

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.9200, 5.2630,
53.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	742AA3
RGB	116, 42, 163
RGB Percent	45%, 16%, 64%
CMY	0.5448, 0.8354, 0.3609
CMYK	0.29, 0.74, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	277°, 59%, 40%
HSV	277°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	14.6471, 8.0148, 35.4166
YIQ	77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

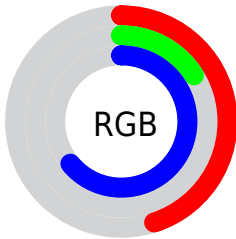
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 42, 163
Decimal	7613091
CIE Lab	34.01, 52.49, -51.31
CIE LCh	34, 73.405, 315.648
Yxy	8.0148, 0.2522, 0.1380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285803171 (0xFF742AA3)
YUV	77.9200, 41.9444, 33.3962
Hunter-Lab	28.3105, 42.8077, -54.3550

Details

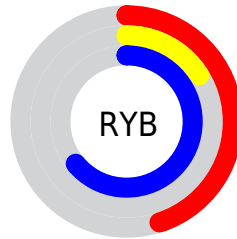
The YIQ color **77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **127.0800, -5.2630, -53.3190**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1590, 6.0880, 54.8880**, and **30.7790, 1.0460, 47.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7340, 6.0870, 60.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1060, 4.4390, 46.2230**.

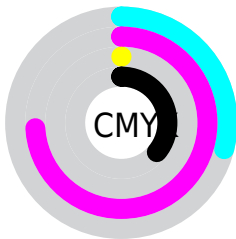
Distribution



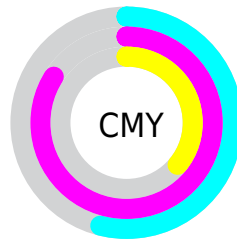
- Red (45%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 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 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.9200, 5.2630,
53.3190

77.9200, 5.2630,
53.3190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.9850, 6.6380,
55.9340

132.1590, 6.0880,
54.8880

30.7790, 1.0460,
47.1420

159.3980, 6.9130,
56.4570

19.8560, -7.0210,
33.6430

184.7160, 14.5250,
50.6610

6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

242.0860, 6.0500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

11.5060

0.0000

■ 77.9200, 5.2630,
53.3190

■ 77.9200, 5.2630,
53.3190

■ 66.7340, 6.0870,
60.4150

■ 89.1060, 4.4390,
46.2230

■ 54.6620, 6.5900,
67.8220

■ 101.1780, 3.9360,
38.8160

■ 48.4820, 7.2770,
71.8930

■ 112.3640, 3.1120,
31.7200

■ 123.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

■ 135.0350, 2.0600,
17.7400

■ 146.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 157.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 169.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 181.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.0160, -84.0450, 19.8510



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



62.2880, 63.3050, 69.7130

Triad

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



75.5080, 53.6910, -9.3890



73.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590

Complementary

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



127.0800, -5.2630, -53.3190

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.



64.8730, -43.5040, -37.5840



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



71.9990, 17.7950, -30.6610

Square

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



62.5040, 87.0180, 19.8980



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



78.5700, -80.6940, -2.3420

Rectangle

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



60.8320, 81.7840, 59.7040



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



70.1340, -56.9400, -25.3560

Sweetspot

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



179.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650



83.9700, -52.0410, 12.5270



87.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190



79.2300, 8.4670, 83.3710



90.6050, 37.1270, 59.5510



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.1410, 6.4990, 63.9630



5.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Inverse Universe

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



83.5370, 57.0290, 40.2690



87.8330, 89.2110, 62.7710



114.3950, -37.1270, -59.5510



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



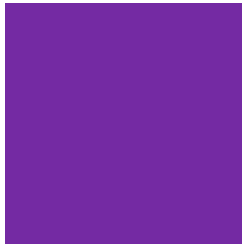
49.7390, 68.4440, 48.1560



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

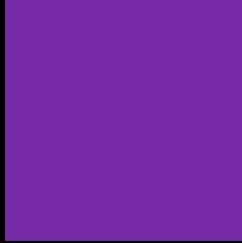
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

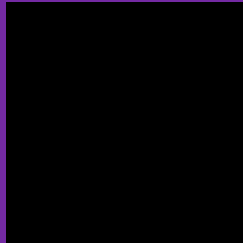
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.9200, 5.2630,

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

77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

Protanopia

64.5960, -74.4150, 10.5210

Deuteranopia

64.5500, -68.7740, 1.8980



Tritanopia

81.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

Protanomaly

69.4090, -45.4870, 25.9130

Deuteranomaly

69.1010, -41.8640, 20.8240

Tritanomaly

80.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 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, 42, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 42, 163)  
}
```

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, 42, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 42, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 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, 42, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 42, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 42, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 42, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 42, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 42,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.9200, 5.2630, 53.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 42, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 42,  
163) }
```

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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