

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.2670, 7.0450,  
87.1170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8811D8
RGB	136, 17, 216
RGB Percent	53%, 7%, 85%
CMY	0.4662, 0.9335, 0.1531
CMYK	0.37, 0.92, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	276°, 85%, 46%
HSV	276°, 92%, 85%
XYZ	22.7604, 10.5985, 65.7900
YIQ	75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

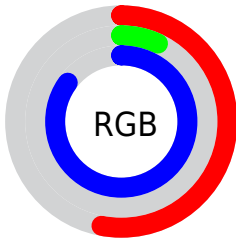
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 17, 216
Decimal	8917464
CIE Lab	38.90, 73.87, -74.43
CIE LCh	39, 104.869, 314.783
Yxy	10.5985, 0.2296, 0.1069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287107544 (0xFF8811D8)
YUV	75.2670, 69.3814, 53.2628
Hunter-Lab	32.5553, 67.8228, -97.0285

# Details

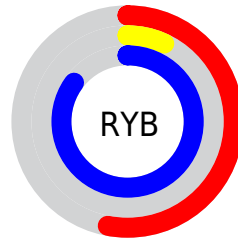
The YIQ color **75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **157.7330, -7.0450, -87.1170**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790**, and **40.6650, -6.6600, 65.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1950, 7.5480, 94.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8720, 6.3590, 77.5190**.

# Distribution



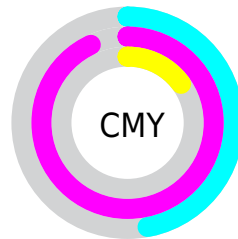
- Red (53%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 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 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.2670, 7.0450,  
87.1170

75.2670, 7.0450,  
87.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

53.0120, 3.1490,  
80.6290

138.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790

40.6650, -6.6600,  
65.6600

163.5620, 21.4910,  
67.5950

27.1220, -18.8530,  
49.8430

189.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

12.0840, -34.0260,  
32.9660

205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

9.2340, -26.0010,  
25.1910

222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

9.4330, -19.6720,  
15.1120

240.3250, 6.8750,

5.0500, -11.4640,

13.0750

9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.2670, 7.0450,  
87.1170

■ 75.2670, 7.0450,  
87.1170

■ 63.1950, 7.5480,  
94.5240

■ 90.8720, 6.3590,  
77.5190

■ 105.5910, 5.3520,  
68.2320

■ 121.1960, 4.6660,  
58.6340

■ 136.2140, 4.2550,  
49.5590

■ 151.5200, 2.9730,  
39.7490

■ 167.1250, 2.2870,  
30.1510

■ 182.1430, 1.8760,  
21.0760

■ 197.4490, 0.5940,  
11.2660

■ 212.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



79.5330, 82.3290, 88.3850

# Triad

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



85.6300, 68.0870, -5.9690



86.3030, -76.2890, -21.6090

# Complementary

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



157.7330, -7.0450, -87.1170

# 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.



74.0540, -45.9320, -48.6520



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



80.8150, 15.1370, -37.5590

# Square

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



59.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



95.8960, -101.9230, 2.4370



# Rectangle

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



77.6340, 109.2450, 74.1490



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



82.2960, -66.3840, -30.4160

# Sweetspot

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



204.6520, 2.2410, 30.9850



88.4070, -86.7040, 18.4800



96.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170



74.8170, 9.3330, 111.7410



97.2490, 60.1820, 98.7900



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



49.9920, 5.9010, 74.8050



12.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6210, 92.9240, 67.0680



87.8730, 119.2380, 85.7820



135.7510, -60.1820, -98.7900



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.9950, 79.7670, 57.7110

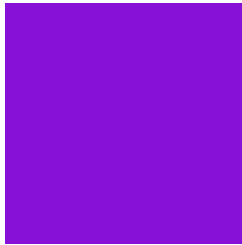


14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

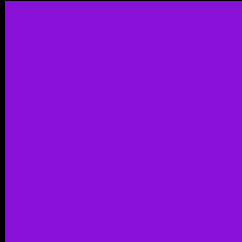
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

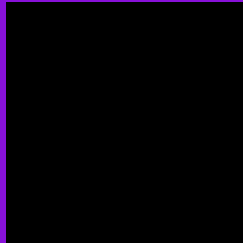
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2670, 7.0450,



# 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

75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170

### Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

### Deuteranopia

74.2330, -78.1270, 0.6970



## Tritanopia

93.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170

## Protanomaly

74.2040, -51.6790, 39.0170

## Deuteranomaly

74.7280, -47.6430, 31.9490

## Tritanomaly

87.0170, 11.6390, 36.8790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 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(136, 17, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 17, 216)  
}
```

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(136, 17, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 17, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 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(136, 17, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 17, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 17, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 17, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2670, 7.0450, 87.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 17, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 17,  
216) }
```

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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