

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.2880, 54.1370,
59.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A81A79
RGB	168, 26, 121
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 47%
CMY	0.3408, 0.8982, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	320°, 73%, 38%
HSV	320°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	19.9915, 10.4535, 19.0648
YIQ	79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

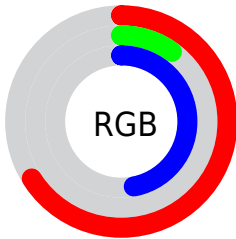
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 26, 121
Decimal	11016825
CIE _{Lab}	38.64, 61.82, -17.67
CIE _{LCh}	39, 64.294, 344.044
Yxy	10.4535, 0.4038, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206905 (0xFFA81A79)
YUV	79.2880, 20.5640, 77.8004
Hunter-Lab	32.3318, 53.7899, -12.3287

Details

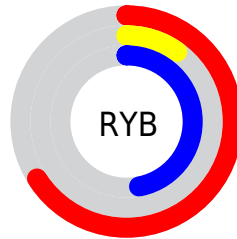
The YIQ color **79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **114.7120, -54.1370, -59.6490**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4250, 55.0090, 54.8570**, and **41.3970, 43.0440, 45.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6250, 60.7380, 66.6740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9510, 47.5360, 52.6240**.

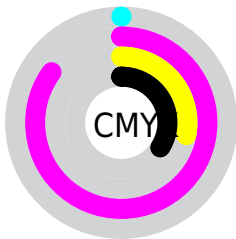
Distribution



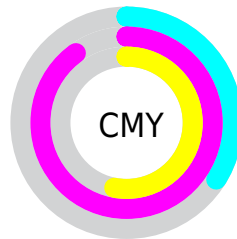
- Red (66%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 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 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.2880, 54.1370,
59.6490

■ 79.2880, 54.1370,
59.6490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240

■ 140.5390, 54.6880,
55.1680

■ 41.3970, 43.0440,
45.9240

■ 168.4250, 55.0090,
54.8570

■ 30.5170, 33.4180,
33.1460

■ 188.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210

■ 20.6480, 25.2590,
21.3150

■ 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 79.2880, 54.1370,
59.6490

■ 79.2880, 54.1370,
59.6490

■ 68.6250, 60.7380,
66.6740

■ 89.9510, 47.5360,
52.6240

■ 63.0000, 64.1760,
70.4480

■ 100.5000, 41.2560,
45.2880

■ 110.5760, 34.9300,
38.7860

■ 121.1250, 28.6500,
31.4500

■ 131.7880, 22.0490,
24.4250

■ 142.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 153.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640

■ 163.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 173.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4970, 1.7800, 44.8520



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



69.3170, 81.5560, 52.8200

Triad

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



82.9630, 26.6440, -31.3400



84.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830

Complementary

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



114.7120, -54.1370, -59.6490

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.



79.4410, -67.9900, -23.3340



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



65.2120, -23.1900, -53.3180

Square

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



85.8520, 58.4140, -12.3860



71.9970, -49.7850, -39.3930



83.5230, -90.5070, 4.7970

Rectangle

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



78.1370, 81.1020, 27.9980



71.9970, -49.7850, -39.3930



83.3170, -78.9040, -12.7600

Sweetspot

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



184.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



55.6430, -18.7620, 53.7020



89.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



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.



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



82.2390, 83.3370, 92.1450



71.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.5380, 56.4290, 62.1650



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Inverse Universe

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



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



82.2390, 83.3370, 92.1450



122.5780, -76.2860, -38.1900



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.5380, 56.4290, 62.1650



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

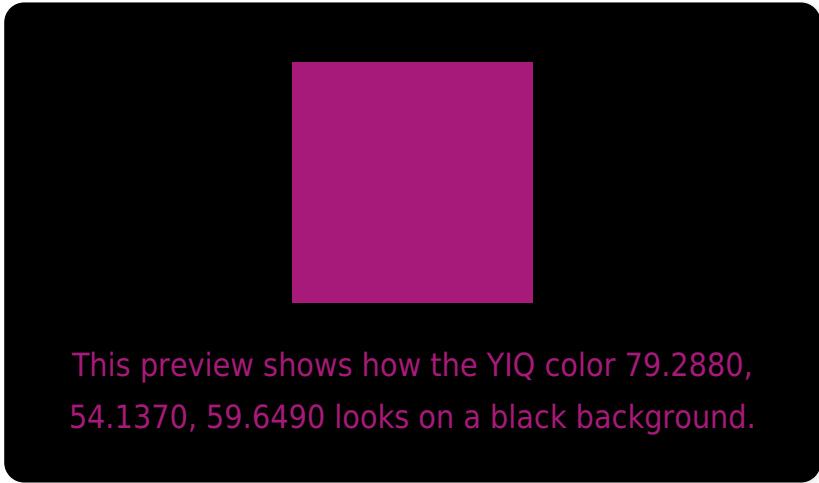
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

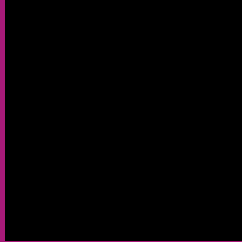
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2880, 54.1370,

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

79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Protanopia

88.3130, -45.5770, 16.5270

Deuteranopia

93.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



Tritanopia

85.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Protanomaly

85.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

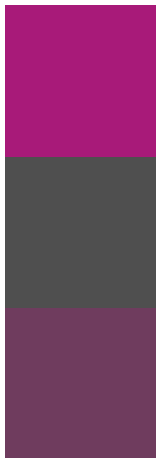
Deuteranomaly

88.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740

Tritanomaly

83.5820, 61.1560, 37.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 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(168, 26, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 26, 121)  
}
```

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(168, 26, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 26, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 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(168, 26, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 26, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 26, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 26, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 26, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 26,  
121) }
```

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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