

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230)
contains.

YIQ(99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(99.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6152C3
RGB	97, 82, 195
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 76%
CMY	0.6195, 0.6785, 0.2355
CMYK	0.50, 0.58, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	248°, 48%, 54%
HSV	248°, 58%, 76%
XYZ	17.7942, 12.5144, 53.0778
YIQ	99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

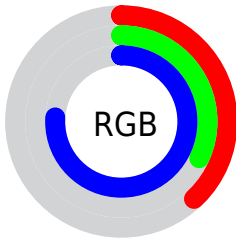
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 82, 195
Decimal	6378179
CIE Lab	42.02, 35.94, -57.37
CIE LCh	42, 67.692, 302.066
Yxy	12.5144, 0.2134, 0.1501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284568259 (0xFF6152C3)
YUV	99.3670, 47.1471, -2.0759
Hunter-Lab	35.3757, 27.8788, -64.1958

Details

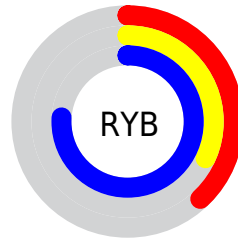
The YIQ color $99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be $177.6330, 27.3330, -38.3230$, and the grayscale version is $99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.2580, -25.4080, 41.9840$, and $47.2580, -34.5760, 31.9200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.5440, -31.9650, 45.1790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.6030, -22.4260, 31.9900$.

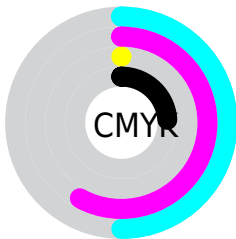
Distribution



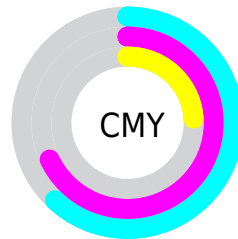
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 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 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230

■ 99.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0030, -29.3040,
35.4960

■ 152.2580,
-25.4080, 41.9840

■ 47.5570, -33.9800,
32.1320

■ 176.5330,
-16.2370, 35.4670

■ 21.8010, -40.7190,
27.6090

■ 201.0530, -6.3780,
27.4940

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 226.4590, 3.8020,
19.2100

■ 10.8180, -22.1940,
16.7660

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230

■ 99.3670, -27.3330,
38.3230

■ 82.5440, -31.9650,
45.1790

■ 115.6030,
-22.4260, 31.9900

■ 66.3080, -36.8720,
51.5120

■ 132.4260,
-17.7940, 25.1340

■ 50.0720, -41.7790,
57.8450

■ 148.6620,
-12.8870, 18.8010

■ 33.2490, -46.4110,
64.7010

■ 165.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 30.0040, -47.0990,
66.1570

■ 181.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 198.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 214.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 231.3040, 10.2270,
-14.6450

■ 246.3660, 15.6840,
-19.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3900, -97.2020, 10.4940



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



94.8500, 37.8150, 58.0950

Triad

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



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



92.1640, 75.3310, -5.0930



83.2420, -66.2920, -32.0840

Complementary

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



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



177.6330, 27.3330, -38.3230

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.



74.6410, -46.2070, -49.1750



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



92.8080, 43.3780, -26.2380

Square

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



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



85.5940, 87.2450, 32.3090



83.3850, 4.3640, -46.0680



89.5120, -83.9470, -14.9790

Rectangle

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



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



81.1760, 69.3120, 65.4720



83.3850, 4.3640, -46.0680



80.9620, -59.8720, -38.3040

Sweetspot

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



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



216.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



153.5820, -63.7730, -17.1570



105.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



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.



99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



102.9410, -42.7880, 59.6120



115.8120, 5.4470, 49.9830



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



24.6330, -39.1650, 54.5230



4.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

Inverse Universe

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



126.9590, 35.8900, 54.4340



146.0660, 55.7830, 84.8950



161.1880, -5.4470, -49.9830



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



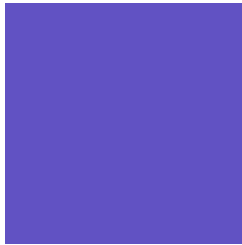
63.9850, 51.3370, 77.3610



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

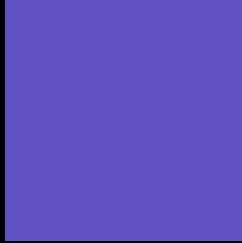
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

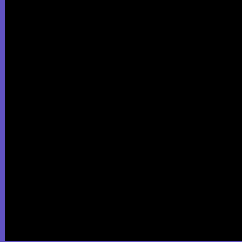
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3670, -27.3330,

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

99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230

Protanopia

78.9070, -91.2880, 13.4480

Deuteranopia

79.4650, -84.5920, 2.2240



Tritanopia

95.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230

Protanomaly

86.0950, -68.0900, 22.5500

Deuteranomaly

86.6190, -64.0540, 15.4820

Tritanomaly

96.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 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(97, 82, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 82, 195)  
}
```

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(97, 82, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 82, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 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(97, 82, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 82, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 82, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 82, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 82, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 82,  
195) }
```

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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