

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.7380, -8.9040,
51.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632DAD
RGB	99, 45, 173
RGB Percent	39%, 18%, 68%
CMY	0.6115, 0.8236, 0.3217
CMYK	0.43, 0.74, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	265°, 59%, 43%
HSV	265°, 74%, 68%
XYZ	13.6284, 7.5465, 40.2561
YIQ	75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

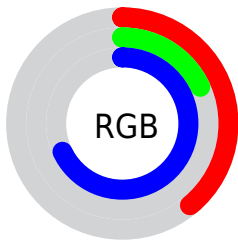
Format	Color
RYB	99, 45, 173
Decimal	6499757
CIELab	33.02, 50.41, -59.03
CIElCh	33, 77.622, 310.497
Yxy	7.5465, 0.2218, 0.1228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284689837 (0xFF632DAD)
YUV	75.7380, 47.9502, 20.4008
Hunter-Lab	27.4709, 40.4805, -67.6544

Details

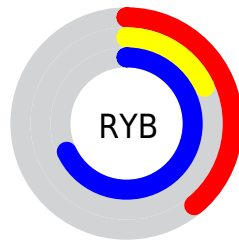
The YIQ color **75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **142.2620, 8.9040, -51.2560**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830**, and **25.5260, -14.3590, 45.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7690, -10.1890, 58.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7070, -7.6190, 44.4850**.

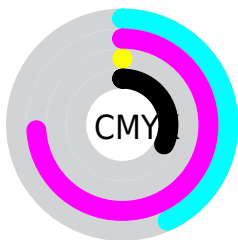
Distribution



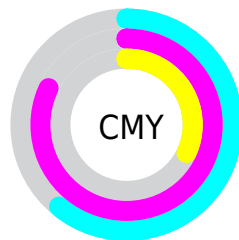
- Red (39%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 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 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.7380, -8.9040,
51.2560

75.7380, -8.9040,
51.2560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.8520, -9.2250,
51.5670

129.1020, -6.9330,
54.0830

25.5260, -14.3590,
45.4890

155.7000, -5.7410,
54.5070

10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

180.5190, 4.7140,
46.7460

7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

205.0390, 14.5730,
38.7730

7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

242.0860, 6.0500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

11.5060

0.0000

■ 75.7380, -8.9040,
51.2560

■ 75.7380, -8.9040,
51.2560

■ 62.7690, -10.1890,
58.0270

■ 88.7070, -7.6190,
44.4850

■ 49.2130, -11.1990,
65.3210

■ 102.2630, -6.6090,
37.1910

■ 41.5490, -12.0250,
69.2790

■ 115.2320, -5.3240,
30.4200

■ 128.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

■ 141.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 154.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 167.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 180.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 194.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9880, -86.8420, 20.9820



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



62.1180, 58.0320, 71.6640

Triad

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



72.6060, 59.4670, -3.9330



70.5730, -59.5540, -22.0340

Complementary

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



142.2620, 8.9040, -51.2560

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.



61.1740, -37.2220, -41.3020



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



70.8580, 22.7460, -26.7740

Square

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



77.1850, -78.1720, -3.9960

Rectangle

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



62.0430, 79.8120, 62.4040



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



67.4780, -52.2170, -28.3530

Sweetspot

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



186.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



103.6170, -61.7130, 0.5830



89.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560



72.8020, -13.8150, 79.6970



94.5750, 28.6440, 64.6120



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2360, -10.0060, 60.2180



5.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Inverse Universe

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



91.7080, 52.5340, 50.1500



97.6110, 81.6890, 77.9530



123.4250, -28.6440, -64.6120



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.7680, 61.4730, 58.8570



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

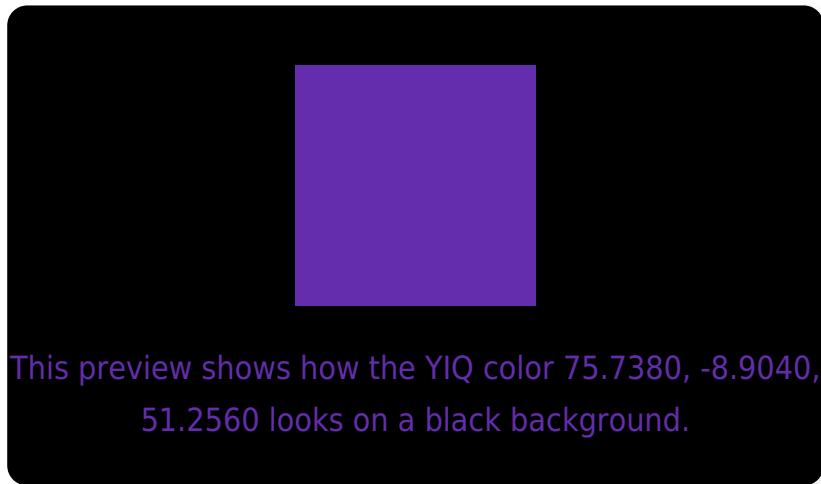
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

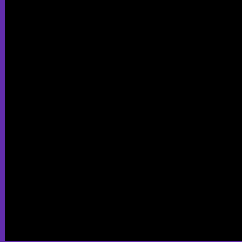
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7380, -8.9040,

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

75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560

Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

Deuteranopia

62.5780, -65.9770, 0.7670



Tritanopia

77.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560

Protanomaly

67.0280, -48.7880, 25.1640

Deuteranomaly

67.1930, -45.1190, 19.2410

Tritanomaly

77.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 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(99, 45, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 45, 173)  
}
```

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(99, 45, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 45, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 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(99, 45, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 45, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 45, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 45, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 45,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.7380, -8.9040, 51.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 45, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 45,  
173) }
```

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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