

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9620, 58.1710,
63.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1197E
RGB	177, 25, 126
RGB Percent	69%, 10%, 49%
CMY	0.3055, 0.9022, 0.5057
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	320°, 75%, 40%
HSV	320°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	22.2708, 11.5597, 20.8093
YIQ	81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

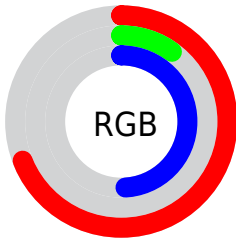
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 25, 126
Decimal	11606398
CIE _{Lab}	40.51, 64.68, -17.78
CIE _{LCh}	41, 67.080, 344.634
Yxy	11.5597, 0.4076, 0.2116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289796478 (0xFFB1197E)
YUV	81.9620, 21.7107, 83.3483
Hunter-Lab	33.9996, 57.4238, -12.4884

Details

The YIQ color **81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **120.0380, -58.1710, -63.6350**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080**, and **44.3590, 46.2070, 49.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7120, 65.0470, 71.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2120, 51.2950, 56.0870**.

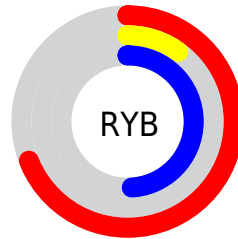
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (10%)

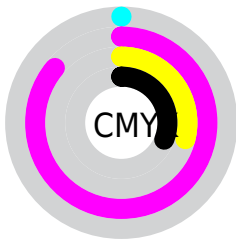
Blue (49%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (49%)

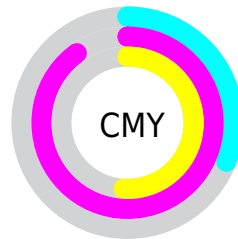


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (90%)


Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 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 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.9620, 58.1710,
63.6350


 81.9620, 58.1710,
63.6350


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 55.7660, 55.7870,
62.7870


 144.6860, 58.7680,
58.3200


 44.3590, 46.2070,
49.1750


 170.1690, 52.8540,
55.3660


 33.3650, 36.9020,
36.0860

 189.9110, 35.8450,
49.7410

 23.4960, 28.7430,
24.2550

 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

 11.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 81.9620, 58.1710,
63.6350

■ 81.9620, 58.1710,
63.6350

■ 70.7120, 65.0470,
71.1830

■ 93.2120, 51.2950,
56.0870

■ 66.3750, 67.6140,
74.2220

■ 103.8750, 44.6940,
49.0620

■ 115.1250, 37.8180,
41.5140

■ 126.3750, 30.9420,
33.9660

■ 137.6250, 24.0660,
26.4180

■ 148.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

■ 159.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 170.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 181.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6760, 2.8340, 47.7780



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



71.6490, 86.5530, 55.8730

Triad

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



86.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



88.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Complementary

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



120.0380, -58.1710, -63.6350

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.



83.7610, -71.8870, -24.2950



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



66.6410, -29.0120, -57.9400

Square

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



90.5810, 60.6150, -13.7290



75.9750, -52.7190, -41.2870



87.7120, -95.4130, 5.6030

Rectangle

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



82.0020, 85.9160, 28.8600



75.9750, -52.7190, -41.2870



87.1640, -82.8470, -12.8870

Sweetspot

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



192.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490



57.5770, -18.3960, 58.0840



92.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



86.0980, 88.2880, 96.0320



73.2980, 82.5670, 39.9990



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Inverse Universe

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



81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350



86.0980, 88.2880, 96.0320



128.7020, -82.5670, -39.9990



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 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

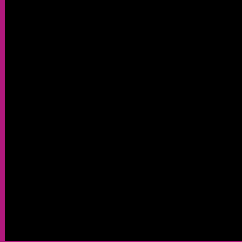
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9620, 58.1710,

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

81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350

Protanopia

92.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590

Deuteranopia

97.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



Tritanopia

89.5100, 69.6860, 25.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350

Protanomaly

88.6000, -9.1760, 34.1520

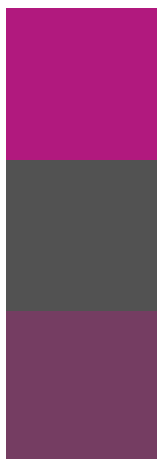
Deuteranomaly

92.2590, 16.4090, 27.5210

Tritanomaly

86.5010, 65.8780, 39.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 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(177, 25, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 25, 126)  
}
```

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(177, 25, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 25, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 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(177, 25, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 25, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 25, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 25, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 25, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 25,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9620, 58.1710, 63.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 25, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 25,  
126) }
```

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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