

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890)</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(74.8980, 11.4970,  
61.4890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C20A7
RGB	124, 32, 167
RGB Percent	49%, 13%, 65%
CMY	0.5134, 0.8747, 0.3452
CMYK	0.26, 0.81, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	281°, 68%, 39%
HSV	281°, 81%, 65%
XYZ	15.8125, 8.1113, 37.2842
YIQ	74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

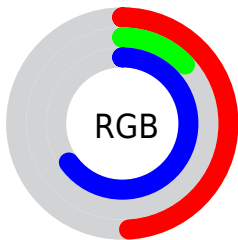
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 32, 167
Decimal	8134823
CIELab	34.21, 58.56, -53.35
CIElCh	34, 79.213, 317.666
Yxy	8.1113, 0.2583, 0.1325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286324903 (0xFF7C20A7)
YUV	74.8980, 45.4063, 43.0625
Hunter-Lab	28.4803, 49.2642, -57.6816

# Details

The YIQ color **74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7840, 11.8180, 61.1780**, and **33.6270, 4.5300, 50.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4240, 13.1920, 69.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3720, 9.8020, 53.6580**.

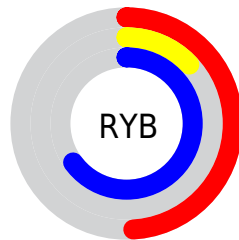
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (13%)

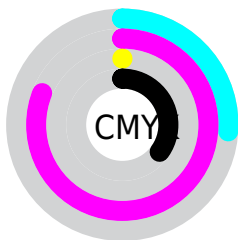
Blue (65%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (65%)

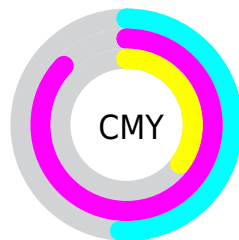


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 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 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74.8980, 11.4970,  
61.4890

74.8980, 11.4970,  
61.4890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

44.6640, 12.2760,  
63.8920

131.7840, 11.8180,  
61.1780

33.6270, 4.5300,  
50.0820

159.6100, 12.3680,  
62.2240

22.4050, -4.1330,  
36.3710

184.4720, 21.2640,  
55.1840

9.6880, -15.7760,  
21.6000

205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

239.1510, 7.4250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

14.1210

0.0000

■ 74.8980, 11.4970,  
61.4890

■ 74.8980, 11.4970,  
61.4890

■ 63.4240, 13.1920,  
69.3200

■ 86.3720, 9.8020,  
53.6580

■ 53.1240, 14.3370,  
76.1050

■ 97.5580, 8.9780,  
46.5620

■ 109.0320, 7.2830,  
38.7310

■ 120.5060, 5.5880,  
30.9000

■ 131.6920, 4.7640,  
23.8040

■ 143.1660, 3.0690,  
15.9730

■ 154.6400, 1.3740,  
8.1420

■ 166.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 177.3000, -1.1450,  
-6.7850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4550, -86.6590, 23.1730



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



64.4520, 68.7150, 70.7870

# Triad

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



75.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240



74.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

# Complementary

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890

# 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.



66.2750, -44.6960, -38.0080



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



71.3790, 13.6690, -32.9790

# Square

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



60.7650, 90.7770, 23.3610



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



80.8840, -84.4540, -0.2780



# Rectangle

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



62.7680, 87.8360, 60.1560



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360

# Sweetspot

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



181.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



73.8050, -55.7100, 18.4500



88.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



73.6970, 17.8180, 95.6260



85.1330, 44.5080, 63.4520



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



47.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



6.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



# Inverse Universe

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



77.2670, 66.6570, 41.9930



77.3140, 103.9740, 65.0460



113.7530, -44.1870, -63.7630



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930

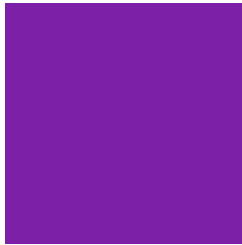


6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

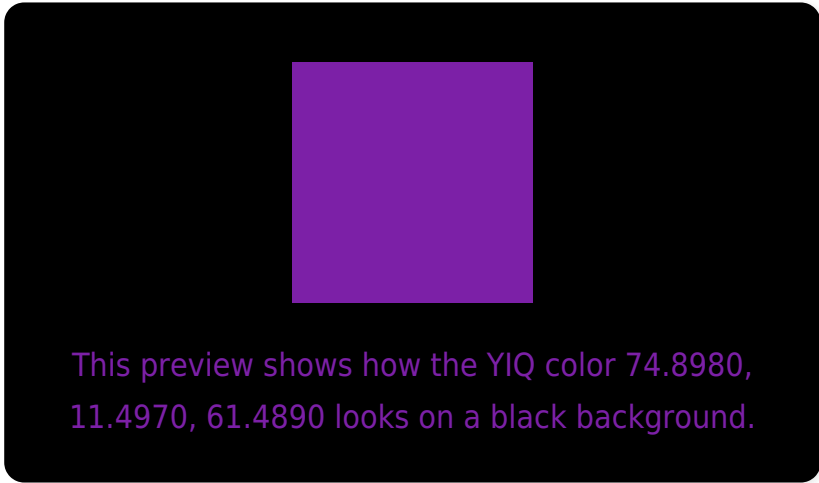
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

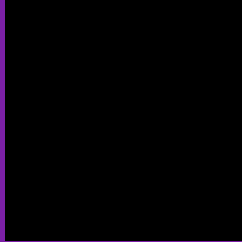
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8980, 11.4970,



# 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

74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890

### Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

### Deuteranopia

65.2510, -69.3700, 1.6860



## Tritanopia

82.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890

## Protanomaly

68.7730, -43.5160, 28.7400

## Deuteranomaly

68.4650, -39.8930, 23.6510

## Tritanomaly

79.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

74.7520, 4.5350, 22.4470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 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(124, 32, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 32, 167)  
}
```

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(124, 32, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 32, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 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(124, 32, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 32, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 32, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 32, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 32, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 32,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 32, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 32,  
167) }
```

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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