

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73299C
RGB	115, 41, 156
RGB Percent	45%, 16%, 61%
CMY	0.5488, 0.8393, 0.3883
CMYK	0.26, 0.74, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	279°, 58%, 39%
HSV	279°, 74%, 61%
XYZ	13.8699, 7.6326, 32.1879
YIQ	76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

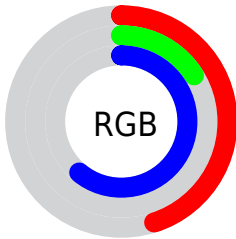
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 41, 156
Decimal	7547292
CIE _{Lab}	33.21, 51.14, -48.39
CIE _{LCh}	33, 70.411, 316.582
Yxy	7.6326, 0.2583, 0.1422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285737372 (0xFF73299C)
YUV	76.2360, 39.3237, 33.9960
Hunter-Lab	27.6272, 41.2657, -49.7383

Details

The YIQ color **76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **120.7640, -7.1890, -51.4530**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.4750, 8.0140, 53.0220**, and **30.0950, 2.9720, 45.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3490, 8.6090, 58.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4220, 6.3650, 44.3570**.

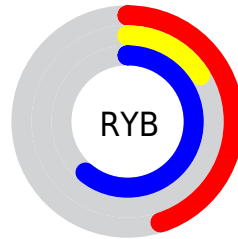
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (16%)

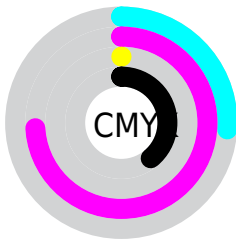
Blue (61%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (61%)

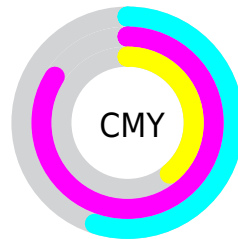


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 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 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

76.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.3010, 8.5640,
54.0680

129.7740, 8.6100,
53.2340

30.0950, 2.9720,
45.2760

157.3010, 8.5640,
54.0680

19.4710, -4.4990,
31.9890

183.5310, 13.6080,
50.7600

6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

240.9120, 6.6000,

0.0000, 0.0000,

12.5520

0.0000

■ 76.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

■ 76.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

■ 65.3490, 8.6090,
58.7610

■ 87.4220, 6.3650,
44.3570

■ 54.7500, 9.1580,
65.3340

■ 97.7220, 5.2200,
37.5720

■ 47.6840, 9.5240,
69.7160

■ 108.9080, 4.3960,
30.4760

■ 119.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

■ 130.3940, 2.4270,
16.5950

■ 141.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 151.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 162.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 173.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3430, -80.6520, 18.9320



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



60.2230, 61.9300, 67.0980

Triad

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370



71.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010

Complementary

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



120.7640, -7.1890, -51.4530

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.



63.2260, -43.0000, -35.7040



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



70.2270, 17.1530, -30.0390

Square

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



63.0580, 82.3420, 16.5340



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Rectangle

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



58.9950, 79.7670, 57.7110



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



68.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

Sweetspot

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



172.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



78.7640, -48.4650, 13.7990



83.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530



79.2040, 11.3560, 80.5720



86.7850, 36.4400, 55.4800



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



43.8100, 8.9290, 63.9770



4.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Inverse Universe

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



80.0590, 55.3790, 37.1310



85.1160, 86.7360, 58.0640



110.2150, -36.4400, -55.4800



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



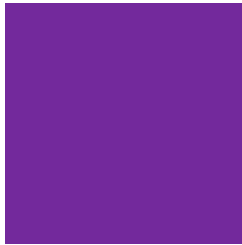
48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

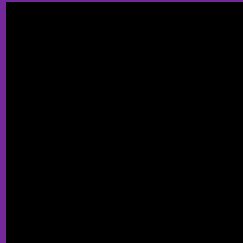
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.2360, 7.1890,

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

76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530

Protanopia

62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

Deuteranopia

63.6210, -67.5360, 1.4880



Tritanopia

80.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530

Protanomaly

67.6650, -43.3320, 25.4040

Deuteranomaly

67.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Tritanomaly

78.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 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(115, 41, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 41, 156)  
}
```

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(115, 41, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 41, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 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(115, 41, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 41, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 41, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 41, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 41, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 41,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.2360, 7.1890, 51.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 41, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 41,  
156) }
```

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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