

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D468C
RGB	109, 70, 140
RGB Percent	43%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.5724, 0.7255, 0.4510
CMYK	0.22, 0.50, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	273°, 33%, 41%
HSV	273°, 50%, 55%
XYZ	13.2328, 9.5248, 25.9469
YIQ	89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

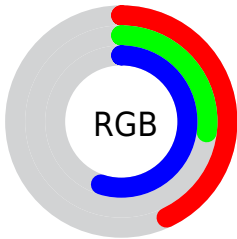
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 70, 140
Decimal	7161484
CIE Lab	36.98, 30.80, -32.66
CIE LCh	37, 44.891, 313.323
Yxy	9.5248, 0.2717, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285351564 (0xFF6D468C)
YUV	89.6410, 24.8270, 16.9778
Hunter-Lab	30.8622, 22.5263, -28.2436

Details

The YIQ color **89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **120.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4070, 1.5530, 32.4410**, and **41.8750, -0.0050, 27.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6290, 1.0480, 36.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880**.

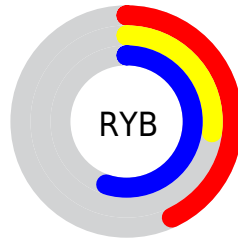
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (27%)

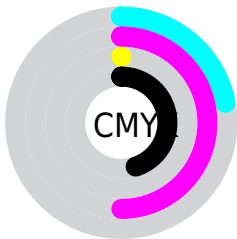
Blue (55%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (55%)

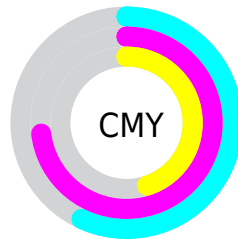


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 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 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

■ 89.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7010, 0.5450,
28.6810

■ 140.4070, 1.5530,
32.4410

■ 41.8750, -0.0050,
27.6350

■ 167.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

■ 19.0490, -0.5550,
26.5890

■ 194.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

■ 7.5930, -8.4390,
15.2810

■ 220.3230, 10.3570,
27.0690

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

89.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

89.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

79.6290, 1.0480,
36.0880

99.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

69.6170, 1.3220,
42.1380

109.6650, 0.2260,
17.9380

59.3060, 1.0000,
47.9760

119.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

49.2940, 1.2740,
54.0260

129.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

39.2820, 1.5480,
60.0760

140.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

160.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

170.3350, -0.2260,

-17.9380

■ 180.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4540, -50.5280, 12.6400



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



87.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Triad

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



82.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430



72.7900, -61.6630, -22.3590

Complementary

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



120.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380

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.



67.8710, -49.1900, -33.6540



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



79.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680

Square

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



83.5970, 55.6590, 10.0190



75.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480



75.3780, -71.7060, -11.0500

Rectangle

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



84.0750, 49.2820, 31.9860



75.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480



71.3080, -57.4900, -26.4020

Sweetspot

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



161.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770



96.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



79.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380



102.6650, 1.3670, 46.8310



98.4540, 20.5340, 35.3660



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.2880, 1.4110, 57.0510



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



94.4640, 31.7690, 24.4810



110.0630, 49.5560, 38.0360



111.4320, -20.2130, -35.6770



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.4930, 60.3290, 46.5450



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 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 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

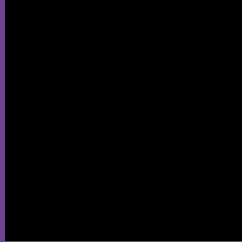
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6410, 0.7740,

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

89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Protanopia

83.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990

Deuteranopia

84.9260, -31.5460, 10.0380



Tritanopia

88.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Protanomaly

86.3710, -25.1290, 20.3990

Deuteranomaly

86.6010, -20.0850, 17.0910

Tritanomaly

88.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 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, 70, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 70, 140)  
}
```

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, 70, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 70, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 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, 70, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 70, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 70, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 70, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 70, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 70,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6410, 0.7740, 30.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 70, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 70,  
140) }
```

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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