

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420)
contains.

YIQ(87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420)	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(87.0140, -1.4740,
37.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D3F99
RGB	109, 63, 153
RGB Percent	43%, 25%, 60%
CMY	0.5724, 0.7530, 0.4001
CMYK	0.29, 0.59, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	271°, 42%, 42%
HSV	271°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	13.8365, 9.1061, 31.1570
YIQ	87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

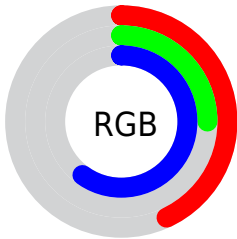
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 63, 153
Decimal	7159705
CIE _{Lab}	36.19, 38.08, -41.82
CIE _{LCh}	36, 56.556, 312.323
Yxy	9.1061, 0.2558, 0.1683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285349785 (0xFF6D3F99)
YUV	87.0140, 32.5311, 19.2817
Hunter-Lab	30.1762, 29.0379, -40.0937

Details

The YIQ color $[87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[128.9860, 1.4740, -37.7420]$, and the grayscale version is $[87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[138.7800, -0.6950, 40.1450]$, and $[36.7750, -2.2990, 36.1730]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[76.1160, -1.5210, 44.1030]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[98.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930]$.

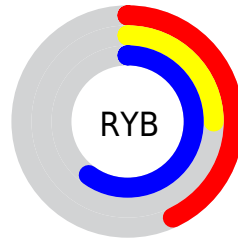
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (25%)

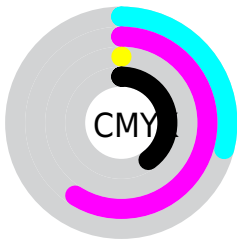
Blue (60%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (60%)

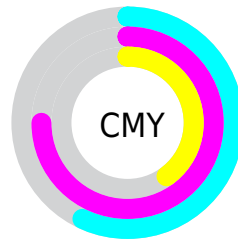


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 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 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0140, -1.4740,
37.7420

87.0140, -1.4740,
37.7420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.1880, -2.0240,
36.6960

138.7800, -0.6950,
40.1450

36.7750, -2.2990,
36.1730

165.6060, -0.1450,
41.1910

18.0470, -6.2410,
30.5190

192.2920, 3.6150,
39.1270

6.3410, -16.4170,
16.6950

216.8120, 13.4740,
31.1540

4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

252.0650, 1.3750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

2.6150

0.0000

■ 87.0140, -1.4740,
37.7420

■ 87.0140, -1.4740,
37.7420

■ 76.1160, -1.5210,
44.1030

■ 98.2110, -0.8310,
31.5930

■ 64.3320, -1.8890,
50.7750

■ 109.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 53.4340, -1.9360,
57.1360

■ 120.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 42.2370, -2.5790,
63.2850

■ 131.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 40.7640, -2.6250,
64.1190

■ 142.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 154.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 165.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 176.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 188.0530, 0.5080,
-20.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8450, -79.5500, 9.9700



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



79.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380

Triad

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



80.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



73.3770, -61.9380, -22.8820

Complementary

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



128.9860, 1.4740, -37.7420

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.



66.8450, -46.3010, -36.4530



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



78.2560, 27.3770, -28.1030

Square

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



77.9470, 69.4130, 14.0610



66.6100, -9.3910, -44.5830



77.6920, -75.4660, -8.9860

Rectangle

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



73.2760, 62.4380, 46.8700



66.6100, -9.3910, -44.5830



71.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470

Sweetspot

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



172.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



99.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550



83.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420



95.6020, -2.3490, 59.1150



100.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



37.4880, -2.0280, 58.8040



3.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Inverse Universe

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



94.9260, 39.5160, 32.7640



108.0250, 61.8870, 51.3510



115.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.6120, 61.6120, 50.8280



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 looks on a 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 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0140, -1.4740,

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

87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420

Protanopia

73.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Deuteranopia

78.7050, -49.9770, 8.1590



Tritanopia

86.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420

Protanomaly

78.1980, -43.5150, 23.2130

Deuteranomaly

81.7230, -32.0520, 19.2120

Tritanomaly

86.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 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(109, 63, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 63, 153)  
}
```

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(109, 63, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 63, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 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(109, 63, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 63, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 63, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 63, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 63, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 63,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0140, -1.4740, 37.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 63, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 63,  
153) }
```

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