

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	742E7E
RGB	116, 46, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 18%, 49%
CMY	0.5449, 0.8197, 0.5059
CMYK	0.08, 0.64, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	293°, 47%, 34%
HSV	293°, 64%, 49%
XYZ	11.9516, 7.1749, 20.4938
YIQ	76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

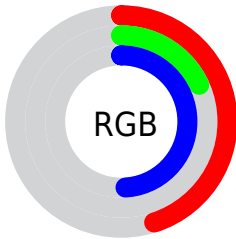
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 46, 126
Decimal	7614078
CIE Lab	32.20, 42.73, -31.51
CIE LCh	32, 53.091, 323.593
Yxy	7.1749, 0.3017, 0.1811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285804158 (0xFF742E7E)
YUV	76.0500, 24.6254, 35.0361
Hunter-Lab	26.7859, 32.7692, -26.6123

Details

The YIQ color **76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **95.9500, -16.0400, -39.7200**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.1750, 17.1860, 40.9780**, and **28.0990, 14.3440, 37.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8210, 18.4230, 46.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450**.

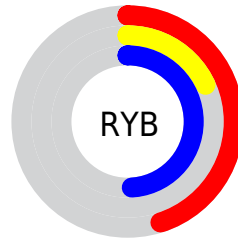
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (18%)

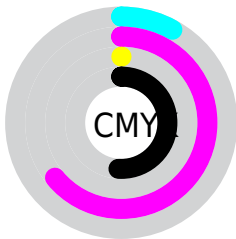
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (49%)

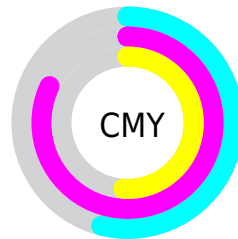


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 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 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

■ 76.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.5770, 15.9940,
40.5540

■ 128.1750, 17.1860,
40.9780

■ 28.0990, 14.3440,
37.4160

■ 155.0010, 17.7360,
42.0240

■ 18.6000, 8.0190,
25.3870

■ 182.1260, 18.8820,
43.2820

■ 4.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 76.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

■ 76.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

■ 67.8210, 18.4230,
46.0950

■ 84.2790, 13.6570,
33.3450

■ 60.4780, 21.1270,
52.1590

■ 91.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 52.2490, 23.5100,
58.5340

■ 99.8510, 8.5700,
20.9060

■ 47.2540, 25.1140,
62.5060

■ 107.1940, 5.8660,
14.8420

■ 115.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 123.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 130.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 139.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 146.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5960, -38.8840, 21.8840



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



66.4750, 51.5720, 45.5560

Triad

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



71.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Complementary

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



95.9500, -16.0400, -39.7200

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.



62.0010, -46.4400, -28.4240



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



66.9600, 13.5310, -30.4770

Square

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



69.6220, 62.5380, 0.9860



55.1100, -31.1700, -40.8500



69.7190, -70.9280, -3.1200

Rectangle

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



63.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



55.1100, -31.1700, -40.8500



65.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280

Sweetspot

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



143.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



61.5770, -28.7050, 19.1270



69.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200



85.7270, 25.1600, 61.6720



75.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.0800, 25.6640, 63.5520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



71.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



77.9000, 68.7680, 31.2640



96.2660, -31.3090, -32.8210



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.0960, 71.1520, 32.1120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

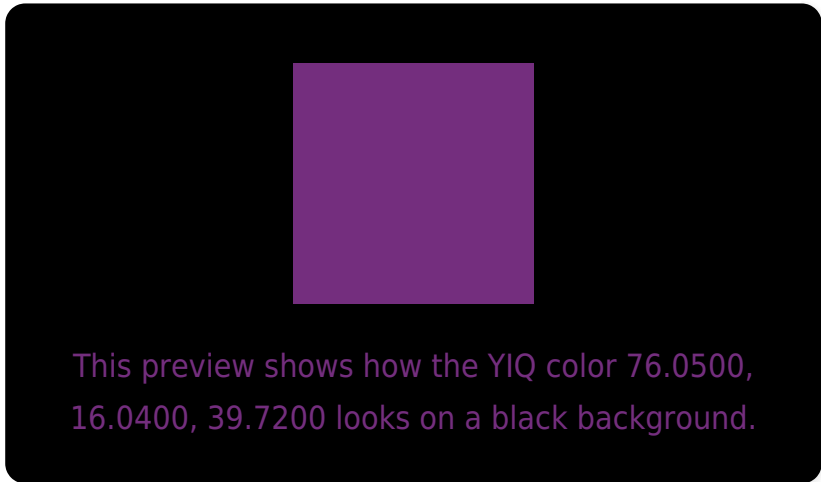
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

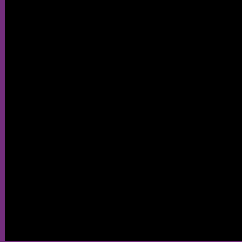
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.0500, 16.0400,

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

76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

Protanopia

67.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570

Deuteranopia

74.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840



Tritanopia

77.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

Protanomaly

70.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

Deuteranomaly

75.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350

Tritanomaly

77.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 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(116, 46, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 46, 126)  
}
```

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(116, 46, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 46, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 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(116, 46, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 46, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 46, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 46, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 46,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.0500, 16.0400, 39.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 46, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 46,  
126) }
```

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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