

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.3970, 7.5130,
34.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3883
RGB	109, 56, 131
RGB Percent	43%, 22%, 51%
CMY	0.5724, 0.7805, 0.4863
CMYK	0.17, 0.57, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	282°, 40%, 37%
HSV	282°, 57%, 51%
XYZ	11.8214, 7.7187, 22.3370
YIQ	80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

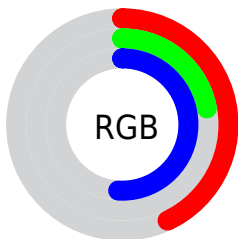
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 56, 131
Decimal	7157891
CIE _{Lab}	33.39, 36.69, -32.80
CIE _{LCh}	33, 49.217, 318.207
Yxy	7.7187, 0.2823, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285347971 (0xFF6D3883)
YUV	80.3970, 24.9473, 25.0848
Hunter-Lab	27.7826, 27.3320, -28.2209

Details

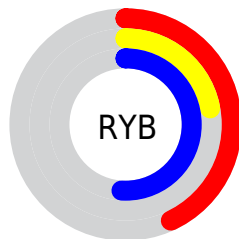
The YIQ color **80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **106.6030, -7.5130, -34.5610**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.0490, 8.6130, 36.6530**, and **30.0980, 6.9170, 34.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5700, 8.7040, 40.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100**.

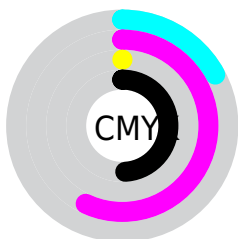
Distribution



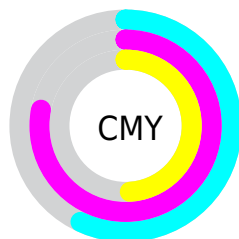
- Red (43%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 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 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3970, 7.5130,
34.5610

80.3970, 7.5130,
34.5610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6850, 6.6420,
33.8260

131.0490, 8.6130,
36.6530

29.5110, 7.1920,
34.8720

157.8750, 9.1630,
37.6990

17.3760, 2.8380,
25.6700

185.7010, 9.7130,
38.7450

3.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

211.8170, 15.0780,
35.1260

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 80.3970, 7.5130,
34.5610

■ 80.3970, 7.5130,
34.5610

■ 71.5700, 8.7040,
40.5120

■ 89.2240, 6.3220,
28.6100

■ 62.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630

■ 98.0510, 5.1310,
22.6590

■ 54.2150, 11.6820,
52.6260

■ 106.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 45.3880, 12.8730,
58.5770

■ 115.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 42.7410, 13.3770,
60.4570

■ 124.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 133.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 142.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 151.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 160.1280, -4.0770,
-19.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



74.5230, 42.4490, 40.1850

Triad

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



73.9690, 44.8430, -14.2370



67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860

Complementary

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



106.6030, -7.5130, -34.5610

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.



62.7190, -45.7060, -30.7140



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



71.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560

Square

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



73.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090



61.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450



70.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Rectangle

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



71.3040, 56.0670, 35.6750



61.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450



66.4980, -54.9690, -22.5290

Sweetspot

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



151.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



77.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190



74.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610



91.2690, 11.5900, 54.2940



85.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



42.3280, 13.1020, 59.9340



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



80.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420



92.1580, 59.4140, 35.5900



101.7350, -25.4400, -34.5600



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.2020, 65.2820, 39.3780



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 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 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 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 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3970, 7.5130,

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

80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610

Protanopia

73.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Deuteranopia

76.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



Tritanopia

80.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610

Protanomaly

75.7560, -27.6510, 22.0530

Deuteranomaly

78.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510

Tritanomaly

80.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 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(109, 56, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 56, 131)  
}
```

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(109, 56, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 56, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 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(109, 56, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 56, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 56, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 56, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 56, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 56,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3970, 7.5130, 34.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 56, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 56,  
131) }
```

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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