

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90208B
RGB	144, 32, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 13%, 55%
CMY	0.4350, 0.8747, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.04, 0.43
HSL	303°, 64%, 35%
HSV	303°, 78%, 57%
XYZ	16.6927, 8.8319, 25.2555
YIQ	77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

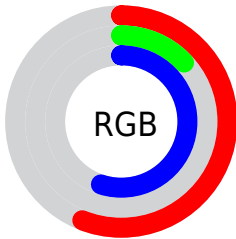
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 32, 139
Decimal	9445515
CIE _{Lab}	35.66, 57.34, -33.82
CIE _{LCh}	36, 66.569, 329.469
Yxy	8.8319, 0.3287, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287635595 (0xFF90208B)
YUV	77.6860, 30.2278, 58.1574
Hunter-Lab	29.7185, 48.2555, -29.5832

Details

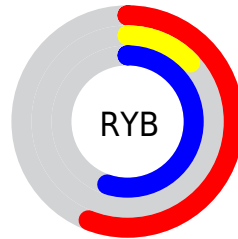
The YIQ color **77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **98.3140, -32.4050, -57.0210**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9310, 33.0930, 55.5650**, and **36.6430, 24.7960, 46.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.3540, 36.5760, 64.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100**.

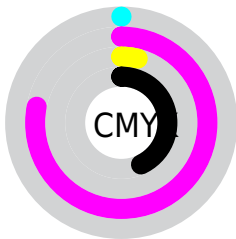
Distribution



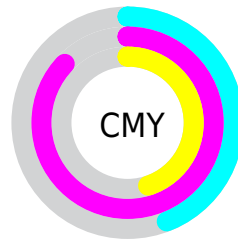
- Red (56%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 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 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 77.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8650, 33.4590,
59.9470

■ 134.9310, 33.0930,
55.5650

■ 36.9420, 25.3920,
46.4480

■ 162.6430, 33.9640,
56.3000

■ 26.1330, 17.0040,
33.2600

■ 189.8600, 31.8550,
55.9750

■ 16.4490, 9.7620,
21.3300

■ 206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 77.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 77.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 69.3540, 36.5760,
64.0320

■ 86.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100

■ 60.5490, 40.7010,
71.8770

■ 94.8230, 24.1090,
42.1650

■ 58.7880, 41.5260,
73.4460

■ 103.1550, 19.9380,
35.1540

■ 112.0740, 15.4920,
27.6200

■ 120.2920, 11.6420,
20.2980

■ 128.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 137.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 145.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 154.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0130, -35.2640, 33.3760



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



61.3460, 74.5850, 63.5210

Triad

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



79.2300, 39.4340, -20.8380



77.6120, -72.4850, -13.4530

Complementary

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



98.3140, -32.4050, -57.0210

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.



70.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



70.7150, 3.6750, -39.0850

Square

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



76.5150, 70.1490, 0.7170



62.3820, -35.1120, -46.5040



79.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900

Rectangle

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



57.6550, 86.4160, 52.8480



62.3820, -35.1120, -46.5040



75.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400

Sweetspot

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



160.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670



45.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



78.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



83.5370, 50.1430, 87.9910



71.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210



83.5370, 50.1430, 87.9910



104.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

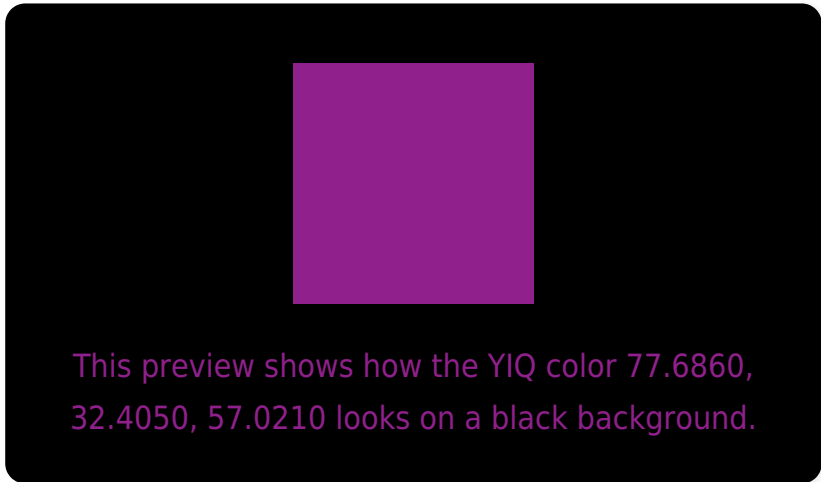
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

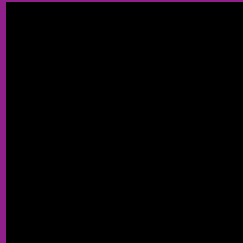
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.6860, 32.4050,

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

77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

83.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300



Tritanopia

83.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210

Protanomaly

71.4700, -38.2890, 27.6230

Deuteranomaly

81.5260, -6.3320, 26.6600

Tritanomaly

81.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 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(144, 32, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 32, 139)  
}
```

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(144, 32, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 32, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 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(144, 32, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 32, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 32, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 32, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 32, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 32,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 32, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 32,  
139) }
```

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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