

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440)
contains.

YIQ(83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.3840, 0.3600,
37.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3B93
RGB	107, 59, 147
RGB Percent	42%, 23%, 58%
CMY	0.5802, 0.7687, 0.4236
CMYK	0.27, 0.60, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	273°, 43%, 40%
HSV	273°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	12.8967, 8.3604, 28.5308
YIQ	83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

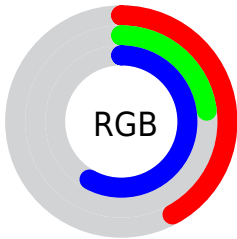
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 59, 147
Decimal	7027603
CIE _{Lab}	34.72, 38.30, -40.53
CIE _{LCh}	35, 55.763, 313.380
Yxy	8.3604, 0.2590, 0.1679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285217683 (0xFF6B3B93)
YUV	83.3840, 31.3627, 20.7112
Hunter-Lab	28.9144, 29.0161, -38.2634

Details

The YIQ color $83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $122.6160, -0.3600, -37.5440$, and the grayscale version is $83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $135.1500, 1.1390, 39.9470$, and $32.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.4860, 0.3130, 43.9050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.2820, 0.4070, 31.1830$.

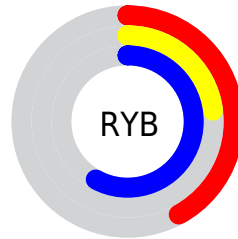
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (23%)

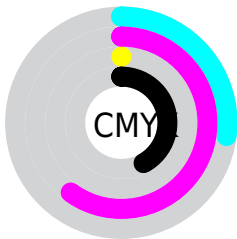
Blue (58%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (58%)

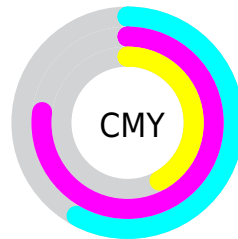


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 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 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3840, 0.3600,
37.5440

83.3840, 0.3600,
37.5440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5580, -0.1900,
36.4980

135.1500, 1.1390,
39.9470

32.6720, -0.5110,
36.8090

161.9760, 1.6890,
40.9930

17.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

188.4600, 3.2020,
41.1060

5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

213.5670, 12.7860,
32.6100

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 83.3840, 0.3600,
37.5440

■ 83.3840, 0.3600,
37.5440

■ 72.4860, 0.3130,
43.9050

■ 94.2820, 0.4070,
31.1830

■ 62.4740, 0.5870,
49.9550

■ 104.2940, 0.1330,
25.1330

■ 51.5760, 0.5400,
56.3160

■ 115.1920, 0.1800,
18.7720

■ 40.6780, 0.4930,
62.6770

■ 126.0900, 0.2270,
12.4110

■ 136.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 147.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 168.4970, -0.5020,
-12.9340

■ 178.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8130, -76.5240, 10.1960



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



75.0490, 44.1440, 48.0160

Triad

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



76.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700



70.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Complementary

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



122.6160, -0.3600, -37.5440

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.



64.2690, -44.5590, -34.9830



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



75.0000, 25.2220, -27.5940

Square

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



74.5230, 67.6710, 12.5910



63.0550, -12.1420, -44.2860



74.8880, -73.0820, -8.1380

Rectangle

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



69.1620, 62.7590, 46.5590



63.0550, -12.1420, -44.2860



69.0910, -55.3810, -26.0770

Sweetspot

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



166.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



93.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250



81.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



92.0430, 0.7230, 58.5070



95.0020, 25.1630, 45.0910



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



38.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



89.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960



102.0310, 61.7500, 48.3260



110.9980, -25.1630, -45.0910



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



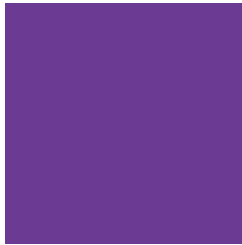
48.3300, 62.3460, 48.5380



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

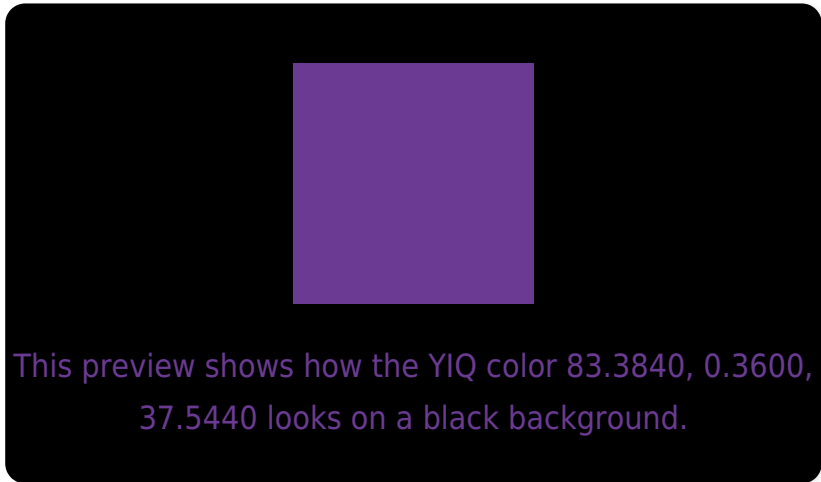
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

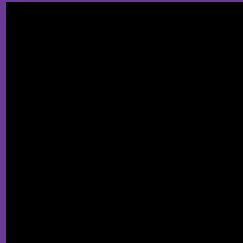
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3840, 0.3600,

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

83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Protanopia

67.9170, -70.8850, 12.6270

Deuteranopia

75.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



Tritanopia

83.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Protanomaly

73.6600, -44.9360, 21.4320

Deuteranomaly

78.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140

Tritanomaly

83.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 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(107, 59, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 59, 147)  
}
```

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(107, 59, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 59, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 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(107, 59, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 59, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 59, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 59, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 59, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 59, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 59, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 59,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor