

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(80.6780, 62.3870,
75.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BB0F8C |
| RGB | 187, 15, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 6%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.2662, 0.9414, 0.4508 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.92, 0.25, 0.27 |
| HSL | 316°, 85%, 40% |
| HSV | 316°, 92%, 73% |
| XYZ | 25.4302, 12.8147, 25.9590 |
| YIQ | 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

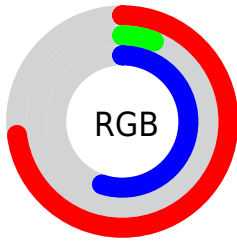
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 187, 15, 140 |
| Decimal | 12259212 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 42.48, 70.11, -23.18 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 42, 73.839, 341.702 |
| Yxy | 12.8147, 0.3961, 0.1996 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290449292 (0xFFBB0F8C) |
| YUV | 80.6780, 29.2457, 93.2444 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.7976, 64.1586, -17.9364 |

Details

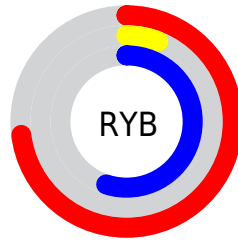
The YIQ color **80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **121.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.7990, 60.1880, 65.6280**, and **48.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4170, 67.7960, 81.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4010, 55.5570, 66.9570**.

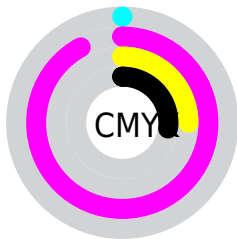
Distribution



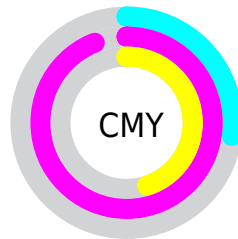
- Red (73%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 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 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6780, 62.3870,
75.3390

80.6780, 62.3870,
75.3390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.2380, 57.5740,
68.9500

148.7990, 60.1880,
65.6280

48.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380

171.4060, 47.9930,
60.8650

37.4240, 38.4140,
41.7260

191.6210, 31.0300,
54.4060

26.8430, 29.3840,
29.1600

209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

15.9630, 19.7580,
16.3820

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 80.6780, 62.3870,
75.3390

■ 80.6780, 62.3870,
75.3390

■ 71.4170, 67.7960,
81.9400

■ 92.4010, 55.5570,
66.9570

■ 103.5370, 49.0020,
59.0980

■ 115.2600, 42.1720,
50.7160

■ 127.0970, 35.0210,
42.6450

■ 138.8200, 28.1910,
34.2630

■ 149.9560, 21.6360,
26.4040

■ 161.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

■ 173.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

■ 184.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



70.1160, 95.9040, 68.1280

Triad

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



91.8340, 31.3210, -33.5030



93.4220, -92.2010, -8.5610

Complementary

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



121.3220, -62.3870, -75.3390

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.



87.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



71.0710, -27.4070, -59.4950

Square

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



94.1690, 67.7670, -11.1850



78.9270, -52.7640, -45.9800



94.1180, -102.4280, 6.0840

Rectangle

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



79.8990, 96.8720, 39.5600



78.9270, -52.7640, -45.9800



91.9570, -86.6980, -14.6820

Sweetspot

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



200.0320, 24.4780, 29.9660



48.3620, -27.7960, 63.2440



96.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



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.



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



92.4220, 87.7360, 106.0400



70.9880, 89.6720, 48.9040



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.3520, 57.2530, 69.2610



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Inverse Universe

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



80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390



92.4220, 87.7360, 106.0400



131.0120, -89.6720, -48.9040



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.3520, 57.2530, 69.2610



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

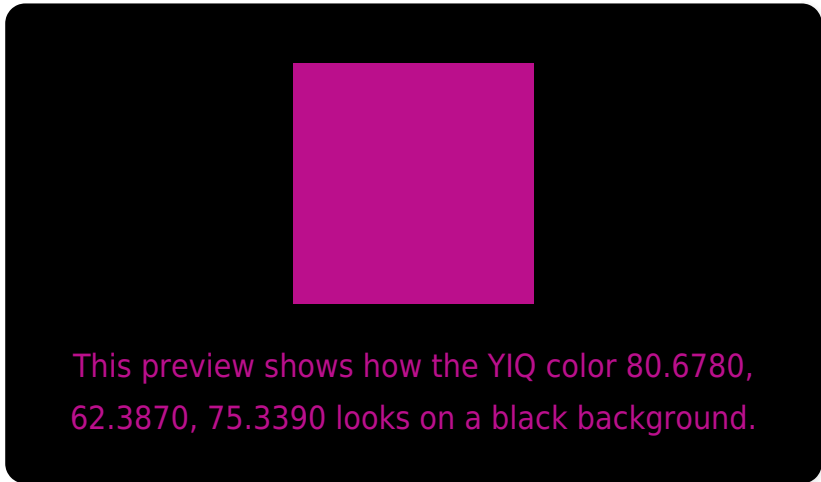
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

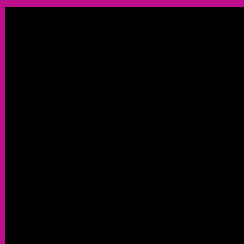
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.6780, 62.3870,

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

80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390

Protanopia

93.8410, -64.5590, 19.1290

Deuteranopia

102.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



Tritanopia

93.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390

Protanomaly

88.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350

Deuteranomaly

94.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350

Tritanomaly

88.8160, 69.5450, 44.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 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(187, 15, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 15, 140)  
}
```

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(187, 15, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 15, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 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(187, 15, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 15, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 15, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 15, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 15, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 15,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.6780, 62.3870, 75.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 15, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 15,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor