

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(74.7100, 14.6620,  
53.6860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A2496
RGB	122, 36, 150
RGB Percent	48%, 14%, 59%
CMY	0.5213, 0.8590, 0.4118
CMYK	0.19, 0.76, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	285°, 61%, 36%
HSV	285°, 76%, 59%
XYZ	14.1702, 7.6041, 29.5718
YIQ	74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

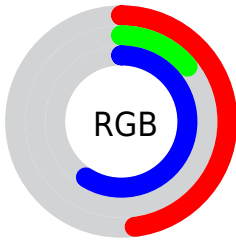
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 36, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8004758</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">33.14, 53.30, -44.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">33, 69.616, 319.957</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">7.6041, 0.2760, 0.1481</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286194838 (0xFF7A2496)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">74.7100, 37.1180, 41.4733</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">27.5754, 43.4687, -44.2795</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **111.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.4220, 15.5330, 54.4210**, and **31.5040, 9.0700, 44.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7090, 16.4030, 60.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7110, 12.9210, 46.6890**.

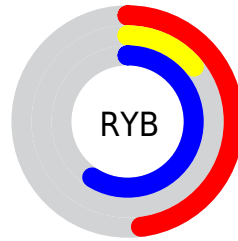
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (14%)

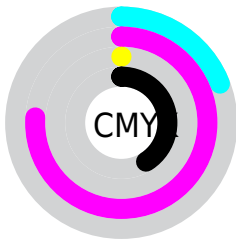
Blue (59%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (59%)

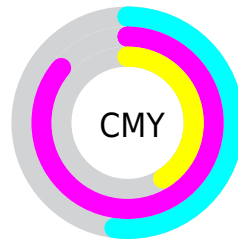


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 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 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.7100, 14.6620,  
53.6860

74.7100, 14.6620,  
53.6860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

42.5410, 16.8160,  
58.7040

129.4220, 15.5330,  
54.4210

31.5040, 9.0700,  
44.8940

156.8350, 15.8080,  
54.9440

21.2930, 1.8740,  
32.1300

184.1620, 19.2010,  
54.0250

9.2880, -8.8980,  
18.0940

205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

4.3660, -9.5380,  
7.6620

222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 74.7100, 14.6620,  
53.6860

■ 74.7100, 14.6620,  
53.6860

■ 64.7090, 16.4030,  
60.6830

■ 84.7110, 12.9210,  
46.6890

■ 55.0070, 18.7400,  
67.8920

■ 94.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

■ 50.8870, 19.1980,  
70.6060

■ 104.4140, 8.8430,  
32.4830

■ 114.4150, 7.1020,  
25.4860

■ 124.1170, 4.7650,  
18.2770

■ 134.1180, 3.0240,  
11.2800

■ 144.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 153.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

■ 163.8220, -2.7950,  
-9.9230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2400, -78.8640, 19.5680



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



60.0230, 65.3690, 65.3450

# Triad

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



73.6920, 47.1810, -12.5550



71.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460

# Complementary

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



111.2900, -14.6620, -53.6860

# 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.



64.0240, -45.2470, -33.5270



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



68.7210, 12.7060, -32.0460

# Square

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



65.9710, 78.0330, 12.0250



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



76.1080, -79.2730, -0.5610



# Rectangle

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



58.0120, 81.0970, 55.6330



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



69.0570, -58.0410, -21.9210

# Sweetspot

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



164.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030



65.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100



79.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



77.2440, 23.0470, 83.4550



79.7760, 40.6590, 50.6030



69.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



46.8280, 17.6860, 64.9660



3.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2780, 58.9560, 32.8760



74.9390, 91.3680, 51.2080



106.1100, -40.3380, -50.9140



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



45.1380, 71.3340, 39.8300

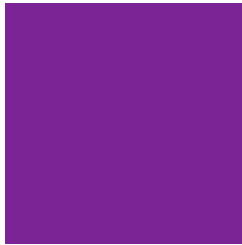


3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 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

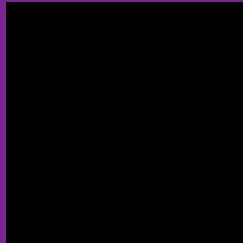
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.7100, 14.6620,



# 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

74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860

### Protanopia

62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

### Deuteranopia

65.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060



## Tritanopia

80.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



## Protanomaly

66.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520



## Deuteranomaly

68.7490, -34.9410, 22.0110



## Tritanomaly

78.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860



## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

74.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 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(122, 36, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 36, 150)  
}
```

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(122, 36, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 36, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 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(122, 36, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 36, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 36, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 36, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 36, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 36,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.7100, 14.6620, 53.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 36, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 36,  
150) }
```

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