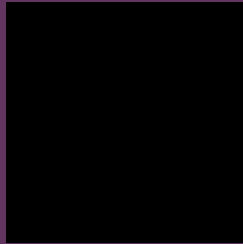
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240.

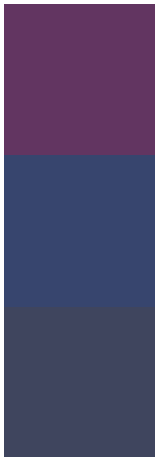


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4710, 12.6960,

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

71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Protanopia

69.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Deuteranopia

70.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



Tritanopia

70.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Protanomaly

70.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Deuteranomaly

70.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Tritanomaly

70.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 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(98, 53, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 53, 97)  
}
```

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(98, 53, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 53, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 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(98, 53, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 53, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 53, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 53, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 53, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 53, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 53, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 53,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor