

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B4A90
RGB	123, 74, 144
RGB Percent	48%, 29%, 56%
CMY	0.5175, 0.7099, 0.4353
CMYK	0.15, 0.49, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	282°, 32%, 43%
HSV	282°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	15.6551, 11.1222, 27.7044
YIQ	96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

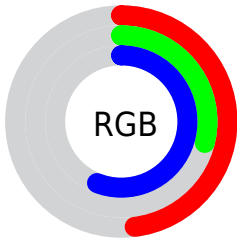
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 74, 144
Decimal	8080016
CIE _{Lab}	39.79, 33.62, -30.55
CIE _{LCh}	40, 45.432, 317.741
Yxy	11.1222, 0.2873, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286270096 (0xFF7B4A90)
YUV	96.6310, 23.3529, 23.1256
Hunter-Lab	33.3500, 25.4291, -25.9083

Details

The YIQ color **96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **121.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500**, and **47.9790, 5.6340, 30.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2170, 8.2000, 38.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.0450, 5.2680, 25.6840**.

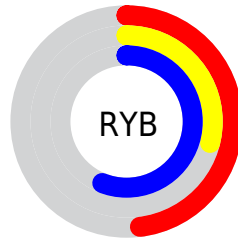
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (29%)

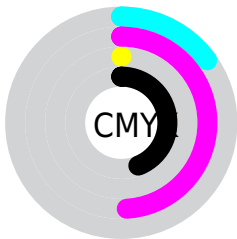
Blue (56%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (56%)

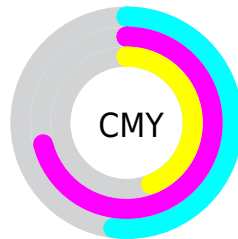


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

96.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.8050, 6.1840,
31.1120

148.2830, 7.8340,
34.2500

47.9790, 5.6340,
30.0660

175.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

23.3920, 5.9090,
30.5890

203.5220, 8.6590,
35.8190

14.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

96.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

96.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

87.2170, 8.2000,
38.6320

106.0450, 5.2680,
25.6840

76.9170, 9.3450,
45.4170

116.3450, 4.1230,
18.8990

67.5030, 10.8110,
51.8910

125.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

57.5020, 12.5520,
58.8880

135.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

47.7890, 13.4220,
65.1500

145.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

46.6150, 13.9720,
66.1960

154.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

164.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

174.6010, -4.0310,

-20.5670

■ 184.6020, -5.7720,
-27.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



93.6210, 39.0570, 35.5770

Triad

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



89.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



78.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880

Complementary

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



121.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

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.



73.3480, -54.9670, -33.5830



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



86.6900, 23.1590, -28.7530

Square

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



91.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070



80.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



80.8550, -77.4830, -10.9790

Rectangle

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



91.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550



80.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



76.8990, -63.5880, -26.0200

Sweetspot

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



167.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



94.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870



82.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



113.0360, 10.6280, 49.7000



101.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



43.7950, 13.2850, 62.1250



2.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Inverse Universe

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



97.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710



113.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480



116.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



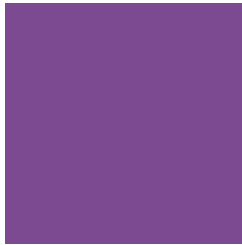
44.9250, 67.6200, 41.0600



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

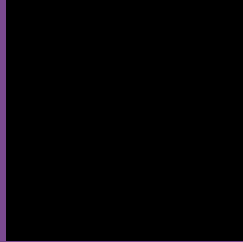
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6310, 6.7340,

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

96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Protanopia

91.6790, -37.9200, 15.4240

Deuteranopia

92.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



Tritanopia

95.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Protanomaly

93.1650, -21.5530, 21.6710

Deuteranomaly

94.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420

Tritanomaly

96.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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(123, 74, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 74, 144)  
}
```

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(123, 74, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 74, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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(123, 74, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 74, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 74, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 74, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 74, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 74,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 74, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 74,  
144) }
```

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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