

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.5520, 17.1420,
30.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	753973
RGB	117, 57, 115
RGB Percent	46%, 22%, 45%
CMY	0.5410, 0.7766, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	302°, 35%, 34%
HSV	302°, 51%, 46%
XYZ	11.8990, 7.9468, 17.1282
YIQ	81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

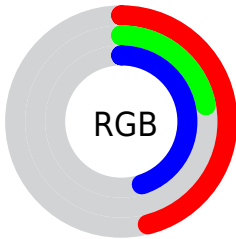
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 57, 115
Decimal	7682419
CIE _{Lab}	33.87, 35.16, -21.98
CIE _{LCh}	34, 41.466, 327.992
Yxy	7.9468, 0.3218, 0.2149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285872499 (0xFF753973)
YUV	81.5520, 16.4899, 31.0879
Hunter-Lab	28.1900, 26.0121, -16.2914

Details

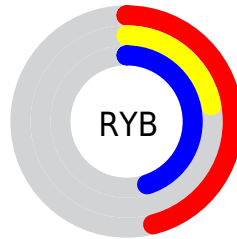
The YIQ color **81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **92.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280**, and **30.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5080, 20.4420, 37.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820**.

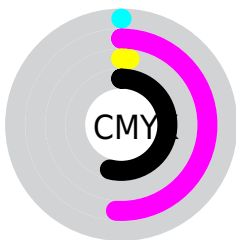
Distribution



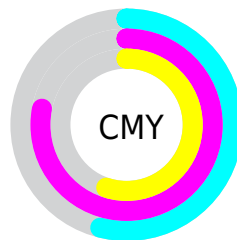
- Red (46%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 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 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.5520, 17.1420,
30.7580

81.5520, 17.1420,
30.7580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.8400, 16.2710,
30.0230

132.9760, 18.8840,
32.2280

31.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

159.6880, 19.7550,
32.9630

18.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

186.5140, 20.3050,
34.0090

5.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

214.6280, 19.9840,
34.3200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 81.5520, 17.1420,
30.7580

■ 81.5520, 17.1420,
30.7580

■ 74.5080, 20.4420,
37.0340

■ 88.5960, 13.8420,
24.4820

■ 67.9370, 23.7880,
42.4760

■ 95.1670, 10.4960,
19.0400

■ 60.8930, 27.0880,
48.7520

■ 102.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 53.7350, 30.7090,
54.7170

■ 109.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 47.8650, 33.4590,
59.9470

■ 116.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 122.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 130.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 137.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 143.6430,
-13.0170, -22.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4210, -19.3980, 21.1620



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



77.7150, 41.4880, 30.0640

Triad

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



74.8430, 36.2700, -18.5620



68.3050, -61.4350, -15.4750

Complementary

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



92.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580

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.



64.4290, -50.5210, -26.0490



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



72.3990, 10.9170, -27.1550

Square

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



76.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430



62.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110



69.3940, -68.6350, -6.1310

Rectangle

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



76.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



62.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110



67.0510, -57.9040, -18.8960

Sweetspot

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



139.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



64.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840



68.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



96.8930, 27.0880, 48.7520



78.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.2240, 71.6390, 127.9510

Inverse Universe

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



81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



96.8930, 27.0880, 48.7520



95.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



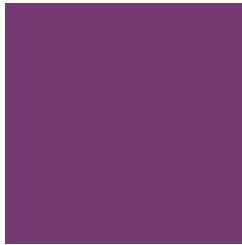
49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.2240, 71.6390, 127.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 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 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5520, 17.1420,

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

81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Protanopia

78.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420

Deuteranopia

79.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



Tritanopia

81.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Protanomaly

79.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010

Deuteranomaly

80.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Tritanomaly

81.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 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(117, 57, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 57, 115)  
}
```

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(117, 57, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 57, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 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(117, 57, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 57, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 57, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 57, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 57, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 57,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 57, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 57,  
115) }
```

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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