

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9540, 44.5950,
89.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A800AD
RGB	168, 0, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.3407, 0.9999, 0.3215
CMYK	0.03, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	298°, 100%, 34%
HSV	298°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	23.7199, 11.3566, 40.4826
YIQ	69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

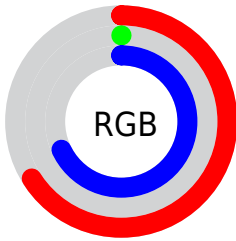
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 173
Decimal	11010221
CIELab	40.17, 72.66, -46.96
CIELCh	40, 86.517, 327.126
Yxy	11.3566, 0.3139, 0.1503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200301 (0xFFA800AD)
YUV	69.9540, 50.8017, 85.9863
Hunter-Lab	33.6995, 66.6655, -47.6342

Details

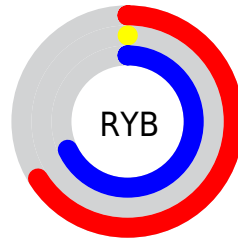
The YIQ color **69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **103.0460, -44.5950, -89.4190**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2870, 38.6830, 75.4110**, and **46.8690, 27.6360, 60.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2320, 40.5160, 80.7400**.

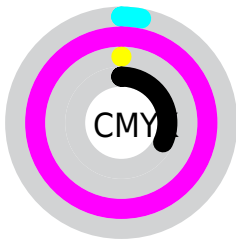
Distribution



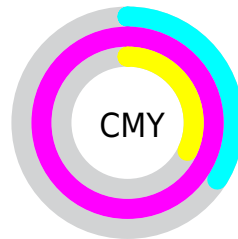
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 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 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.9540, 44.5950,
89.4190

69.9540, 44.5950,
89.4190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.2050, 35.9780,
74.8740

143.2870, 38.6830,
75.4110

46.8690, 27.6360,
60.8520

171.6460, 39.0500,
74.2660

35.5330, 19.2940,
46.8300

188.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

25.3220, 12.0980,
34.0660

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

13.4310, 1.0050,
20.3410

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

240.3250, 6.8750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

13.0750

0.0000

■ 69.9540, 44.5950,
89.4190

■ 80.2320, 40.5160,
80.7400

■ 90.7980, 35.5660,
71.3260

■ 101.0760, 31.4870,
62.6470

■ 111.0550, 26.8120,
53.7560

■ 121.9200, 22.4580,
44.5540

■ 131.8990, 17.7830,
35.6630

■ 142.1770, 13.7040,
26.9840

■ 152.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

■ 163.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2710, -70.9810, 36.4030



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



74.1620, 90.2630, 76.7510

Triad

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



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



89.3080, 47.9620, -21.2060



89.6260, -84.2680, -14.6680

Complementary

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



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



103.0460, -44.5950, -89.4190

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.



80.8310, -60.8810, -36.5370



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



78.6340, -0.7710, -46.6190

Square

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



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



83.1370, 89.1290, 9.1690



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



94.3630, -101.7400, 4.6280

Rectangle

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



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



69.5160, 106.2210, 62.8690



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



87.0040, -76.8850, -21.8210

Sweetspot

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



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



184.3720, 17.8290, 34.8290



23.2440, -57.1830, 50.6650



88.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080



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.



69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



90.7180, 58.0240, 115.8800



62.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



60.7540, 38.8660, 77.6020



9.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Inverse Universe

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



52.2970, 101.5030, 38.2310



67.6600, 131.5780, 49.3540



110.7850, -73.5760, -65.2880



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

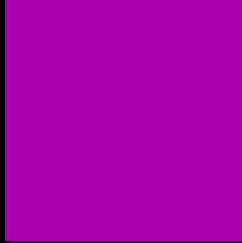
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

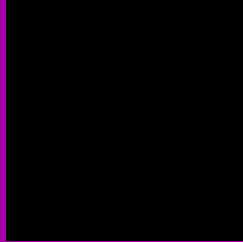
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9540, 44.5950,

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

69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190

Protanopia

77.7500, -89.4080, 12.4160

Deuteranopia

91.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630



Tritanopia

95.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



Protanomaly

75.0050, -40.8130, 40.3310



Deuteranomaly

83.5380, -14.6330, 39.4390



Tritanomaly

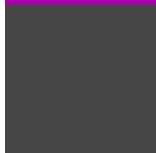
85.8060, 49.1420, 45.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190



Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

70.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 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(168, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 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(168, 0, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9540, 44.5950, 89.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
173) }
```

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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