

# Converting Colors

YIQ(78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(78.0560, -1.2920,  
45.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69319D
RGB	105, 49, 157
RGB Percent	41%, 19%, 62%
CMY	0.5880, 0.8079, 0.3844
CMYK	0.33, 0.69, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	271°, 52%, 40%
HSV	271°, 69%, 62%
XYZ	13.0129, 7.6346, 32.6759
YIQ	78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

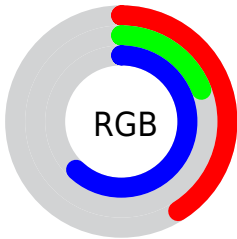
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	105, 49, 157
Decimal	6893981
CIE Lab	33.21, 45.59, -49.06
CIE LCh	33, 66.969, 312.901
Yxy	7.6346, 0.2440, 0.1432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285084061 (0xFF69319D)
YUV	78.0560, 38.9194, 23.6299
Hunter-Lab	27.6307, 35.7121, -50.7744

# Details

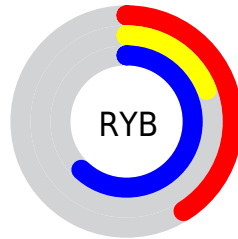
The YIQ color **78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **127.9440, 1.2920, -45.4600**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1210, 0.0830, 48.0750**, and **27.2190, -3.3090, 43.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5710, -1.0640, 52.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880**.

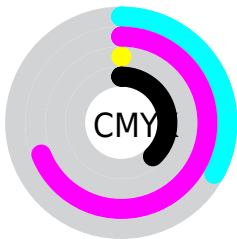
# Distribution



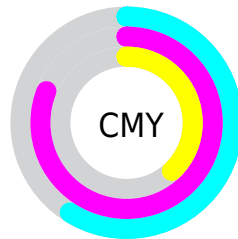
- Red (41%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 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 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0560, -1.2920,  
45.4600

78.0560, -1.2920,  
45.4600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

51.6430, -1.5670,  
44.9370

130.1210, 0.0830,  
48.0750

27.2190, -3.3090,  
43.4670

157.0610, 0.3120,  
49.4320

16.2960, -11.3760,  
29.9680

183.1770, 5.6770,  
45.8130

6.3840, -17.9760,  
17.4160

207.9960, 16.1320,  
38.0520

5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

243.8470, 5.2250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

9.9370

0.0000

■ 78.0560, -1.2920,  
45.4600

■ 78.0560, -1.2920,  
45.4600

■ 66.5710, -1.0640,  
52.3440

■ 89.8400, -0.9240,  
38.7880

■ 55.3740, -1.7070,  
58.4930

■ 100.7380, -0.8770,  
32.4270

■ 43.5900, -2.0750,  
65.1650

■ 112.5220, -0.5090,  
25.7550

■ 42.4160, -1.5250,  
66.2110

■ 124.0070, -0.7370,  
18.8710

■ 135.2040, -0.0940,  
12.7220

■ 146.6890, -0.3220,  
5.8380

■ 158.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 169.9580, -0.1820,  
-7.7180

■ 181.1550, 0.4610,  
-13.8670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6480, -80.1930, 16.1190



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



58.7000, 56.1530, 67.1690

# Triad

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



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



73.7470, 54.5160, -7.8200



69.5130, -59.3250, -20.6770

# Complementary

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



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



127.9440, 1.2920, -45.4600

# 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.



62.5420, -41.0740, -37.5700



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



71.4450, 22.4710, -27.2970

# Square

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



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



62.9980, 82.5710, 17.8910



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



75.2130, -75.3750, -5.1270



# Rectangle

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



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



58.2980, 74.5400, 58.8280



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



67.4610, -53.5470, -26.2750

# Sweetspot

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



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



172.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370



91.8360, -48.9680, 6.3920



83.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



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.



78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600



80.5780, -1.8010, 71.2150



93.3760, 30.3420, 55.8620



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.4280, -1.7990, 60.1610



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2200, 47.6760, 39.0680



94.7650, 74.7230, 61.0190



112.6240, -30.3420, -55.8620



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.6230, 63.0790, 51.7750

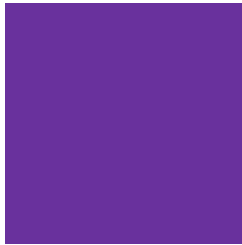


5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

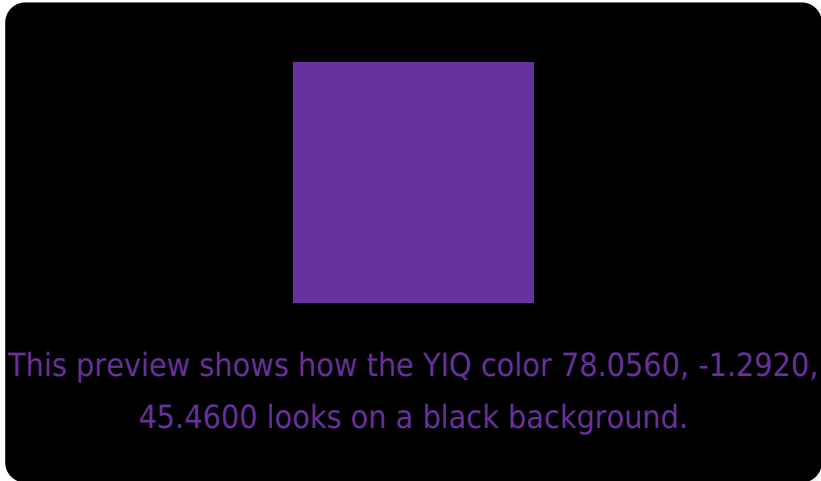
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

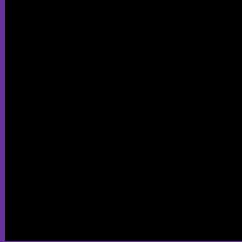
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.0560, -1.2920,



# 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

78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600

### Protanopia

62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

### Deuteranopia

62.9200, -66.9400, 1.7000



## Tritanopia

79.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600

## Protanomaly

68.3440, -46.8620, 23.2980

## Deuteranomaly

68.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

## Tritanomaly

78.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600

## Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

77.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 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(105, 49, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 49, 157)  
}
```

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(105, 49, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 49, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 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(105, 49, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 49, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 49, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 49, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 49, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 49,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.0560, -1.2920, 45.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 49, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 49,  
157) }
```

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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