

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.3790, 26.2600,
63.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9120A0
RGB	145, 32, 160
RGB Percent	57%, 13%, 63%
CMY	0.4310, 0.8747, 0.3725
CMYK	0.09, 0.80, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	293°, 67%, 38%
HSV	293°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	18.5532, 9.5964, 34.1327
YIQ	80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

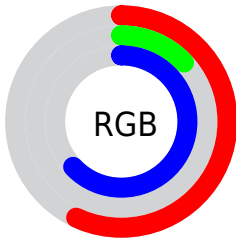
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 32, 160
Decimal	9511072
CIE Lab	37.11, 61.13, -44.30
CIE LCh	37, 75.492, 324.071
Yxy	9.5964, 0.2979, 0.1541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287701152 (0xFF9120A0)
YUV	80.3790, 39.2532, 56.6726
Hunter-Lab	30.9781, 52.6947, -43.6431

Details

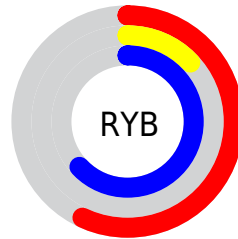
The YIQ color **80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **111.6210, -26.2600, -63.7640**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3250, 26.3520, 62.0960**, and **39.2220, 18.9720, 52.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3890, 29.4680, 71.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3690, 23.0520, 55.8200**.

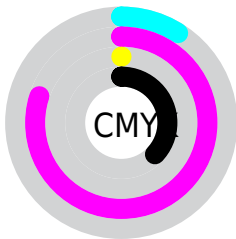
Distribution



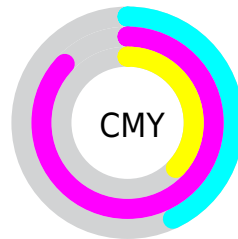
- Red (57%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 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 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3790, 26.2600,
63.7640

80.3790, 26.2600,
63.7640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.1450, 27.0390,
66.1670

138.3250, 26.3520,
62.0960

39.2220, 18.9720,
52.6680

167.0370, 27.2230,
62.8310

28.2990, 10.9050,
39.1690

191.6040, 29.7000,
56.4840

18.0880, 3.7090,
26.4050

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

241.4990, 6.3250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

12.0290

0.0000

■ 80.3790, 26.2600,
63.7640

■ 80.3790, 26.2600,
63.7640

■ 70.3890, 29.4680,
71.7080

■ 90.3690, 23.0520,
55.8200

■ 60.3990, 32.6760,
79.6520

■ 100.3590, 19.8440,
47.8760

■ 110.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

■ 120.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

■ 130.0300, 9.6240,
23.8320

■ 140.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

■ 150.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 169.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.7010, -78.5440, 24.7840



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



66.6440, 76.9220, 70.7300

Triad

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



82.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590



80.6610, -74.1810, -15.7570

Complementary

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



111.6210, -26.2600, -63.7640

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.



72.8920, -53.6830, -34.8270



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



75.1670, 8.2140, -38.7460

Square

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



76.3150, 82.7560, 9.0280



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



85.3010, -90.0020, 1.1500

Rectangle

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



63.2800, 92.1460, 59.1380



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



78.3810, -67.7610, -21.9770

Sweetspot

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



177.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780



55.3970, -45.2130, 31.9630



85.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



84.1360, 41.5670, 100.2470



79.2780, 50.9290, 51.7050



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.9760, 29.1930, 71.1850



5.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Inverse Universe

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



71.9820, 71.4730, 31.8010



70.8350, 112.0920, 50.0760



112.7220, -50.9290, -51.7050



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 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

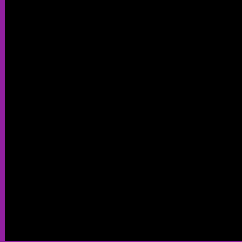
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3790, 26.2600,

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

80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640

Protanopia

70.5290, -81.4760, 11.8360

Deuteranopia

81.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



Tritanopia

88.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



Protanomaly

74.3110, -42.0950, 30.5210



Deuteranomaly

81.0930, -21.0500, 29.0780



Tritanomaly

85.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

80.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 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(145, 32, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 32, 160)  
}
```

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(145, 32, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 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(145, 32, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 32, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 32, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 32,  
160) }
```

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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