

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	603876
RGB	96, 56, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 22%, 46%
CMY	0.6234, 0.7804, 0.5373
CMYK	0.19, 0.53, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	279°, 36%, 34%
HSV	279°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	9.5104, 6.6232, 17.9141
YIQ	75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

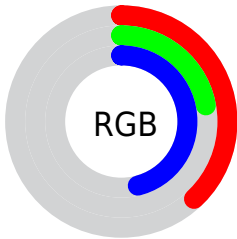
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 56, 118
Decimal	6305910
CIE _{Lab}	30.93, 29.83, -28.67
CIE _{LCh}	31, 41.373, 316.131
Yxy	6.6232, 0.2793, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284495990 (0xFF603876)
YUV	75.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924
Hunter-Lab	25.7356, 20.9259, -23.2559

Details

The YIQ color **75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650**, and **27.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7880, 4.8540, 33.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340**.

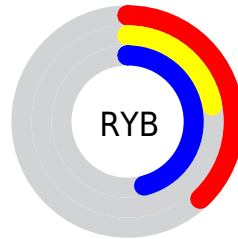
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (22%)

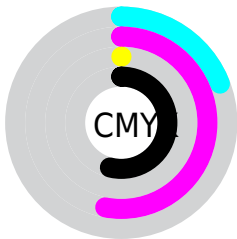
Blue (46%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (46%)

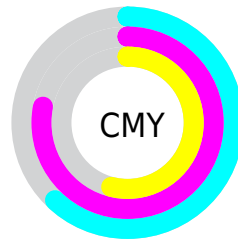


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 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 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

■ 75.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.2020, 3.3880,
26.7160

■ 124.7940, 4.7170,
30.1650

■ 27.7890, 3.1130,
26.1930

■ 151.2070, 4.9920,
30.6880

■ 14.0290, 2.1970,
20.7650

■ 178.0330, 5.5420,
31.7340

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 205.8590, 6.0920,
32.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 75.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

■ 75.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

■ 66.7880, 4.8540,
33.1900

■ 83.2680, 3.0220,
22.3340

■ 58.5480, 5.7700,
38.6180

■ 91.5080, 2.1060,
16.9060

■ 50.8950, 6.4110,
43.5230

■ 99.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

■ 42.3560, 6.7310,
48.7390

■ 107.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 36.1760, 7.4180,
52.8100

■ 115.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 124.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 132.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 140.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 148.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4290, -40.2120, 12.9080



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



71.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890

Triad

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



69.0550, 41.7250, -12.7950



61.9160, -53.0900, -18.0340

Complementary

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



98.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620

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.



57.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



66.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070

Square

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



69.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530



61.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



64.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690

Rectangle

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



69.5150, 44.9270, 28.3110



61.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



60.6620, -49.5590, -21.4550

Sweetspot

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



136.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



76.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620



86.4820, 6.1360, 43.0000



80.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



76.6390, 15.7060, 111.8820

Inverse Universe

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



77.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860



89.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



93.3060, -19.6180, -29.9380



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.3800, 58.9090, 39.2370



84.7820, 120.7520, 80.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

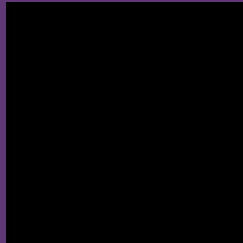
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0280, 3.9380,

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

75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Protanopia

69.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350

Deuteranopia

71.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



Tritanopia

74.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Protanomaly

71.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230

Deuteranomaly

72.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390

Tritanomaly

74.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 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(96, 56, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 56, 118)  
}
```

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(96, 56, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 56, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 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(96, 56, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 56, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 56, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 56, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 56, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 56,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 56, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 56,  
118) }
```

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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