

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.4610, -22.6200,  
90.5960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E17FF
RGB	110, 23, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 9%, 100%
CMY	0.5682, 0.9100, 0.0003
CMYK	0.57, 0.91, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 54%
HSV	263°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	24.7862, 11.1477, 95.3951
YIQ	75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

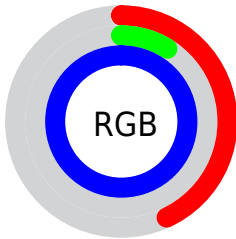
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 23, 255
Decimal	7215103
CIE Lab	39.83, 78.80, -95.12
CIE LCh	40, 123.523, 309.641
Yxy	11.1477, 0.1887, 0.0849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285405183 (0xFF6E17FF)
YUV	75.4610, 88.5127, 30.2907
Hunter-Lab	33.3882, 74.0828, -146.0290

# Details

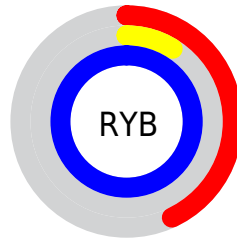
The YIQ color **75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **202.5390, 22.6200, -90.5960**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3500, -1.1590, 70.5930**, and **27.2420, -53.7010, 64.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7740, -24.6390, 99.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9200, -19.9590, 80.9130**.

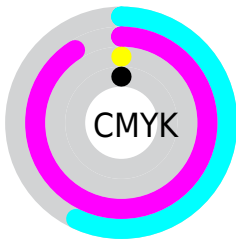
# Distribution



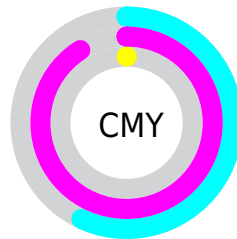
- Red (43%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 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 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.4610, -22.6200,  
90.5960


 75.4610, -22.6200,  
90.5960


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 47.4770, -28.7170,  
85.4510


 133.3500, -1.1590,  
70.5930


 27.1280, -53.3800,  
64.3480


 159.3540, 10.2130,  
62.7330


 19.1520, -53.9280,  
52.2480


 185.3580, 21.5850,  
54.8730

 16.0740, -45.2610,  
43.8510

 206.8660, 22.5500,  
42.8860

 12.9960, -36.5940,  
35.4540

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 17.0760, -31.5480,  
21.0920

 240.9120, 6.6000,

 11.4050, -22.4690,

12.5520

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 75.4610, -22.6200,  
90.5960

■ 75.4610, -22.6200,  
90.5960

■ 57.7740, -24.6390,  
99.6570

■ 94.9200, -19.9590,  
80.9130

■ 114.9660,  
-17.5730, 70.7070

■ 134.4250,  
-14.9120, 61.0240

■ 154.4710,  
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 173.9300, -9.8650,  
41.1350

■ 193.9760, -7.4790,  
30.9290

■ 213.4350, -4.8180,  
21.2460

■ 233.1820, -3.0280,  
10.8280

■ 252.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5310, -110.1800, 25.4360



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



86.6120, 81.0890, 99.8490

# Triad

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



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



83.6910, 84.4530, 5.8050



87.7390, -74.8210, -26.1890

# Complementary

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



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



202.5390, 22.6200, -90.5960

# 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.



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



84.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030

# Square

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



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



67.5740, 134.6960, 47.9120



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



100.7860, -107.4250, 3.0310



# Rectangle

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



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



86.2640, 116.5790, 84.4110



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



83.0480, -62.9900, -36.8620

# Sweetspot

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



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



201.6400, -6.6530, 26.9710



135.7370, -114.8970, -4.7290



96.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



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.



75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960



57.7740, -24.6390, 99.6570



109.5470, 45.3240, 114.7640



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.3020, -18.3990, 74.6650



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



# Inverse Universe

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



108.8980, 91.7270, 94.2790



94.3710, 100.9410, 103.5090



168.4530, -45.3240, -114.7640



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.6750, 75.6370, 77.5010

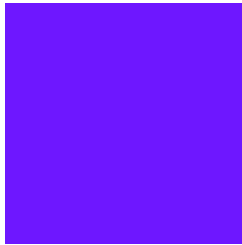


23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

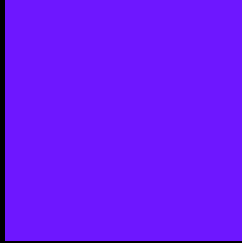
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

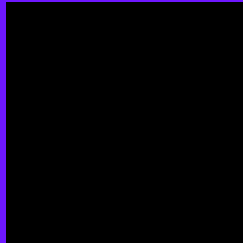
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4610, -22.6200,



# 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

75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960

### Protanopia

75.0770, -86.0150, 11.4970

### Deuteranopia

75.4070, -78.6770, -0.3490



## Tritanopia

87.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960

## Protanomaly

75.0980, -63.0040, 40.5160

## Deuteranomaly

75.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

## Tritanomaly

83.4450, -27.9730, 27.8910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960

## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

75.1440, -7.8920, 32.9080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 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(110, 23, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 23, 255)  
}
```

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(110, 23, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 23, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 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(110, 23, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 23, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 23, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 23, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 23, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 23, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4610, -22.6200, 90.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 23, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 23,  
255) }
```

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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