

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.9040, 11.3600,
58.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E26A6
RGB	126, 38, 166
RGB Percent	49%, 15%, 65%
CMY	0.5056, 0.8511, 0.3491
CMYK	0.24, 0.77, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	281°, 63%, 40%
HSV	281°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	16.1887, 8.5778, 36.8722
YIQ	78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

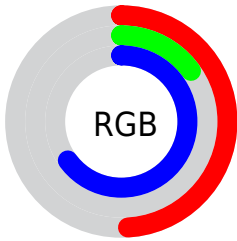
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 38, 166
Decimal	8267430
CIE Lab	35.16, 56.65, -51.20
CIE LCh	35, 76.358, 317.892
Yxy	8.5778, 0.2626, 0.1392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286457510 (0xFF7E26A6)
YUV	78.9040, 42.9383, 41.3032
Hunter-Lab	29.2878, 47.4110, -54.1422

Details

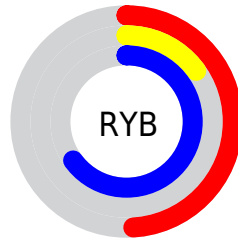
The YIQ color **78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **125.0960, -11.3600, -58.4640**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3170, 11.6350, 58.9870**, and **34.1110, 6.0430, 50.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4300, 13.0550, 66.2950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3780, 9.6650, 50.6330**.

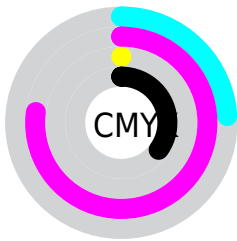
Distribution



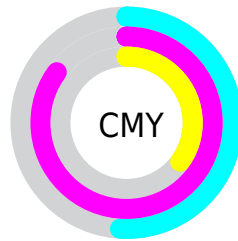
- Red (49%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 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 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.9040, 11.3600,
58.4640


 78.9040, 11.3600,
58.4640


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 45.4470, 14.3850,
64.2170


 134.3170, 11.6350,
58.9870


 34.1110, 6.0430,
50.1950


 162.1430, 12.1850,
60.0330


 23.1880, -2.0240,
36.6960


 187.4180, 21.3560,
53.5160

 11.7810, -11.6040,
23.0840

 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

 241.4990, 6.3250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

12.0290

0.0000

■ 78.9040, 11.3600,
58.4640

■ 78.9040, 11.3600,
58.4640

■ 67.4300, 13.0550,
66.2950

■ 90.3780, 9.6650,
50.6330

■ 56.5430, 14.4750,
73.6030

■ 101.2650, 8.2450,
43.3250

■ 53.0100, 14.6580,
75.7940

■ 113.0380, 7.1460,
35.7060

■ 123.9250, 5.7260,
28.3980

■ 135.3990, 4.0310,
20.5670

■ 146.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 157.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 169.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 180.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4010, -86.5670, 21.5050



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



64.5660, 68.3940, 71.0980

Triad

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



78.1550, 53.1870, -11.2690



75.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290

Complementary

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



125.0960, -11.3600, -58.4640

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.



67.9050, -46.5300, -37.8100



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



73.4500, 14.9070, -33.3890

Square

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



66.0480, 88.3020, 18.6540



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



81.4710, -84.7290, -0.8010

Rectangle

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



62.6970, 86.5980, 60.5660



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Sweetspot

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



182.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580



76.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



88.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



79.5890, 18.0020, 92.2900



88.2420, 42.5830, 59.7910



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



47.3700, 13.2840, 67.6520



6.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Inverse Universe

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



80.8320, 63.4480, 39.5760



82.5800, 100.1690, 62.4170



115.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 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

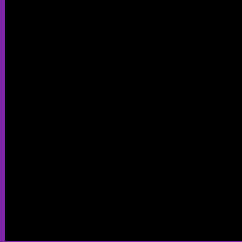
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.9040, 11.3600,

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

78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640

Protanopia

66.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

Deuteranopia

66.9950, -71.5250, 2.1950



Tritanopia

84.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



Protanomaly

71.1750, -44.7080, 28.3160



Deuteranomaly

71.4540, -41.3600, 22.7040



Tritanomaly

82.7430, 17.9220, 27.6340

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640



Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

78.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 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(126, 38, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 38, 166)  
}
```

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(126, 38, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 38, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 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(126, 38, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 38, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 38, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 38, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 38, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 38,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 38, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 38,  
166) }
```

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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