

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1410, -19.8640,
62.6640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	743DE1
RGB	116, 61, 225
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 88%
CMY	0.5448, 0.7609, 0.1179
CMYK	0.48, 0.73, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	260°, 73%, 56%
HSV	260°, 73%, 88%
XYZ	22.4613, 12.4855, 72.4227
YIQ	96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

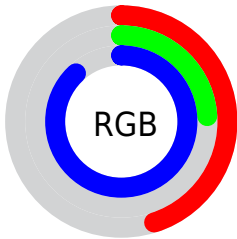
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 61, 225
Decimal	7618017
CIE Lab	41.98, 59.22, -74.62
CIE LCh	42, 95.266, 308.437
Yxy	12.4855, 0.2092, 0.1163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285808097 (0xFF743DE1)
YUV	96.1410, 63.5275, 17.4163
Hunter-Lab	35.3349, 51.6312, -96.7871

Details

The YIQ color **96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **189.8590, 19.8640, -62.6640**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0250, -8.0340, 57.5180**, and **34.1020, -24.1280, 62.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1550, -22.4790, 71.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5400, -16.9740, 54.3380**.

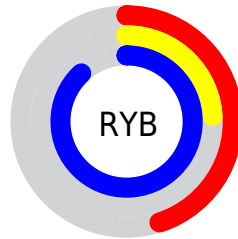
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (24%)

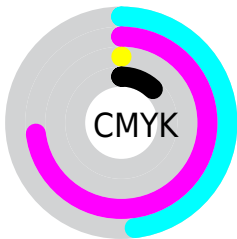
Blue (88%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (88%)

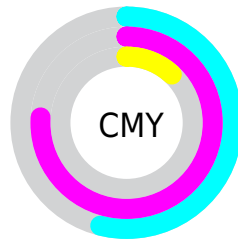


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 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 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1410, -19.8640,
62.6640

■ 96.1410, -19.8640,
62.6640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.7170, -21.6060,
61.1940

■ 148.0250, -8.0340,
57.5180

■ 34.1020, -24.1280,
62.8480

■ 172.8440, 2.4210,
49.7570

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 198.5490, 13.1970,
41.6850

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

253.8260, 0.5500,

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

1.0460

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1410, -19.8640,
62.6640

■ 96.1410, -19.8640,
62.6640

■ 78.1550, -22.4790,
71.5130

■ 113.5400,
-16.9740, 54.3380

■ 60.7560, -25.3690,
79.8390

■ 131.5260,
-14.3590, 45.4890

■ 48.3740, -26.9290,
86.0870

■ 148.9250,
-11.4690, 37.1630

■ 166.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 184.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 202.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 219.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 237.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 250.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



78.8230, 69.9490, 92.4850

Triad

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



91.0120, 78.8150, -2.1530



88.8160, -73.7200, -29.6240

Complementary

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



189.8590, 19.8640, -62.6640

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.



77.2510, -45.2890, -54.8010



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



91.5460, 32.1920, -32.7680

Square

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



62.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



97.5940, -98.4370, -5.6770

Rectangle

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



79.1740, 99.1570, 80.7650



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



85.1510, -64.7780, -37.4980

Sweetspot

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



211.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440



143.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030



101.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



80.7330, -26.5620, 84.9420



120.6590, 29.0080, 80.0480



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



37.7050, -21.3320, 67.2440



10.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200

Inverse Universe

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



122.4620, 62.7550, 68.6670



116.1360, 85.1250, 92.7810



165.3410, -29.0080, -80.0480



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



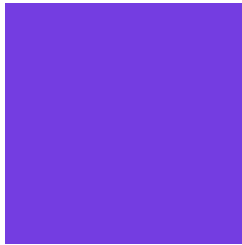
65.9620, 67.3390, 73.6990



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

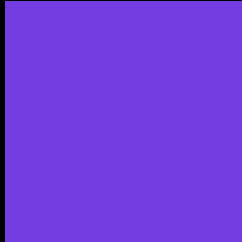
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

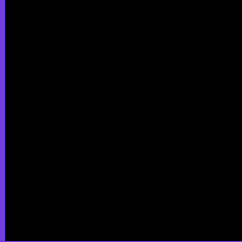
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1410, -19.8640,

62.6640.

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

96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640

Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

Deuteranopia

79.5960, -83.5830, 0.4570



Tritanopia

97.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



Protanomaly

85.2190, -65.2030, 30.8050



Deuteranomaly

85.5150, -60.5250, 23.1150



Tritanomaly

97.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640



Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

95.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 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(116, 61, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 61, 225)  
}
```

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(116, 61, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 61, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 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(116, 61, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 61, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 61, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 61, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 61, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 61,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 61, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 61,  
225) }
```

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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