

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.9020, 32.0370,
63.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72FAA
RGB	167, 47, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 18%, 67%
CMY	0.3447, 0.8159, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.72, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	299°, 57%, 43%
HSV	299°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	24.2268, 13.1572, 39.2969
YIQ	96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

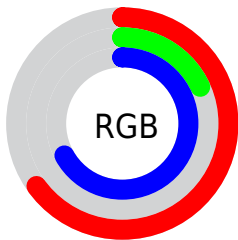
Format	Color
RYB	167, 47, 170
Decimal	10956714
CIELab	43.00, 62.72, -40.67
CIELCh	43, 74.750, 327.035
Yxy	13.1572, 0.3159, 0.1716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289146794 (0xFFA72FAA)
YUV	96.9020, 36.0373, 61.4759
Hunter-Lab	36.2728, 55.7439, -38.8421

Details

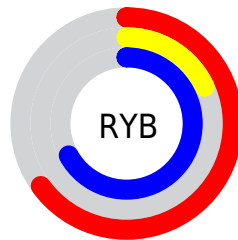
The YIQ color **96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **120.0980, -32.0370, -63.6930**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.6740, 32.6790, 63.0710**, and **46.5270, 28.5990, 59.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9230, 36.7120, 72.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020**.

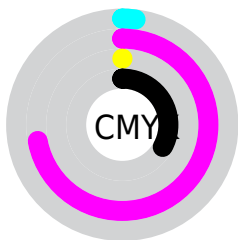
Distribution



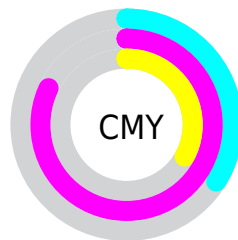
- Red (65%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 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 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.9020, 32.0370,
63.6930

96.9020, 32.0370,
63.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.6240, 36.1160,
72.3720

154.6740, 32.6790,
63.0710

46.5270, 28.5990,
59.9190

183.3860, 33.5500,
63.8060

35.6040, 20.5320,
46.4200

199.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

25.0940, 12.7400,
33.4440

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

14.3990, 4.0310,
20.5670

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

250.8910, 1.9250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

3.6610

0.0000

■ 96.9020, 32.0370,
63.6930

■ 96.9020, 32.0370,
63.6930

■ 86.9230, 36.7120,
72.5840

■ 106.8810, 27.3620,
54.8020

■ 76.6450, 40.7910,
81.2630

■ 117.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230

■ 69.0140, 44.3660,
88.0620

■ 127.1380, 18.6080,
37.2320

■ 137.4160, 14.5290,
28.5530

■ 147.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

■ 157.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 167.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 177.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 187.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



73.3510, 85.3570, 77.5570

Triad

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



95.8090, 50.8050, -23.1710



92.4470, -85.3220, -17.5940

Complementary

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



120.0980, -32.0370, -63.6930

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.



84.5640, -64.5030, -36.9750



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



87.5490, 9.7740, -44.9940

Square

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



92.2410, 85.6000, 1.5360



74.3500, -41.2540, -56.3420



96.2720, -100.2260, -0.7860

Rectangle

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



69.5740, 100.3060, 65.4420



74.3500, -41.2540, -56.3420



90.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250

Sweetspot

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



192.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



63.3700, -40.5830, 36.1610



94.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



107.2140, 50.0950, 99.8790



91.3010, 52.1220, 46.6020



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9280, 38.3160, 76.5560



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



84.1190, 72.3450, 27.0090



87.1630, 113.7440, 42.1600



125.6990, -52.1220, -46.6020



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



44.7080, 86.9240, 32.6200



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

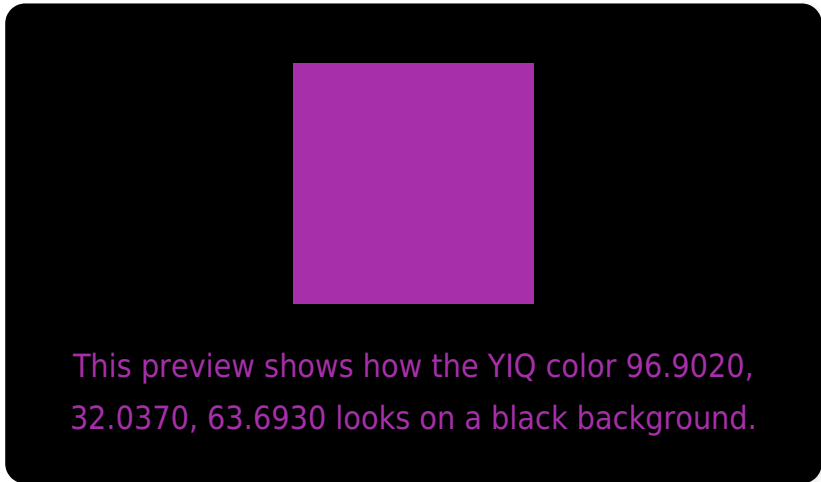
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

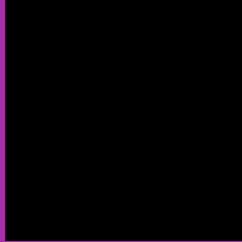
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9020, 32.0370,

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

96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930

Protanopia

82.0530, -94.6350, 13.5330

Deuteranopia

99.1580, -38.0110, 11.5650



Tritanopia

102.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



Protanomaly

87.4290, -48.2390, 31.7370



Deuteranomaly

98.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



Tritanomaly

100.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930



Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

96.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 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(167, 47, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 47, 170)  
}
```

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(167, 47, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 47, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 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(167, 47, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 47, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 47, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 47, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 47, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 47,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9020, 32.0370, 63.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 47, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 47,  
170) }
```

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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