

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.6540, 70.9620,
68.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD0F75
RGB	189, 15, 117
RGB Percent	74%, 6%, 46%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9414, 0.5410
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	325°, 85%, 40%
HSV	325°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	24.4002, 12.4596, 17.9645
YIQ	78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

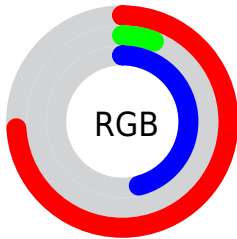
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 15, 117
Decimal	12390261
CIE Lab	41.94, 68.05, -9.80
CIE LCh	42, 68.749, 351.803
Yxy	12.4596, 0.4451, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290580341 (0xFFBD0F75)
YUV	78.6540, 18.9046, 96.7734
Hunter-Lab	35.2981, 61.6185, -5.4661

Details

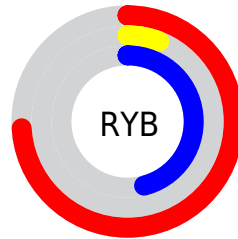
The YIQ color **78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **125.3460, -70.9620, -68.6100**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.2590, 70.2760, 59.0120**, and **46.7360, 55.3310, 49.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1650, 77.0130, 74.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7190, 63.1690, 61.1610**.

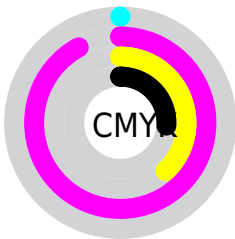
Distribution



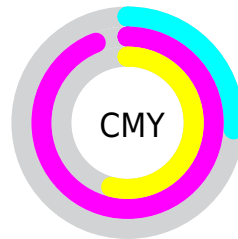
- Red (74%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 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 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.6540, 70.9620,
68.6100

■ 78.6540, 70.9620,
68.6100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0290, 65.2320,
62.3200

■ 146.2590, 70.2760,
59.0120

■ 46.7360, 55.3310,
49.0190

■ 167.8550, 56.6140,
53.3020

■ 35.5570, 45.1090,
36.0290

■ 188.0700, 39.6510,
46.8430

■ 25.0900, 35.7580,
23.7740

■ 208.3990, 22.3670,
40.6950

■ 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 78.6540, 70.9620,
68.6100

■ 78.6540, 70.9620,
68.6100

■ 69.1650, 77.0130,
74.5890

■ 90.7190, 63.1690,
61.1610

■ 102.7840, 55.3760,
53.7120

■ 114.8490, 47.5830,
46.2630

■ 126.8000, 40.1110,
38.5030

■ 138.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540

■ 150.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

■ 162.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

■ 174.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

■ 186.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8630, 18.6050, 53.8130



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



79.0480, 89.4430, 47.5470

Triad

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



87.6150, 18.5760, -39.3120



91.8720, -93.3480, -4.2920

Complementary

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



125.3460, -70.9620, -68.6100

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.



88.1610, -78.7650, -20.7890



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



70.9760, -37.2650, -57.0490

Square

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



93.4830, 54.8390, -19.1850



80.8480, -59.5510, -38.6150



89.3250, -98.5770, 7.8790

Rectangle

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



87.6780, 86.4680, 18.8520



80.8480, -59.5510, -38.6150



91.4500, -89.4040, -9.6920

Sweetspot

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



201.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680



55.7660, -14.1340, 68.9540



95.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



89.6710, 99.7960, 96.7240



68.9640, 98.2470, 42.1750



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.8440, 64.3150, 62.4190



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Inverse Universe

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



78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100



89.6710, 99.7960, 96.7240



135.0360, -98.2470, -42.1750



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.8440, 64.3150, 62.4190



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 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 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

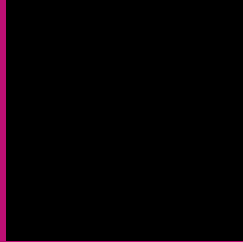
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.6540, 70.9620,

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

78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100

Protanopia

98.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480

Deuteranopia

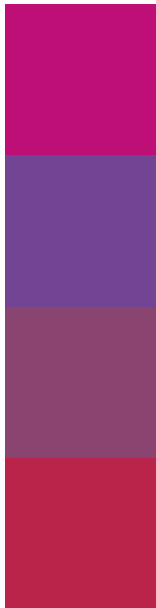
101.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



Tritanopia

89.0770, 81.3310, 29.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100

Protanomaly

91.1730, 2.3320, 34.8440

Deuteranomaly

93.6470, 27.0000, 28.3120

Tritanomaly

85.1820, 77.2020, 43.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 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(189, 15, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 15, 117)  
}
```

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(189, 15, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 15, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 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(189, 15, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 15, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 15, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 15, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 15, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 15,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.6540, 70.9620, 68.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 15, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 15,  
117) }
```

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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