

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.0650, 39.1880,
71.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D129A
RGB	157, 18, 154
RGB Percent	62%, 7%, 60%
CMY	0.3839, 0.9296, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	301°, 80%, 34%
HSV	301°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	19.9745, 9.9430, 31.4439
YIQ	75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

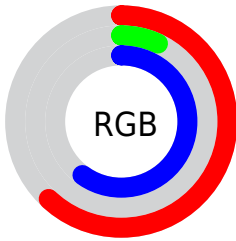
Format	Color
RYB	157, 18, 154
Decimal	10293914
CIELab	37.74, 65.63, -39.54
CIElCh	38, 76.622, 328.931
Yxy	9.9430, 0.3255, 0.1620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288483994 (0xFF9D129A)
YUV	75.0650, 38.9150, 71.8570
Hunter-Lab	31.5325, 57.8899, -37.0505

Details

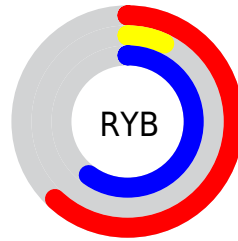
The YIQ color **75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **99.9350, -39.1880, -71.7640**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.5930, 37.4010, 65.6010**, and **41.8270, 27.4540, 53.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6730, 43.5880, 80.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4570, 34.7880, 63.3960**.

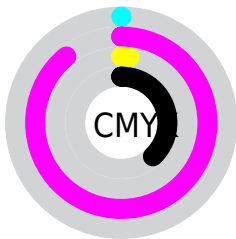
Distribution



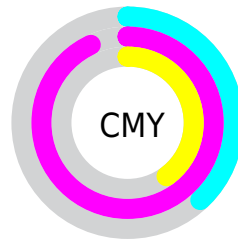
- Red (62%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 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 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0650, 39.1880,
71.7640

■ 75.0650, 39.1880,
71.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.1630, 35.7960,
67.1560

■ 138.5930, 37.4010,
65.6010

■ 41.8270, 27.4540,
53.1340

■ 167.3050, 38.2720,
66.3360

■ 31.0180, 19.0660,
39.9460

■ 188.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

■ 20.8070, 11.8700,
27.1820

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 7.2360, -3.1200,
12.4960

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

13.5980

0.0000

■ 75.0650, 39.1880,
71.7640

■ 75.0650, 39.1880,
71.7640

■ 65.6730, 43.5880,
80.1320

■ 84.4570, 34.7880,
63.3960

■ 64.4990, 44.1380,
81.1780

■ 93.3760, 30.3420,
55.8620

■ 102.7680, 25.9420,
47.4940

■ 112.1600, 21.5420,
39.1260

■ 121.6660, 16.8210,
31.0690

■ 130.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 139.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 149.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 158.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0750, -47.0020, 36.8540



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



67.5260, 83.0660, 69.5140

Triad

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



83.6710, 42.5060, -21.4460



83.2030, -78.5830, -13.0710

Complementary

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



99.9350, -39.1880, -71.7640

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.



75.4340, -58.0850, -32.1410



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



73.9270, -0.0380, -43.3820

Square

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



79.8150, 78.1720, 3.9960



65.2370, -33.5060, -53.5860



86.9140, -93.1660, 3.4260

Rectangle

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860



65.2370, -33.5060, -53.5860



80.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910

Sweetspot

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



171.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



34.4440, -43.4270, 43.6530



82.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



83.6820, 57.7050, 105.1370



67.1990, 61.3370, 50.3050



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.7170, 40.2880, 73.8560



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Inverse Universe

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



75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



83.6820, 57.7050, 105.1370



107.8010, -61.3370, -50.3050



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.7170, 40.2880, 73.8560



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

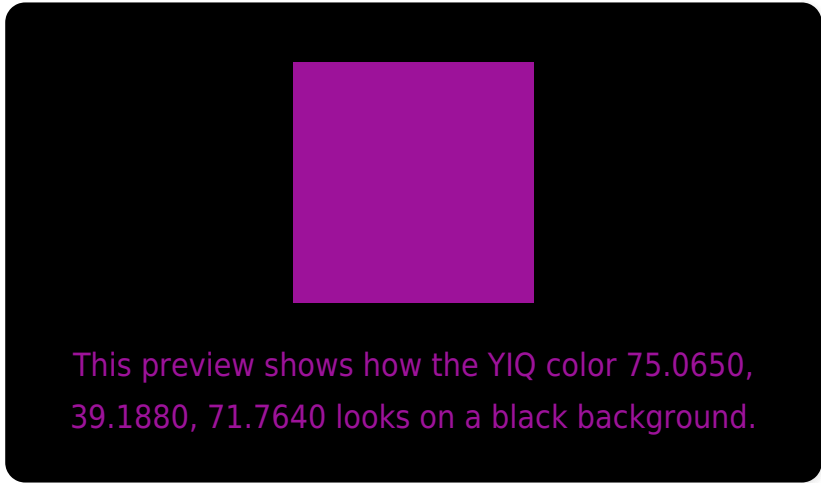
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

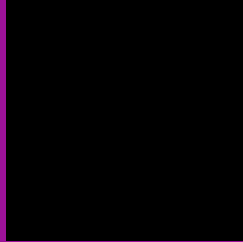
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0650, 39.1880,

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

75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640

Protanopia

72.1590, -83.3100, 12.0340

Deuteranopia

87.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



Tritanopia

88.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



Protanomaly

73.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720



Deuteranomaly

82.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960



Tritanomaly

83.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640



Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

74.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 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(157, 18, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 18, 154)  
}
```

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(157, 18, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 18, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 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(157, 18, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 18, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 18, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 18, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 18, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 18,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0650, 39.1880, 71.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 18, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 18,  
154) }
```

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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