

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3383
RGB	122, 51, 131
RGB Percent	48%, 20%, 51%
CMY	0.5213, 0.8001, 0.4863
CMYK	0.07, 0.61, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	293°, 44%, 36%
HSV	293°, 61%, 51%
XYZ	13.3133, 8.1454, 22.3436
YIQ	81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

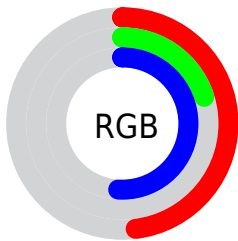
Format	Color
RYB	122, 51, 131
Decimal	8008579
CIELab	34.28, 42.93, -31.27
CIELCh	34, 53.109, 323.928
Yxy	8.1454, 0.3039, 0.1860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286198659 (0xFF7A3383)
YUV	81.3490, 24.4779, 35.6509
Hunter-Lab	28.5402, 33.3203, -26.4390

Details

The YIQ color **81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **100.6510, -16.6360, -39.9320**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4740, 17.7820, 41.1900**, and **30.1640, 15.7190, 40.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4190, 19.6150, 46.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570**.

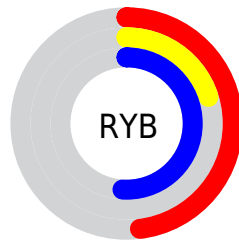
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (20%)

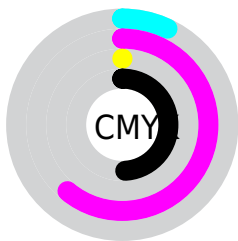
Blue (51%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (51%)

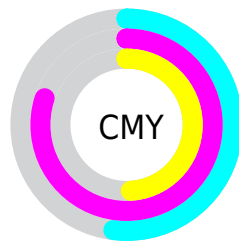


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 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 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

81.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.4630, 16.3150,
40.2430

133.7730, 18.3780,
41.4020

30.1640, 15.7190,
40.0310

160.5990, 18.9280,
42.4480

20.3660, 8.7980,
27.7900

188.4250, 19.4780,
43.4940

9.6710, 0.0890,
14.9130

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 81.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

■ 81.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

■ 73.4190, 19.6150,
46.5190

■ 89.5780, 14.2530,
33.5570

■ 65.1900, 21.9980,
52.8940

■ 97.5080, 11.2740,
26.9700

■ 57.2600, 24.9770,
59.4810

■ 105.4380, 8.2950,
20.3830

■ 49.6180, 27.0850,
65.3330

■ 113.6670, 5.9120,
14.0080

■ 121.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 130.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 138.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 146.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 154.5020, -8.0660,
-19.0260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



72.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110

Triad

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



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



76.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760



71.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Complementary

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



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



100.6510, -16.6360, -39.9320

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.



65.5060, -49.4200, -29.4840



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



71.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

Square

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



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



74.8070, 63.4550, 0.8870



58.7290, -34.4710, -41.5990



73.3380, -74.2290, -3.8690

Rectangle

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



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



70.8380, 63.3110, 36.5510



58.7290, -34.4710, -41.5990



69.5130, -59.3250, -20.6770

Sweetspot

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



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



151.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



65.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730



75.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



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.



81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320



93.4390, 26.0310, 62.4070



80.5060, 31.9510, 32.1990



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



49.5040, 27.4060, 65.0220



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



75.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



84.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



101.4940, -31.9510, -32.1990



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.5800, 72.6650, 32.2250



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

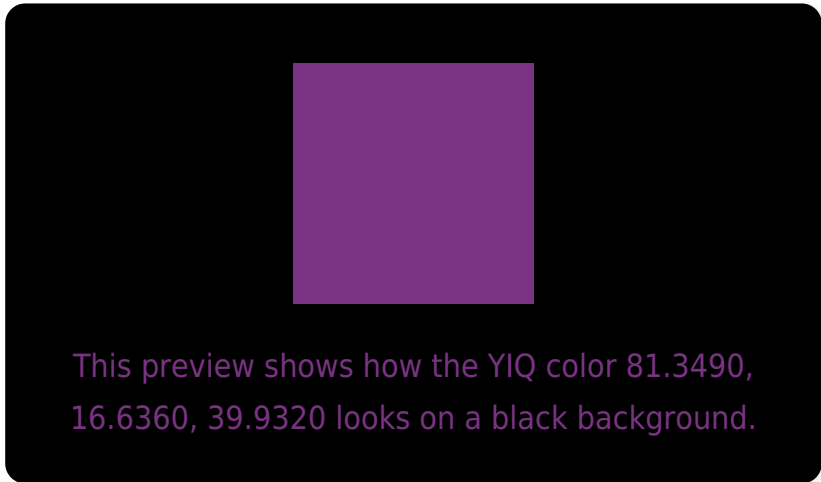
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

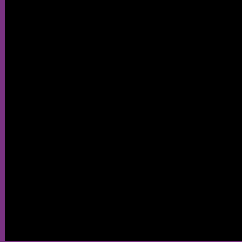
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3490, 16.6360,

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

81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320

Protanopia

74.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300

Deuteranopia

79.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310



Tritanopia

82.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320

Protanomaly

77.4080, -26.5510, 24.1450

Deuteranomaly

80.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

Tritanomaly

82.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 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(122, 51, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 51, 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(122, 51, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 51, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 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(122, 51, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 51, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 51, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 51, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 51, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 51,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 51, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 51,  
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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