

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80437C
RGB	128, 67, 124
RGB Percent	50%, 26%, 49%
CMY	0.4979, 0.7373, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	304°, 31%, 38%
HSV	304°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	14.5532, 10.0595, 20.2457
YIQ	91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

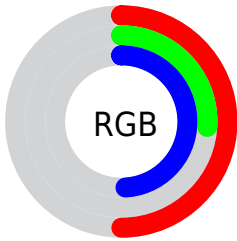
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 67, 124
Decimal	8405884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.95, 34.95, -21.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 40.847, 328.837
Yxy	10.0595, 0.3244, 0.2242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595964 (0xFF80437C)
YUV	91.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027
Hunter-Lab	31.7167, 26.4006, -15.6450

# Details

The YIQ color **91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **103.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2750, 19.4800, 32.4400**, and **42.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710**.

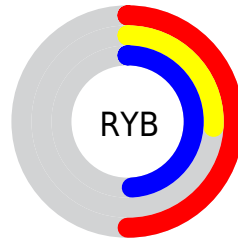
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (26%)

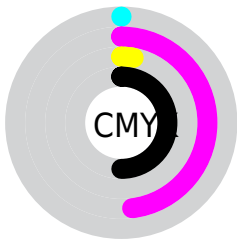
Blue (49%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (49%)

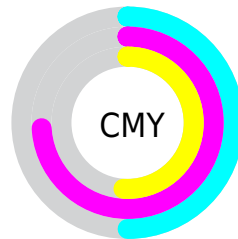


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590

91.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.0250, 17.1880,  
29.9240

143.2750, 19.4800,  
32.4400

42.1390, 16.8670,  
30.2350

169.9870, 20.3510,  
33.1750

21.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080

197.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

13.1020, 9.1210,  
16.4250

221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

91.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590

91.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590

83.9920, 21.9550,  
37.1470

99.4820, 14.1630,  
24.1710

76.2470, 25.8510,  
43.6350

107.2270, 10.2670,  
17.6830

69.0890, 29.4720,  
49.6000

114.3850, 6.6460,  
11.7180

61.4580, 33.0470,  
56.3990

122.0160, 3.0710,  
4.9190

53.7130, 36.9430,  
62.8870

129.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690


51.9520, 37.7680,  
64.4560

137.5060, -4.7210,  
-8.0570

145.2510, -8.6170,  
-14.5450

152.4090,

-12.2380, -20.5100

 160.1540,  
-16.1340, -26.9980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3180, -17.6100, 21.7980



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



88.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420

# Triad

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



85.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290



75.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950

# Complementary

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



103.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590

# 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.



71.5530, -56.8020, -27.8580



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



82.3280, 9.6790, -26.7450

# Square

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



87.4400, 48.3710, -1.0770



73.6900, -29.5670, -31.3510



75.8170, -74.3200, -7.7280



# Rectangle

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



87.7510, 49.8340, 21.9780



73.6900, -29.5670, -31.3510



74.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050

# Sweetspot

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



152.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



74.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



75.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



109.5510, 28.0510, 47.8190



88.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8380, 38.0890, 64.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



109.5510, 28.0510, 47.8190



106.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8380, 38.0890, 64.1450

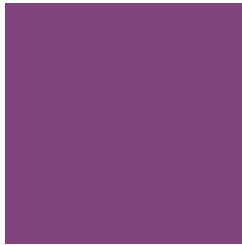


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

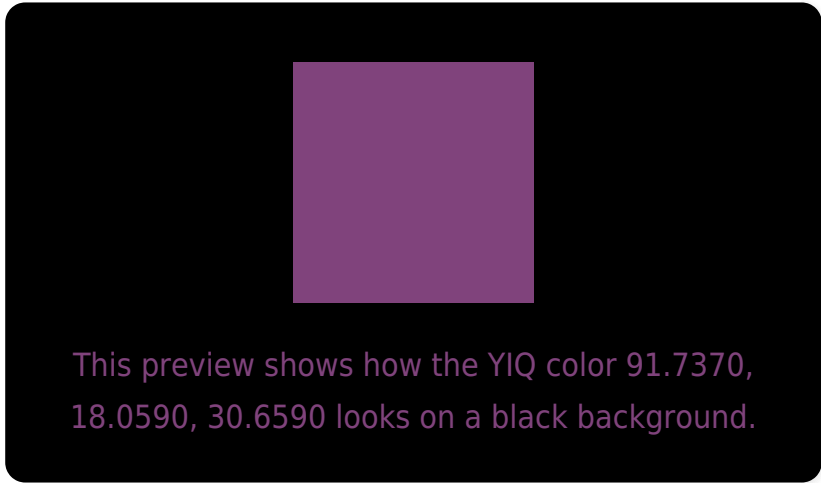
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

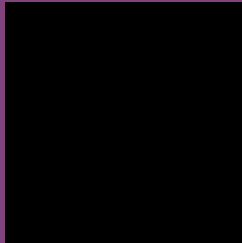
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7370, 18.0590,



# 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

91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

### Protanopia

88.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670

### Deuteranopia

90.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



## Tritanopia

91.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

## Protanomaly

89.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

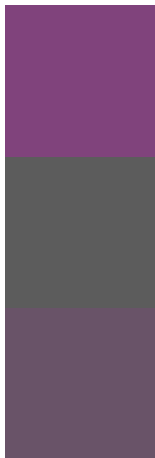
## Deuteranomaly

90.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560

## Tritanomaly

91.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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(128, 67, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 67, 124)  
}
```

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(128, 67, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 67, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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(128, 67, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 67, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 67, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 67, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 67,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 67, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 67,  
124) }
```

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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