

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.0730, -25.1840,
70.9760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	763BF7
RGB	118, 59, 247
RGB Percent	46%, 23%, 97%
CMY	0.5370, 0.7687, 0.0316
CMYK	0.52, 0.76, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	259°, 92%, 60%
HSV	259°, 76%, 97%
XYZ	25.8217, 13.6931, 89.2271
YIQ	98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

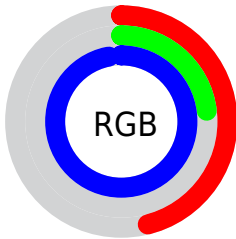
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 59, 247
Decimal	7748599
CIE Lab	43.79, 66.12, -84.07
CIE LCh	44, 106.957, 308.183
Yxy	13.6931, 0.2006, 0.1064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285938679 (0xFF763BF7)
YUV	98.0730, 73.4210, 17.4760
Hunter-Lab	37.0042, 59.8006, -117.0612

Details

The YIQ color **98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **207.9270, 25.1840, -70.9760**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5200, -5.0540, 58.5780**, and **35.3000, -33.2530, 68.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3150, -28.4410, 80.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8310, -21.9270, 61.5050**.

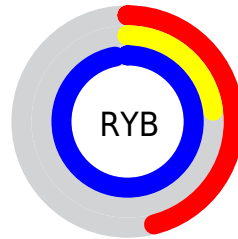
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (23%)

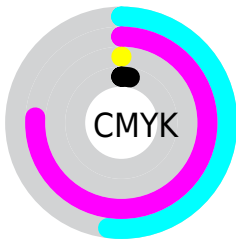
Blue (97%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (97%)

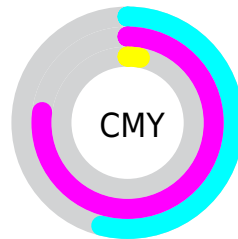


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 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 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.0730, -25.1840,
70.9760

■ 98.0730, -25.1840,
70.9760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8770, -27.5680,
70.1280

■ 149.5200, -5.0540,
58.5780

■ 35.3000, -33.2530,
68.5310

■ 174.3390, 5.4010,
50.8170

■ 18.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

■ 199.7560, 17.0480,
43.4800

■ 15.2760, -43.0140,
41.6740

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

0.5230

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 98.0730, -25.1840,
70.9760

■ 98.0730, -25.1840,
70.9760

■ 78.3150, -28.4410,
80.4470

■ 117.8310,
-21.9270, 61.5050

■ 59.1440, -31.9730,
89.3950

■ 137.0020,
-18.3950, 52.5570

■ 51.4800, -32.7990,
93.3530

■ 156.7600,
-15.1380, 43.0860

■ 176.5180,
-11.8810, 33.6150

■ 195.6890, -8.3490,
24.6670

■ 215.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 235.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 253.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2270, -112.3800, 21.2520



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



85.3880, 75.9080, 100.1320

Triad

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



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



94.6000, 85.9670, 0.3910



93.7230, -77.8920, -31.1080

Complementary

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



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



207.9270, 25.1840, -70.9760

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.



80.4480, -44.6460, -60.9500



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



95.3780, 32.6050, -34.7470

Square

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



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



104.2280, -106.0940, -4.5740

Rectangle

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



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



85.8380, 109.1510, 86.8710



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



89.6020, -67.6660, -40.2260

Sweetspot

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



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



208.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



157.9160, -96.6480, -10.5680



99.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



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.



98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760



71.2750, -30.9640, 87.6280



125.2820, 29.0520, 90.2680



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.8450, -24.5420, 70.3540



12.1080, -8.2110, 22.1650

Inverse Universe

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



129.9180, 70.6390, 79.9750



110.4940, 87.2330, 98.6330



180.7180, -29.0520, -90.2680



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



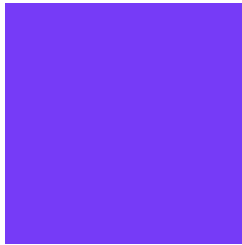
70.2060, 69.7680, 79.2400



22.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

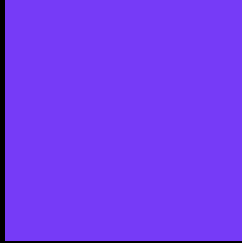
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

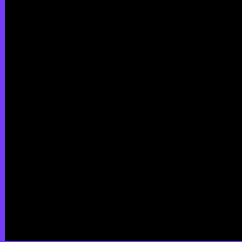
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0730, -25.1840,

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

98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760

Protanopia

82.6400, -94.9100, 13.0100

Deuteranopia

82.7420, -86.9300, 0.5420



Tritanopia

99.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760

Protanomaly

88.1740, -69.3300, 34.0140

Deuteranomaly

88.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130

Tritanomaly

99.0340, -22.5620, 23.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0310, -9.3120, 25.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 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(118, 59, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 59, 247)  
}
```

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(118, 59, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 59, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 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(118, 59, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 59, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 59, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 59, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 59, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 59,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.0730, -25.1840, 70.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 59, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 59,  
247) }
```

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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