

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F2466
RGB	127, 36, 102
RGB Percent	50%, 14%, 40%
CMY	0.5017, 0.8590, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	316°, 56%, 32%
HSV	316°, 72%, 50%
XYZ	11.7912, 6.7362, 13.2544
YIQ	70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

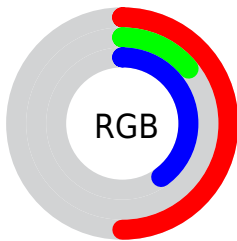
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 36, 102
Decimal	8332390
CIE _{Lab}	31.20, 45.93, -17.74
CIE _{LCh}	31, 49.235, 338.876
Yxy	6.7362, 0.3710, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286522470 (0xFF7F2466)
YUV	70.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462
Hunter-Lab	25.9543, 35.6738, -12.1105

Details

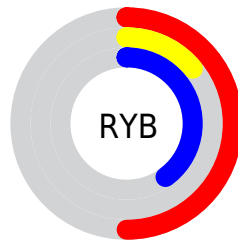
The YIQ color **70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **92.2670, -33.0500, -39.8180**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200**, and **28.3960, 26.4490, 32.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7600, 37.5880, 45.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8200, 28.1910, 34.2630**.

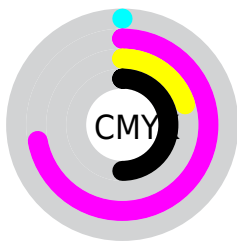
Distribution



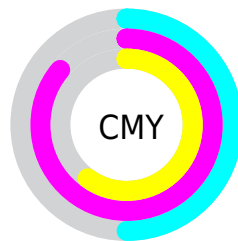
- Red (50%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

70.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.3790, 34.2870,
44.9350

124.1030, 34.8840,
39.6200

28.3960, 26.4490,
32.7930

151.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

19.1250, 19.4820,
21.3860

178.8260, 37.2220,
41.3020

5.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

202.3520, 29.7490,
39.0690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

237.9770, 7.9750,

15.1670

■ 70.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

■ 70.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

■ 62.7600, 37.5880,
45.6840

■ 78.8200, 28.1910,
34.2630

■ 55.2600, 42.1720,
50.7160

■ 86.2060, 23.9280,
28.9200

■ 48.4610, 46.1600,
55.5360

■ 94.2930, 19.0690,
23.3650

■ 102.2660, 14.5310,
17.4990

■ 109.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 117.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 125.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 133.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 141.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.0470, -6.2410, 30.5190



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



64.4180, 55.7460, 35.9860

Triad

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



67.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650



66.6240, -63.5910, -9.4390

Complementary

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



92.2670, -33.0500, -39.8180

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.



62.4060, -51.7140, -20.9460



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



60.0720, -1.6440, -36.3000

Square

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



68.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710



57.2590, -38.5990, -32.8630



66.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510

Rectangle

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



66.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800



57.2590, -38.5990, -32.8630



65.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600

Sweetspot

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



143.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



53.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



70.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



77.6130, 51.8440, 62.6600



65.6030, 47.4950, 25.8230



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.7600, 46.7560, 55.7480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



77.6130, 51.8440, 62.6600



97.3970, -47.4950, -25.8230



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



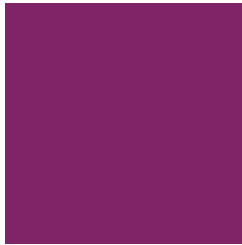
48.7600, 46.7560, 55.7480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

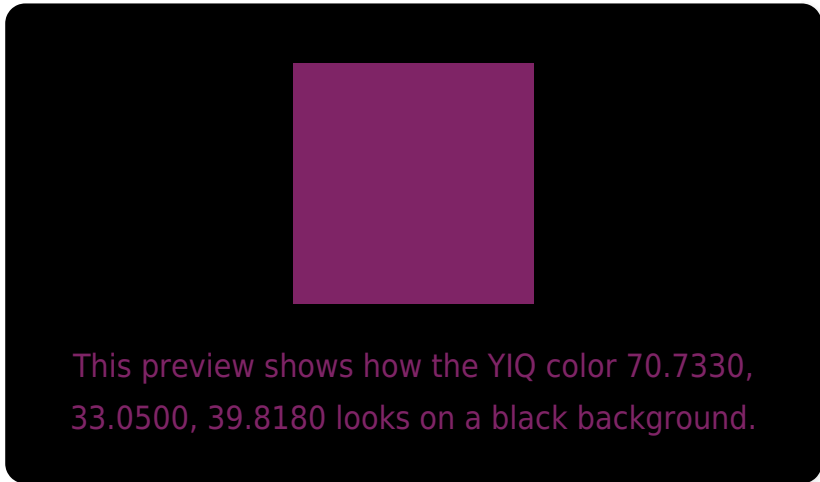
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

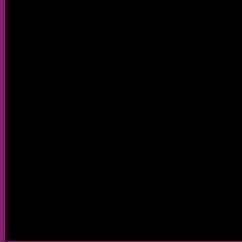
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7330, 33.0500,

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

70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Protanopia

72.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490

Deuteranopia

74.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



Tritanopia

72.8700, 41.9490, 16.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Protanomaly

72.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750

Deuteranomaly

73.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Tritanomaly

72.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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(127, 36, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 36, 102)  
}
```

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(127, 36, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 36, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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(127, 36, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 36, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 36, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 36, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 36, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 36,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 36, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 36,  
102) }
```

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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