

# Converting Colors

YIQ(64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(64.4950, 67.1560,  
71.5080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD0070
RGB	173, 0, 112
RGB Percent	68%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.3211, 0.9999, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.32
HSL	321°, 100%, 34%
HSV	321°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	20.1879, 10.0691, 16.2221
YIQ	64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

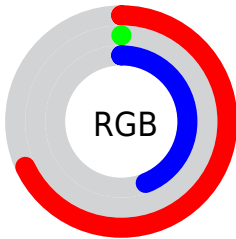
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 0, 112
Decimal	11337840
CIELab	37.97, 65.71, -12.98
CIELCh	38, 66.981, 348.825
Yxy	10.0691, 0.4343, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527920 (0xFFAD0070)
YUV	64.4950, 23.4200, 95.1589
Hunter-Lab	31.7319, 58.0316, -8.0982

# Details

The YIQ color **64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **108.5050, -67.1560, -71.5080**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9100, 63.9490, 58.0370**, and **41.6810, 47.9960, 44.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1580, 60.5550, 64.4830**.

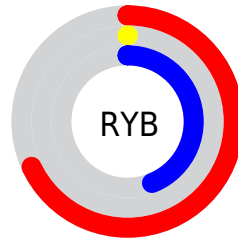
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (0%)

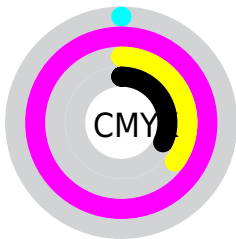
Blue (44%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (44%)

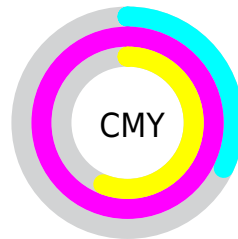


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 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 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.4950, 67.1560,  
71.5080

64.4950, 67.1560,  
71.5080

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

53.0880, 57.5760,  
57.8960

135.9100, 63.9490,  
58.0370

41.6810, 47.9960,  
44.2840

163.1760, 60.1440,  
55.4080

30.8010, 38.3700,  
31.5060

182.8040, 43.4560,  
49.4720

20.4480, 28.6980,  
19.5620

203.0190, 26.4930,  
43.0130

8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 64.4950, 67.1560,  
71.5080

■ 75.1580, 60.5550,  
64.4830

■ 86.4080, 53.6790,  
56.9350

■ 97.0710, 47.0780,  
49.9100

■ 107.7340, 40.4770,  
42.8850

■ 119.0980, 33.2800,  
35.6480

■ 129.7610, 26.6790,  
28.6230

■ 140.4240, 20.0780,  
21.5980

■ 151.6740, 13.2020,  
14.0500

■ 162.3370, 6.6010,  
7.0250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.3350, 11.2240, 49.9120



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



60.7310, 89.2580, 56.4100

# Triad

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



80.2610, 19.8130, -34.1950



84.0640, -85.1410, -4.3490

# Complementary

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



108.5050, -67.1560, -71.5080

# 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.



79.7660, -70.2830, -20.3230



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380

# Square

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



84.6340, 53.0960, -15.1280



72.6810, -51.7110, -37.5270



82.3320, -91.2870, 7.9210



# Rectangle

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



76.0570, 84.0830, 23.5310



72.6810, -51.7110, -37.5270



83.0550, -80.9220, -9.2260

# Sweetspot

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



182.0490, 25.8080, 27.8880



37.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



86.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



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.



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



83.5060, 86.9590, 92.5830



54.6910, 94.7620, 44.7620



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.9080, 58.2630, 61.9670



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



83.5060, 86.9590, 92.5830



118.3090, -94.7620, -44.7620



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.9080, 58.2630, 61.9670



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 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 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.4950, 67.1560,



# 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

64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

### Protanopia

89.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220

### Deuteranopia

93.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



## Tritanopia

81.6030, 73.8580, 27.1220

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

**Protanomaly**

80.2590, -0.7860, 36.2860

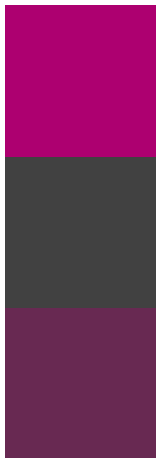
**Deuteranomaly**

82.4340, 23.2860, 29.5420

**Tritanomaly**

75.2460, 71.1500, 43.1660

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080

**Achromatopsia**

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

64.5110, 24.3870, 26.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 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(173, 0, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 0, 112)  
}
```

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(173, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 0, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 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(173, 0, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 0, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 0, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 0, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 0,  
112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor