

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.5730, 74.5430,  
42.2470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8173C
RGB	168, 23, 60
RGB Percent	66%, 9%, 24%
CMY	0.3408, 0.9100, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.64, 0.34
HSL	345°, 76%, 37%
HSV	345°, 86%, 66%
XYZ	17.2910, 9.2725, 5.1628
YIQ	70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

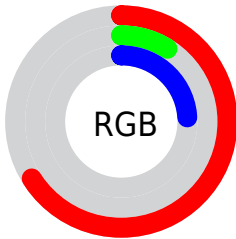
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 23, 60
Decimal	11015996
CIE Lab	36.50, 57.00, 18.13
CIE LCh	37, 59.818, 17.648
Yxy	9.2725, 0.5450, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206076 (0xFFA8173C)
YUV	70.5730, -5.2125, 85.4435
Hunter-Lab	30.4507, 48.0700, 11.2631

# Details

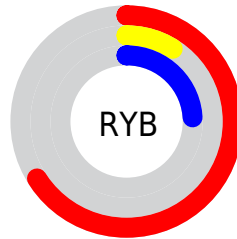
The YIQ color **70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **120.4270, -74.5430, -42.2470**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.1510, 78.4870, 36.8470**, and **34.4580, 58.2690, 28.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2260, 83.0700, 47.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0340, 65.6950, 37.3990**.

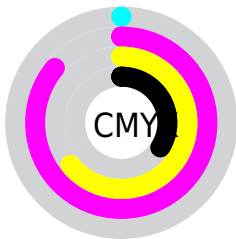
# Distribution



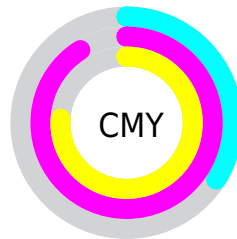
- Red (66%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 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 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5730, 74.5430,  
42.2470


 70.5730, 74.5430,  
42.2470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 45.7080, 69.7290,  
41.3850


 131.1510, 78.4870,  
36.8470


 34.4580, 58.2690,  
28.8050

 158.2110, 78.2580,  
35.4900

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 177.6110, 62.2120,  
28.9320

 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

 197.1250, 45.8450,  
22.6850

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 217.3400, 28.8820,  
16.2260

 237.5550, 11.9190,

9.7670

■ 70.5730, 74.5430,  
42.2470

■ 70.5730, 74.5430,  
42.2470

■ 59.2260, 83.0700,  
47.4060

■ 82.0340, 65.6950,  
37.3990

■ 55.1340, 86.3250,  
48.9890

■ 93.3810, 57.1680,  
32.2400

■ 104.2550, 48.5950,  
27.9150

■ 115.6020, 40.0680,  
22.7560

■ 127.0630, 31.2200,  
17.9080

■ 138.4100, 22.6930,  
12.7490

■ 149.8710, 13.8450,  
7.9010

■ 160.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 172.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4140, 53.5420, 53.9100



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



77.5250, 73.3570, 8.6610

# Triad

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



59.9710, -29.7010, -50.9570



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370

# Complementary

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



120.4270, -74.5430, -42.2470

# 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.



79.5330, -79.2720, -6.0880



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



68.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110

# Square

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



77.6250, 21.7840, -31.3680



75.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840



68.5400, -80.0090, 12.7830



# Rectangle

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



80.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910



75.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840



79.2370, -83.9500, 1.6020

# Sweetspot

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



180.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490



71.2240, 16.6310, 67.5670



87.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



71.8650, 112.5480, 63.8440



86.3130, 77.0700, 12.9580



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



71.8650, 112.5480, 63.8440



104.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

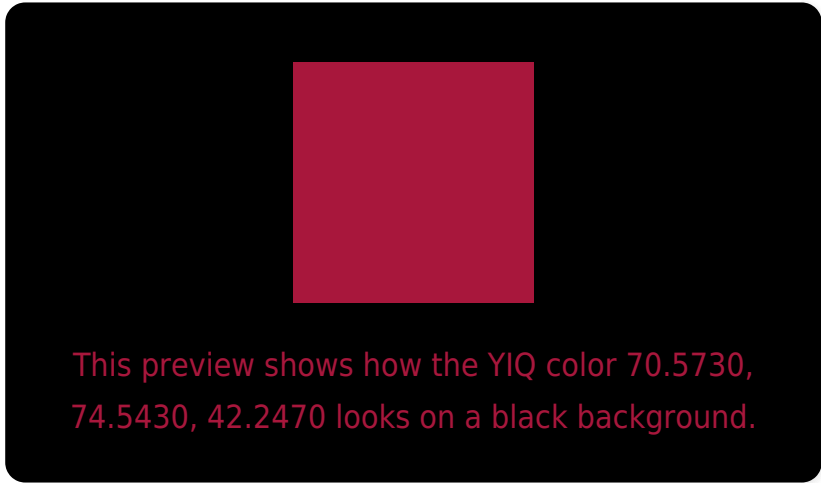
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

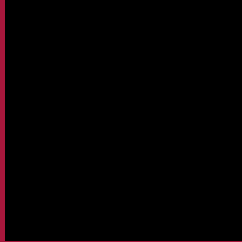
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.5730, 74.5430,



# 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

70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

### Protanopia

87.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

### Deuteranopia

87.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770



## Tritanopia

71.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

## Protanomaly

81.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

## Deuteranomaly

81.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380

## Tritanomaly

71.1570, 78.3500, 33.8220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 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, 23, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 23, 60)  
}
```

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, 23, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 23, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 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, 23, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 23, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 23, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 23, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 23, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 23,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 23, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 23,  
60) }
```

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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