

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C457B
RGB	124, 69, 123
RGB Percent	49%, 27%, 48%
CMY	0.5136, 0.7295, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.01, 0.51
HSL	301°, 29%, 38%
HSV	301°, 44%, 49%
XYZ	14.0204, 9.9718, 19.9263
YIQ	91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

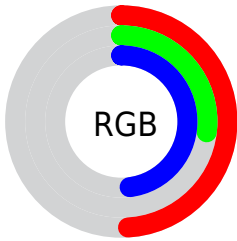
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 69, 123
Decimal	8144251
CIE _{Lab}	37.79, 32.33, -20.81
CIE _{LCh}	38, 38.442, 327.234
Yxy	9.9718, 0.3192, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286334331 (0xFF7C457B)
YUV	91.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139
Hunter-Lab	31.5782, 23.9905, -15.3082

Details

The YIQ color **91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350**, and **42.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780**.

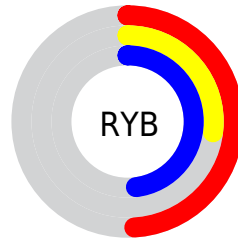
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (27%)

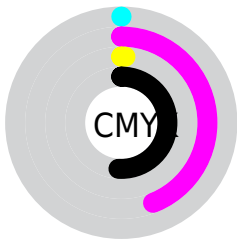
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (48%)

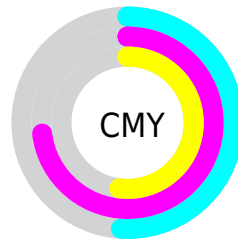


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 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 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

91.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

143.1390, 16.8670,
30.2350

42.5900, 13.9790,
27.5070

169.8510, 17.7380,
30.9700

20.4650, 12.8330,
26.2490

197.2640, 18.0130,
31.4930

12.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

91.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

91.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

84.5570, 18.7460,
34.7300

98.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

76.9260, 22.3210,
41.5290

106.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

69.7680, 25.9420,
47.4940

113.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

62.1370, 29.5170,
54.2930

121.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

55.0930, 32.8170,
60.5690

128.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610


50.9840, 34.7420,
64.2300

135.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

142.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

149.9420,

-12.4210, -22.7010

 157.5730,
-15.9960, -29.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



89.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360

Triad

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



85.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400



74.2720, -65.8360, -18.3160

Complementary

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



101.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540

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.



70.7380, -55.8850, -27.9570



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



83.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420

Square

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



87.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660



75.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090



75.3610, -73.0360, -8.9720

Rectangle

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



87.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410



75.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090



73.1320, -62.6260, -21.4260

Sweetspot

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



148.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



75.5690, -17.0590, 17.3170



74.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



110.8770, 24.0170, 43.8330



88.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.3970, 35.0170, 64.7530



103.6200, 70.5840, 130.5520

Inverse Universe

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



91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



110.8770, 24.0170, 43.8330



104.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.3970, 35.0170, 64.7530



103.6200, 70.5840, 130.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 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

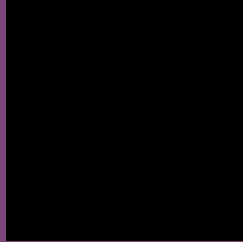
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6010, 15.4460,

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

91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

Protanopia

88.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Deuteranopia

89.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



Tritanopia

90.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

Protanomaly

89.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800

Deuteranomaly

90.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320

Tritanomaly

91.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 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(124, 69, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 69, 123)  
}
```

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(124, 69, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 69, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 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(124, 69, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 69, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 69, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 69, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 69, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 69, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 69, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 69,  
123) }
```

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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