

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	951995
RGB	149, 25, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 10%, 58%
CMY	0.4153, 0.9021, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	300°, 71%, 34%
HSV	300°, 83%, 58%
XYZ	18.1839, 9.2618, 29.2673
YIQ	76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

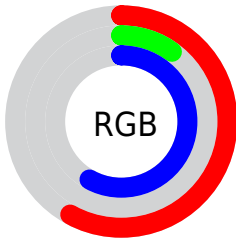
Format	Color
R _{YB}	149, 25, 149
Decimal	9771413
CIE _{Lab}	36.48, 61.88, -38.58
CIE _{LCh}	36, 72.928, 328.057
Yxy	9.2618, 0.3206, 0.1633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287961493 (0xFF951995)
YUV	76.2120, 35.8845, 63.8351
Hunter-Lab	30.4332, 53.3960, -35.7153

Details

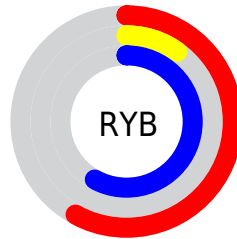
The YIQ color **76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **97.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9190, 33.3670, 61.6150**, and **39.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4070, 38.2250, 72.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070**.

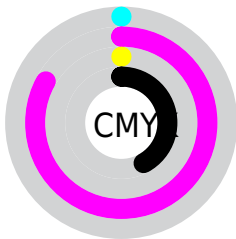
Distribution



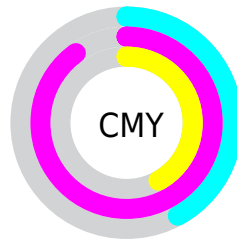
- Red (58%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 76.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.2010, 32.6330,
63.9050

■ 135.9190, 33.3670,
61.6150

■ 39.1640, 24.8870,
50.0950

■ 164.5170, 34.5590,
62.0390

■ 28.3550, 16.4990,
36.9070

■ 189.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

■ 18.2580, 8.9820,
24.4540

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 3.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 76.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 76.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 67.4070, 38.2250,
72.6970

■ 85.0170, 29.9750,
57.0070

■ 61.5370, 40.9750,
77.9270

■ 93.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

■ 102.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 111.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 120.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 128.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 137.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 146.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 154.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0810, -47.1390, 33.8290



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



64.6070, 78.3440, 66.9840

Triad

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



81.3120, 42.1390, -20.3010



79.9430, -74.9150, -13.4670

Complementary

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



97.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520

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.



72.5160, -55.3800, -31.6040



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



72.4760, 2.8500, -40.6540

Square

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



77.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



62.7750, -32.0850, -51.8050



83.4260, -88.8560, 2.4080

Rectangle

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



60.8730, 91.7340, 55.5900



62.7750, -32.0850, -51.8050



77.7770, -68.8160, -19.3760

Sweetspot

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



165.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



39.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640



79.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



80.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



69.1440, 54.0020, 45.5700



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



80.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



104.8560, -54.0020, -45.5700



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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

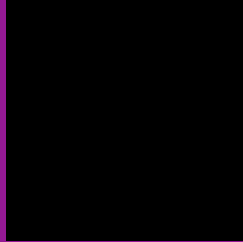
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2120, 34.1000,

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

76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

84.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990



Tritanopia

85.7780, 45.2040, 17.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Protanomaly

72.1650, -38.7480, 30.4360

Deuteranomaly

81.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690

Tritanomaly

82.4640, 40.9370, 34.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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(149, 25, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 25, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 25, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 25, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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(149, 25, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 25, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 25, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 25, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 25, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 25,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 25, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 25,  
149) }
```

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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