

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.7370, 10.0320,
49.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B309C
RGB	123, 48, 156
RGB Percent	48%, 19%, 61%
CMY	0.5174, 0.8119, 0.3883
CMYK	0.21, 0.69, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	282°, 53%, 40%
HSV	282°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	15.2328, 8.7268, 32.3291
YIQ	82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

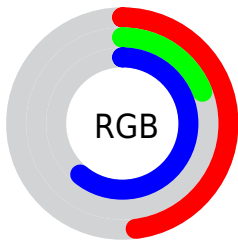
Format	Color
RYB	123, 48, 156
Decimal	8073372
CIELab	35.45, 49.81, -44.71
CIELCh	35, 66.937, 318.087
Yxy	8.7268, 0.2706, 0.1550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286263452 (0xFF7B309C)
YUV	82.7370, 36.1187, 35.3107
Hunter-Lab	29.5412, 40.3457, -44.2065

Details

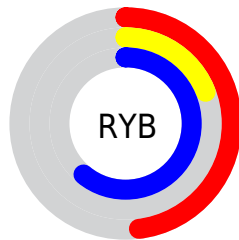
The YIQ color **82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **121.2630, -10.0320, -49.4880**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9760, 10.8570, 51.0570**, and **32.7860, 8.3360, 47.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8500, 11.4520, 56.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6240, 8.6120, 42.1800**.

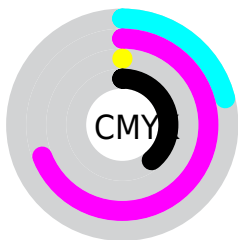
Distribution



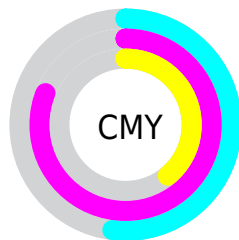
- Red (48%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 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 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.7370, 10.0320,
49.4880

82.7370, 10.0320,
49.4880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.5630, 10.5820,
50.5340

136.2750, 11.4530,
51.2690

32.7860, 8.3360,
47.1840

163.8020, 11.4070,
52.1030

22.1620, 0.8650,
33.8970

190.0320, 16.4510,
48.7950

11.4670, -7.8440,
21.0200

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

245.0210, 4.6750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

8.8910

0.0000

■ 82.7370, 10.0320,
49.4880

■ 82.7370, 10.0320,
49.4880

■ 71.8500, 11.4520,
56.7960

■ 93.6240, 8.6120,
42.1800

■ 61.8490, 13.1930,
63.7930

■ 103.9240, 7.4670,
35.3950

■ 50.9620, 14.6130,
71.1010

■ 114.5120, 5.4510,
27.8750

■ 50.0760, 14.2920,
71.4120

■ 124.8120, 4.3060,
21.0900

■ 135.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

■ 146.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 156.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 167.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 177.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6910, -81.7520, 16.8400



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



61.5330, 63.9930, 68.2570

Triad

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



78.7310, 51.4450, -12.7390



74.7450, -65.7900, -19.1500

Complementary

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



121.2630, -10.0320, -49.4880

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.



67.7740, -47.5390, -36.0430



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



75.2440, 18.4830, -32.1170

Square

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



71.5860, 80.5550, 10.3710



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



79.6300, -80.9230, -3.6990

Rectangle

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



60.2340, 80.5920, 59.2800



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



72.6930, -60.0120, -24.7480

Sweetspot

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



174.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330



80.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060



84.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880



89.2490, 15.4830, 77.3630



90.3240, 36.1200, 50.2640



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



45.9030, 13.1010, 65.4610



4.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



84.0540, 53.7750, 33.1590



91.3450, 84.3530, 51.6890



113.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.7730, 71.1040, 44.0000



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 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

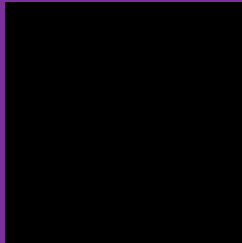
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7370, 10.0320,

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

82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880

Protanopia

67.1550, -77.4870, 11.1290

Deuteranopia

74.0570, -56.9000, 6.9720



Tritanopia

85.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880

Protanomaly

72.8820, -45.4410, 25.0790

Deuteranomaly

77.5320, -32.8320, 22.3360

Tritanomaly

84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 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(123, 48, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 48, 156)  
}
```

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(123, 48, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 48, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 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(123, 48, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 48, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 48, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 48, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 48, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 48,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7370, 10.0320, 49.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 48, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 48,  
156) }
```

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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