

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77507C
RGB	119, 80, 124
RGB Percent	47%, 31%, 49%
CMY	0.5332, 0.6863, 0.5137
CMYK	0.04, 0.35, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	293°, 22%, 40%
HSV	293°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	14.1175, 11.1143, 20.4702
YIQ	96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

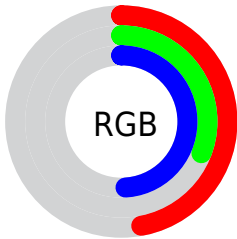
Format	Color
RYB	119, 80, 124
Decimal	7819388
CIELab	39.77, 24.40, -18.41
CIELCh	40, 30.567, 322.956
Yxy	11.1143, 0.3089, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286009468 (0xFF77507C)
YUV	96.6770, 13.4702, 19.5773
Hunter-Lab	33.3381, 17.2470, -13.0684

Details

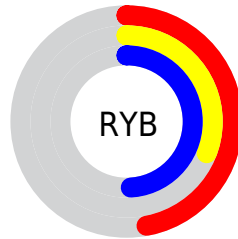
The YIQ color **96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210**, and **49.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880**.

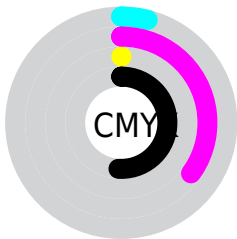
Distribution



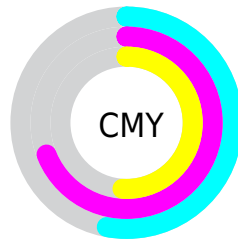
- Red (47%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 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 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520

■ 96.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2640, 8.8450,
21.4290

■ 147.9160, 9.9450,
23.5210

■ 49.4380, 8.2950,
20.3830

■ 174.6280, 10.8160,
24.2560

■ 26.7260, 7.4240,
19.6480

■ 202.0410, 11.0910,
24.7790

■ 12.2050, 7.3330,
15.7890

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

96.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520

96.6770, 9.1200,
21.9520

89.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

104.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

81.1050, 14.2070,
34.3910

112.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

73.7620, 16.9110,
40.4550

119.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

65.5330, 19.2940,
46.8300

127.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

58.1900, 21.9980,
52.8940

135.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

50.8470, 24.7020,
58.9580


142.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

47.0260, 25.7560,
61.8840

150.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

158.0790,

-11.5490, -27.4930

 166.3080,
-13.9320, -33.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



95.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

Triad

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



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



91.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



74.9900, -65.1020, -20.6060

Complementary

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



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



107.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520

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.



76.0270, -49.3290, -25.6250



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



89.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680

Square

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



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



93.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260



85.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290

Rectangle

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



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



94.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



85.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560



74.6650, -62.8090, -23.6170

Sweetspot

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



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



149.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



87.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690



74.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



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.



96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



118.1050, 14.2070, 34.3910



96.2340, 17.5570, 17.7250



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



47.4390, 26.0310, 62.4070



95.7040, 52.6120, 125.8600

Inverse Universe

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



93.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



113.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050



107.7660, -17.5570, -17.7250



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



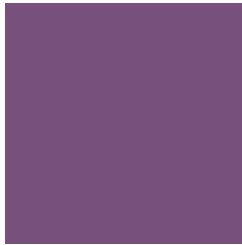
38.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



78.6540, 140.8830, 62.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 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 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 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 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6770, 9.1200,

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

96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Protanopia

94.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Deuteranopia

94.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820



Tritanopia

95.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Protanomaly

94.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

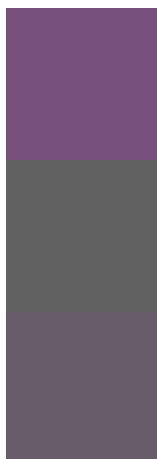
Deuteranomaly

95.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

Tritanomaly

95.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 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(119, 80, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 80, 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(119, 80, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 80, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 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(119, 80, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 80, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 80, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 80, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 80, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 80,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 80, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 80,  
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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