

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.6180, -16.4730,
72.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4800B9
RGB	72, 0, 185
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.7173, 1.0000, 0.2747
CMYK	0.61, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	263°, 100%, 36%
HSV	263°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	11.4293, 4.8811, 46.2092
YIQ	42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

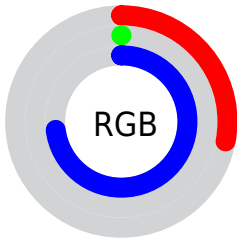
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 0, 185
Decimal	4718777
CIE _{Lab}	26.39, 64.06, -77.21
CIE _{LCh}	26, 100.323, 309.684
Yxy	4.8811, 0.1828, 0.0781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282908857 (0xFF4800B9)
YUV	42.6180, 70.1943, 25.7680
Hunter-Lab	22.0931, 53.6791, -108.5438

Details

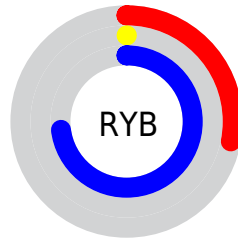
The YIQ color **42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **142.3820, 16.4730, -72.7990**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2820, -15.6470, 68.8410**, and **14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4730, -14.8670, 65.7170**.

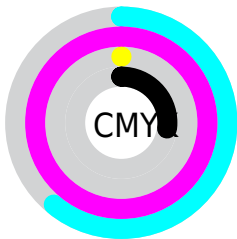
Distribution



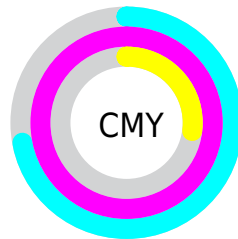
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 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 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.6180, -16.4730,
72.7990

42.6180, -16.4730,
72.7990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

27.7650, -30.7290,
55.8230

107.2820,
-15.6470, 68.8410

14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

132.9960, -9.0900,
65.6460

11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

158.1140, 1.9610,
58.0970

12.5280, -27.0090,
21.4310

183.5200, 12.1410,
49.8130

9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

225.0630, 14.0250,


0.5700, -1.6050,


26.6730


1.5550


 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 42.6180, -16.4730,
72.7990

 56.4730, -14.8670,
65.7170

 71.2140, -12.9400,
58.3240

 85.0690, -11.3340,
51.2420

 99.5110, -10.0030,
43.6370

 113.6650, -7.8010,
36.7670

■ 128.1070, -6.4700,
29.1620

■ 141.9620, -4.8640,
22.0800

■ 156.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 170.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.2840, -90.1910, 32.1210



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



61.8900, 58.6740, 71.0420

Triad

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



54.9410, 60.3820, 7.0220



60.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

Complementary

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



142.3820, 16.4730, -72.7990

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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



56.0620, 13.4840, -24.1160

Square

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



46.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



70.1240, -76.2020, 4.3580

Rectangle

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



61.5720, 85.4520, 59.3080



46.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



56.7350, -42.6350, -25.7950

Sweetspot

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



184.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280



88.0080, -90.7350, -2.0870



86.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990



55.1670, -21.6120, 94.3560



69.8270, 37.7630, 92.0910



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.0230, -13.7200, 61.4480



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



68.1970, 73.9870, 74.3630



88.4040, 96.1740, 96.2860



115.1730, -37.7630, -92.0910



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



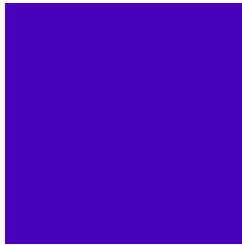
57.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

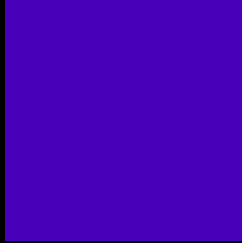
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

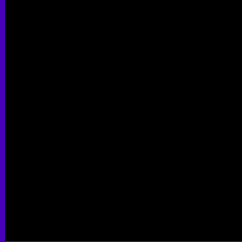
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6180, -16.4730,

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

42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990

Protanopia

52.0290, -59.6970, 8.1030

Deuteranopia

52.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



Tritanopia

54.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990

Protanomaly

48.4680, -43.9750, 31.5530

Deuteranomaly

48.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520

Tritanomaly

50.2070, -30.5390, 19.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8250, -5.7360, 26.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 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(72, 0, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 0, 185)  
}
```

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(72, 0, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 0, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 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(72, 0, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 0, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 0, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 0, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 0, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 0, 185)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.6180, -16.4730, 72.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 0, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 0,  
185) }
```

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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