

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 774BA2 |
| RGB | 119, 75, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 29%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.5332, 0.7059, 0.3648 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.54, 0.00, 0.36 |
| HSL | 270°, 37%, 46% |
| HSV | 270°, 54%, 64% |
| XYZ | 16.6481, 11.5624, 35.5279 |
| YIQ | 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

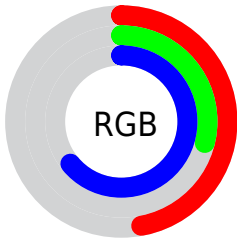
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 119, 75, 162 |
| Decimal | 7818146 |
| CIE Lab | 40.51, 36.17, -40.25 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 54.117, 311.940 |
| Yxy | 11.5624, 0.2612, 0.1814 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286008226 (0xFF774BA2) |
| YUV | 98.0740, 31.5155, 18.3521 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.0036, 27.8868, -38.1454 |

Details

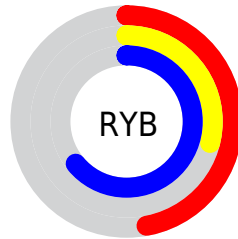
The YIQ color $[98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $[138.9260, 1.7030, -36.3850]$, and the grayscale version is $[98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[149.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880]$, and $[49.0090, -3.0780, 33.7700]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[86.2900, -2.0710, 43.0570]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[109.8580, -1.3350, 29.7130]$.

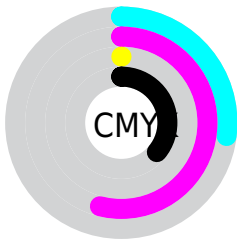
Distribution



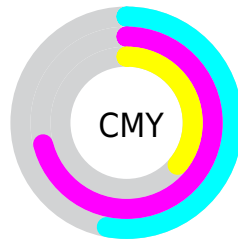
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 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 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850

■ 98.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.1340, -1.9320,
35.0280

■ 149.8400, -0.9240,
38.7880

■ 49.0090, -3.0780,
33.7700

■ 177.6660, -0.3740,
39.8340

■ 23.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

■ 202.9130, 6.0000,
34.4480

■ 13.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 98.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850

■ 98.0740, -1.7030,
36.3850

■ 86.2900, -2.0710,
43.0570

■ 109.8580, -1.3350,
29.7130

■ 74.5060, -2.4390,
49.7290

■ 121.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 62.1350, -2.5320,
56.9240

■ 134.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 50.3510, -2.9000,
63.5960

■ 145.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 42.9860, -3.1300,
67.7660

■ 157.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 169.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 181.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 193.5200, 0.6910,
-18.0370

■ 205.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6270, -84.8680, 7.2280



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



93.3860, 41.5770, 44.9770

Triad

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



89.6840, 58.8270, -14.3650



80.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250

Complementary

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



138.9260, 1.7030, -36.3850

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.



74.4420, -52.5360, -39.0960



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



87.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890

Square

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



90.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



80.6150, -7.7870, -40.6110



84.4740, -80.7840, -11.7280

Rectangle

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



89.2600, 59.3670, 41.9510



80.6150, -7.7870, -40.6110



78.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780

Sweetspot

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



186.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780



110.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



92.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



112.1350, -2.5320, 56.9240



110.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



38.6560, -2.4410, 60.7830



4.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Inverse Universe

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



105.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170



124.3020, 59.5490, 49.6690



126.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



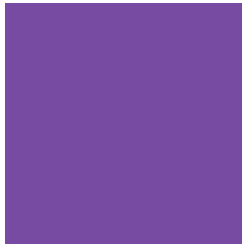
51.5630, 63.3080, 53.1320



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 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 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

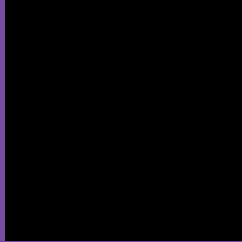
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0740, -1.7030,

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

98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850

Protanopia

89.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Deuteranopia

91.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



Tritanopia

96.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850

Protanomaly

92.3300, -35.0790, 24.5130

Deuteranomaly

93.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730

Tritanomaly

97.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 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, 75, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 75, 162)  
}
```

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, 75, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 75, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 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, 75, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 75, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 75, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 75, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 75, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 75,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 75, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 75,  
162) }
```

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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