

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623D76
RGB	98, 61, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 46%
CMY	0.6156, 0.7608, 0.5373
CMYK	0.17, 0.48, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	279°, 32%, 35%
HSV	279°, 48%, 46%
XYZ	9.9779, 7.2421, 18.0092
YIQ	78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

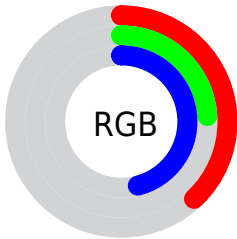
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 61, 118
Decimal	6438262
CIE _{Lab}	32.35, 27.46, -26.42
CIE _{LCh}	32, 38.102, 316.102
Yxy	7.2421, 0.2832, 0.2056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284628342 (0xFF623D76)
YUV	78.5610, 19.4434, 17.0480
Hunter-Lab	26.9111, 19.0883, -20.8396

Details

The YIQ color **78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.4390, -3.7550, -25.5710**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400**, and **31.9090, 2.6550, 23.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430**.

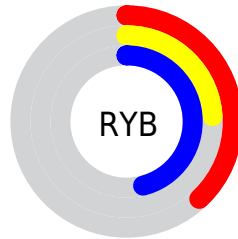
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

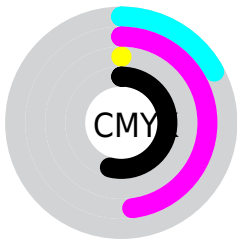
Blue (46%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (46%)

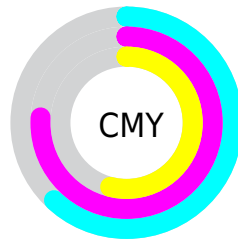


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 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 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 78.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.7350, 3.2050,
24.5250

■ 128.8000, 4.5800,
27.1400

■ 31.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

■ 154.7400, 4.8090,
28.4970

■ 14.0290, 2.1970,
20.7650

■ 182.1530, 5.0840,
29.0200

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 209.6800, 5.0380,
29.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 78.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 78.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 70.3210, 4.6710,
30.9990

■ 86.8010, 2.8390,
20.1430

■ 62.0810, 5.5870,
36.4270

■ 95.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

■ 54.4280, 6.2280,
41.3320

■ 102.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 46.1880, 7.1440,
46.7600

■ 111.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 37.6490, 7.4640,
51.9760

■ 119.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 36.4750, 8.0140,
53.0220

■ 127.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 135.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 143.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 151.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



76.5010, 30.3470, 28.2270

Triad

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



73.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



63.3180, -54.2820, -18.4580

Complementary

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



100.4390, -3.7550, -25.5710

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.



59.1970, -44.0560, -27.5760



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



70.9380, 19.7650, -22.3070

Square

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



73.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270



66.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340



65.8090, -62.6740, -9.5380

Rectangle

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



74.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600



66.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340



62.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680

Sweetspot

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



138.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



79.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440



67.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



91.4880, 5.9990, 39.9750



83.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.8280, 8.5180, 54.9020



76.9380, 16.3020, 112.0940

Inverse Universe

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



80.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040



94.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



95.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



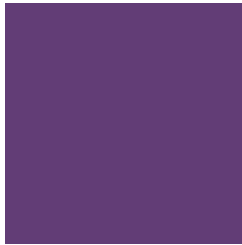
41.3800, 58.9090, 39.2370



84.7820, 120.7520, 80.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 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 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

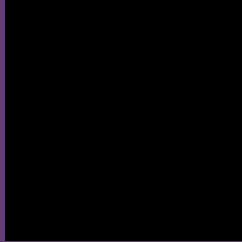
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5610, 3.7550,

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

78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Protanopia

74.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410

Deuteranopia

75.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



Tritanopia

77.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Protanomaly

76.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040

Deuteranomaly

76.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Tritanomaly

77.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 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(98, 61, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 61, 118)  
}
```

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(98, 61, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 61, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 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(98, 61, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 61, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 61, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 61, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 61, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 61,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 61, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 61,  
118) }
```

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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