

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2710, 8.1080,
40.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	783B93
RGB	120, 59, 147
RGB Percent	47%, 23%, 58%
CMY	0.5292, 0.7687, 0.4236
CMYK	0.18, 0.60, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	282°, 43%, 40%
HSV	282°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	14.5812, 9.2283, 28.6127
YIQ	87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

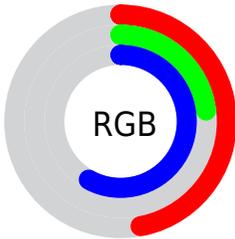
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 59, 147
Decimal	7879571
CIE _{Lab}	36.42, 41.71, -37.72
CIE _{LCh}	36, 56.242, 317.875
Y _{xy}	9.2283, 0.2781, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286069651 (0xFF783B93)
YUV	87.2710, 29.4464, 28.7033
Hunter-Lab	30.3782, 32.5163, -34.5796

Details

The YIQ color **87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **118.7290, -8.1080, -40.3000**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0370, 8.8870, 42.7030**, and **34.2110, 8.3370, 41.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2700, 9.8490, 47.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5710, 6.9630, 33.5150**.

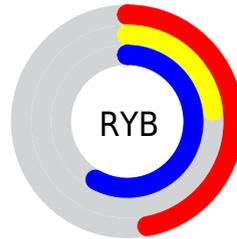
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (23%)

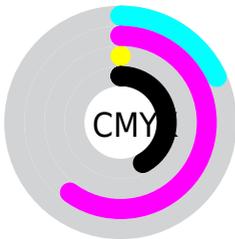
Blue (58%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (58%)

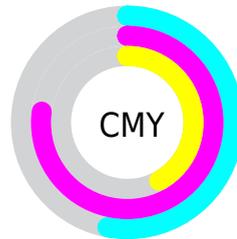


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 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 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2710, 8.1080,
40.3000

87.2710, 8.1080,
40.3000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.8580, 7.8330,
39.7770

139.3360, 9.4830,
42.9150

34.2110, 8.3370,
41.6570

166.7490, 9.7580,
43.4380

20.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

194.1190, 11.5920,
43.2400

11.4520, -3.4880,
19.1680

216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 87.2710, 8.1080,
40.3000

■ 87.2710, 8.1080,
40.3000

■ 77.2700, 9.8490,
47.2970

■ 97.5710, 6.9630,
33.5150

■ 67.5570, 10.7190,
53.5590

■ 106.9850, 5.4970,
27.0410

■ 57.5560, 12.4600,
60.5560

■ 117.2850, 4.3520,
20.2560

■ 47.2560, 13.6050,
67.3410

■ 127.2860, 2.6110,
13.2590

■ 136.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 147.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 167.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 177.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



78.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Triad

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



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



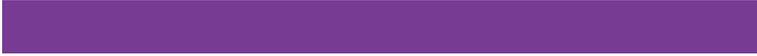
81.0790, 50.3450, -14.8310



74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830

Complementary

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



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



118.7290, -8.1080, -40.3000

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.



68.4580, -49.4650, -34.1770



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



77.6250, 21.7840, -31.3680

Square

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



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



78.7740, 68.2220, 8.1100



62.8020, -27.5470, -45.9390



77.7890, -77.1170, -6.5970

Rectangle

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



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



74.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600



62.8020, -27.5470, -45.9390



72.6930, -60.0120, -24.7480

Sweetspot

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



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



168.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620



85.4680, -35.9480, 12.7240



82.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



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.



87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000



98.0230, 12.6430, 62.7470



93.5200, 29.3360, 41.0480



69.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



44.4360, 12.9180, 63.2700



3.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Inverse Universe

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



88.3900, 43.7810, 27.0530



99.7510, 68.1700, 42.1060



112.4800, -29.3360, -41.0480



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



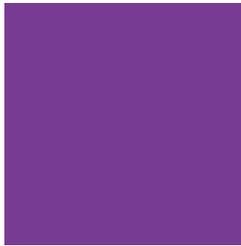
46.0500, 68.7660, 42.3180



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

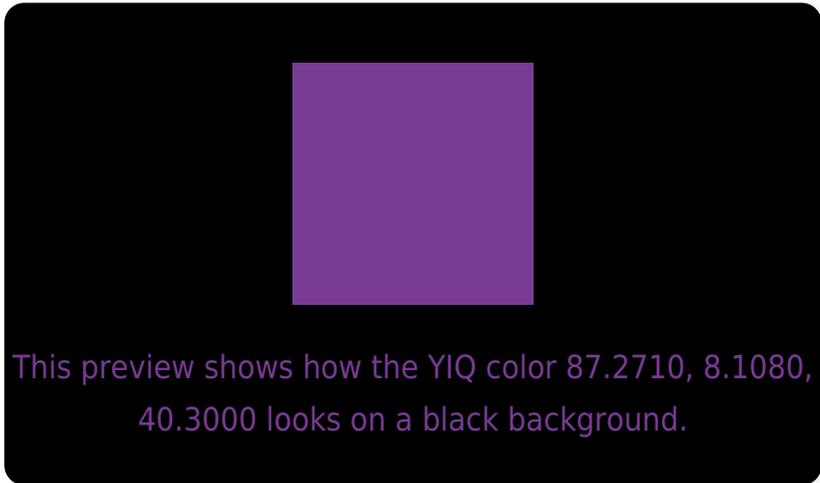
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

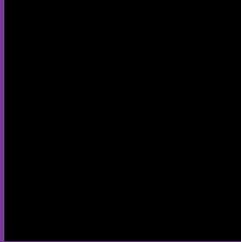
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2710, 8.1080,

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

87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Protanopia

76.8860, -60.4320, 15.9200

Deuteranopia

82.5060, -39.1110, 9.4730



Tritanopia

87.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Protanomaly

80.4440, -35.4000, 24.8240

Deuteranomaly

84.3390, -22.1030, 20.6250

Tritanomaly

87.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 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(120, 59, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 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(120, 59, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 59, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 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(120, 59, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 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(120, 59, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 59, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 59, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 59,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 59, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 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](#).

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