

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	703A78
RGB	112, 58, 120
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 47%
CMY	0.5606, 0.7726, 0.5294
CMYK	0.07, 0.52, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	292°, 35%, 35%
HSV	292°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	11.5896, 7.8275, 18.6694
YIQ	81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

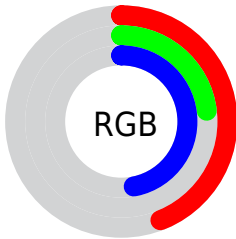
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 58, 120
Decimal	7355000
CIE _{Lab}	33.62, 34.06, -25.56
CIE _{LCh}	34, 42.580, 323.115
Yxy	7.8275, 0.3043, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285545080 (0xFF703A78)
YUV	81.2140, 19.1215, 26.9993
Hunter-Lab	27.9776, 24.9822, -19.9798

Details

The YIQ color **81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **96.7860, -12.2820, -30.7300**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8660, 13.3820, 32.8220**, and **31.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780**.

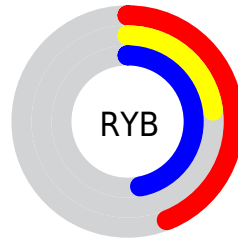
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (23%)

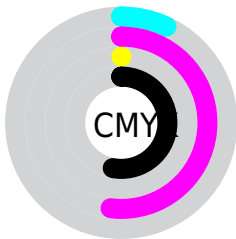
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (47%)

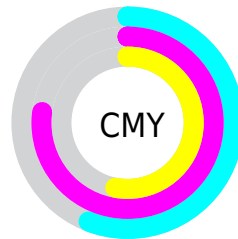


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 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 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

81.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.8010, 12.0070,
30.2070

131.8660, 13.3820,
32.8220

31.9150, 11.6860,
30.5180

158.5780, 14.2530,
33.5570

17.4320, 8.4320,
23.4080

185.9910, 14.5280,
34.0800

3.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

213.5890, 15.7200,
34.5040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 81.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

■ 81.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

■ 73.8710, 14.9860,
36.7940

■ 88.8560, 10.1740,
24.8780

■ 66.2290, 17.0940,
42.6460

■ 96.1990, 7.4700,
18.8140

■ 58.5870, 19.2020,
48.4980

■ 103.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

■ 51.2440, 21.9060,
54.5620

■ 111.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 45.0750, 24.0600,
59.5800

■ 118.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 126.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 133.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 141.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 148.7960, -9.0740,
-22.7860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.7620, -27.7880, 19.0280



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



77.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300

Triad

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



74.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010



67.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300

Complementary

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



96.7860, -12.2820, -30.7300

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.



63.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



71.3950, 16.7400, -28.0600

Square

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



76.3310, 50.2960, 2.5840



64.3980, -22.8730, -31.5210



69.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530

Rectangle

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



75.7990, 49.8790, 26.6710



64.3980, -22.8730, -31.5210



66.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620

Sweetspot

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



140.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



69.7640, -22.1020, 15.0980



69.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300



95.1740, 18.9270, 47.9750



80.9840, 24.4330, 25.2730



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.8410, 24.8390, 61.9830



94.5080, 50.2280, 125.0120

Inverse Universe

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



77.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320



89.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960



97.0160, -24.4330, -25.2730



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



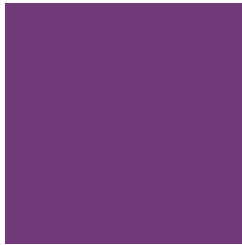
39.1990, 69.3640, 31.4760



78.9960, 139.9200, 63.3760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

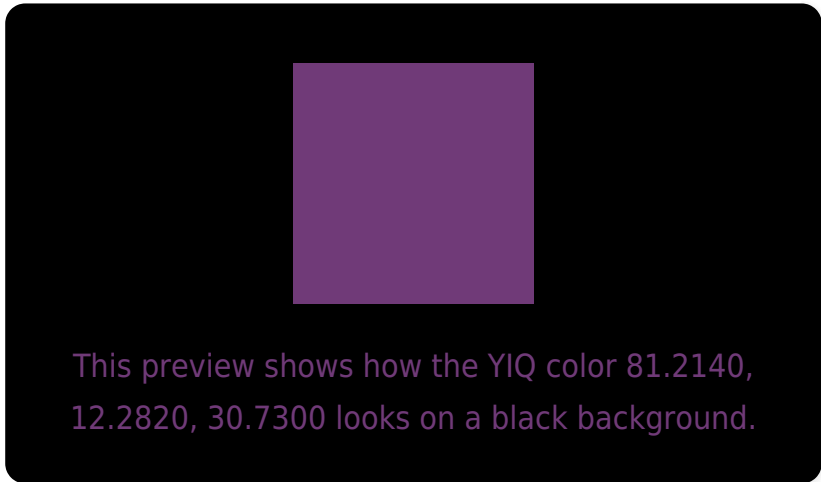
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

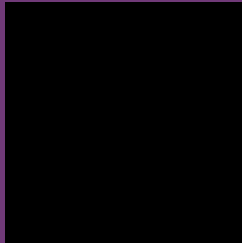
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2140, 12.2820,

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

81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

Protanopia

77.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600

Deuteranopia

78.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270



Tritanopia

80.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

Protanomaly

78.7370, -17.4720, 19.2960

Deuteranomaly

79.2340, -8.8060, 16.4260

Tritanomaly

80.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 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(112, 58, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 58, 120)  
}
```

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(112, 58, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 58, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 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(112, 58, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 58, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 58, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 58, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 58, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 58, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 58, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 58,  
120) }
```

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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