

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.8790, 49.1800,  
88.9240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD00A8
RGB	173, 0, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.3210, 0.9999, 0.3411
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	302°, 100%, 34%
HSV	302°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	24.3321, 11.7270, 38.0350
YIQ	70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

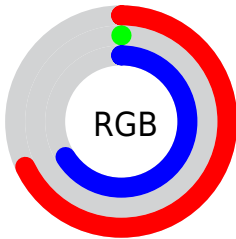
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 0, 168
Decimal	11337896
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.78, 72.74, -42.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 84.482, 329.435
Yxy	11.7270, 0.3284, 0.1583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527976 (0xFFAD00A8)
YUV	70.8790, 47.8807, 89.5601
Hunter-Lab	34.2447, 66.9025, -41.8810

# Details

The YIQ color **70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.1210, -49.1800, -88.9240**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160**, and **47.7940, 32.2210, 60.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440**.

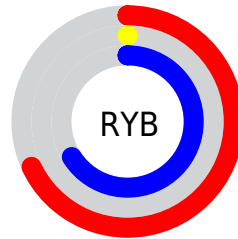
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (0%)

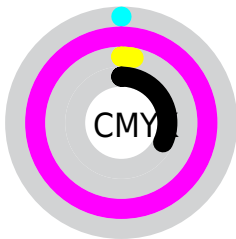
Blue (66%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (66%)

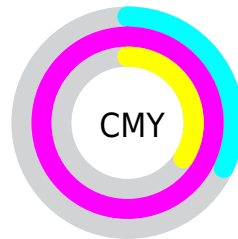


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 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 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8790, 49.1800,  
88.9240


 70.8790, 49.1800,  
88.9240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 59.1300, 40.5630,  
74.3790


 144.2120, 43.2680,  
74.9160


 47.7940, 32.2210,  
60.3570


 172.0050, 39.4170,  
73.1210


 36.5720, 23.5580,  
46.6460


 189.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

 26.0620, 15.7660,  
33.6700

 206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

 14.7690, 5.8650,  
20.3690

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

 240.9120, 6.6000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

12.5520

0.0000

■ 70.8790, 49.1800,  
88.9240

■ 80.9720, 44.1840,  
80.3440

■ 91.5380, 39.2340,  
70.9300

■ 101.6310, 34.2380,  
62.3500

■ 111.6100, 29.5630,  
53.4590

■ 122.2900, 24.2920,  
44.3560

■ 132.2690, 19.6170,  
35.4650

■ 142.3620, 14.6210,  
26.8850

■ 152.9280, 9.6710,  
17.4710

■ 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.



90.7850, -51.8170, 41.5190



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



73.7060, 91.5470, 75.5070

# Triad

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



90.7590, 45.0740, -23.9340



90.7830, -86.1480, -13.6360

# Complementary

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



102.1210, -49.1800, -88.9240

# 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.



82.2160, -63.4030, -34.8830



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



78.6120, -3.7050, -48.5130

# Square

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



86.3490, 85.4160, 4.8720



70.6510, -34.9720, -60.0600



95.1780, -102.6570, 4.7270



# Rectangle

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



68.8750, 106.5880, 61.7240



70.6510, -34.9720, -60.0600



88.2750, -79.0860, -20.4780

# Sweetspot

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



184.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



20.6190, -53.7450, 54.4390



88.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



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.



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



91.8280, 63.5260, 115.2860



61.3030, 76.1440, 62.8000



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



91.8280, 63.5260, 115.2860



111.6970, -76.1440, -62.8000



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 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 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

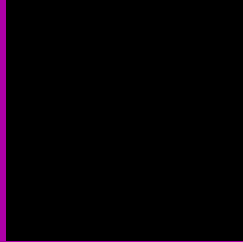
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8790, 49.1800,



# 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

70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240

### Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

### Deuteranopia

95.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



## Tritanopia

95.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



## Protanomaly

75.6030, -39.6210, 40.7550



## Deuteranomaly

86.5450, -7.3430, 39.4810



## Tritanomaly

86.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240



## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

70.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 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, 168)` looks like.

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

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 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, 168) }
```



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

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

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8790, 49.1800, 88.9240 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, 168) }
```

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

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

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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