

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.5210, -22.8490,
89.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F1AFF
RGB	111, 26, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.5643, 0.8982, 0.0003
CMYK	0.56, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 55%
HSV	262°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	24.9742, 11.3380, 95.4222
YIQ	77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

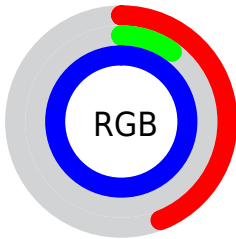
Format	Color
R _{YB}	111, 26, 255
Decimal	7281407
CIE Lab	40.14, 78.25, -94.59
CIE LCh	40, 122.763, 309.598
Yxy	11.3380, 0.1896, 0.0861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285471487 (0xFF6F1AFF)
YUV	77.5210, 87.4971, 29.3611
Hunter-Lab	33.6720, 73.4658, -144.4499

Details

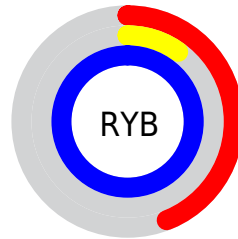
The YIQ color $[77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6600FF$. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be $[203.4790, 22.8490, -89.2390]$, and the grayscale version is $[77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[134.2360, -0.8380, 70.2820]$, and $[28.4380, -51.3170, 65.5070]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[57.4750, -25.2350, 99.4450]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[96.9800, -20.1880, 79.5560]$.

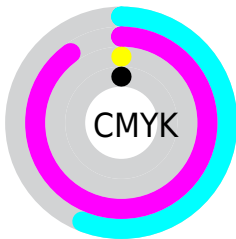
Distribution



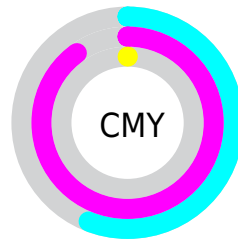
- Red (44%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 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 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.5210, -22.8490,
89.2390

77.5210, -22.8490,
89.2390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.7760, -28.1210,
85.6630

134.2360, -0.8380,
70.2820

28.3240, -50.9960,
65.1960

160.5280, 9.6630,
61.6870

19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

186.5320, 21.0350,
53.8270

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.4050, -22.4690,

11.5060

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 77.5210, -22.8490,
89.2390

■ 77.5210, -22.8490,
89.2390

■ 57.4750, -25.2350,
99.4450

■ 96.9800, -20.1880,
79.5560

■ 117.0260,
-17.8020, 69.3500

■ 136.4850,
-15.1410, 59.6670

■ 156.5310,
-12.7550, 49.4610

■ 175.9900,
-10.0940, 39.7780

■ 196.0360, -7.7080,
29.5720

■ 215.4950, -5.0470,
19.8890

■ 235.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



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.



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



84.5770, 84.7740, 5.4940



88.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120

Complementary

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



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



203.4790, 22.8490, -89.2390

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.



72.3150, -34.1460, -64.0180



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



85.5880, 23.2060, -35.1140

Square

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



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



101.3730, -107.7000, 2.5080

Rectangle

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



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



86.2640, 116.5790, 84.4110



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



83.7490, -63.5860, -37.0740

Sweetspot

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



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



201.6400, -6.6530, 26.9710



137.2210, -113.3840, -4.6160



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.



77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390



57.4750, -25.2350, 99.4450



111.3080, 44.4990, 113.1950



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



43.0030, -18.9950, 74.4530



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Inverse Universe

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



110.8870, 90.2600, 93.3320



94.4850, 100.6200, 103.8200



169.3930, -45.0950, -113.4070



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



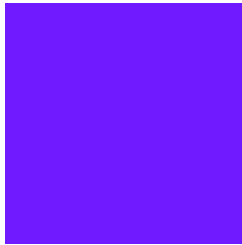
70.7890, 75.3160, 77.8120



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

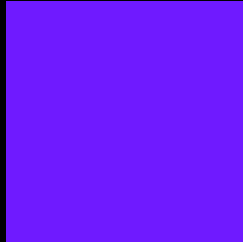
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 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 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.5210, -22.8490,

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

77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390

Protanopia

75.3050, -86.6570, 12.1190

Deuteranopia

75.5210, -78.9980, -0.0380



Tritanopia

88.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390

Protanomaly

75.7990, -63.6000, 40.3040

Deuteranomaly

75.9810, -58.6010, 32.3030

Tritanomaly

84.9290, -26.4600, 28.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 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(111, 26, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 26, 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(111, 26, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 26, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 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(111, 26, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 26, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 26, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 26, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 26, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 26,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.5210, -22.8490, 89.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 26, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 26,  
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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