

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	633657
RGB	99, 54, 87
RGB Percent	39%, 21%, 34%
CMY	0.6116, 0.7883, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.12, 0.61
HSL	316°, 29%, 30%
HSV	316°, 45%, 39%
XYZ	8.1881, 5.9793, 9.7415
YIQ	71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

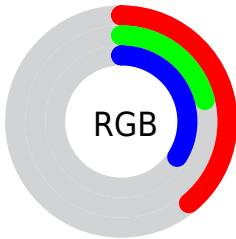
Format	Color
R_YB	99, 54, 87
Decimal	6501975
CIE _{Lab}	29.36, 25.31, -11.24
CIE _{LCh}	29, 27.694, 336.046
Yxy	5.9793, 0.3425, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284692055 (0xFF633657)
YUV	71.2170, 7.7810, 24.3657
Hunter-Lab	24.4527, 16.9796, -6.5032

Details

The YIQ color **71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730**, and **24.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0050, 19.9400, 24.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060**.

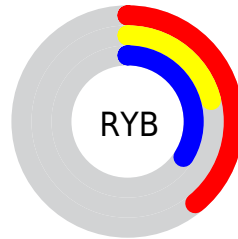
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (21%)

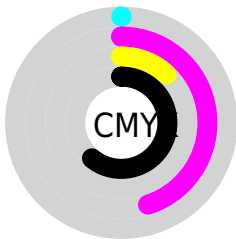
Blue (34%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (34%)

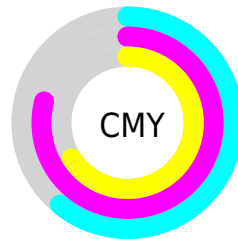


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 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 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

71.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.6190, 15.0350,
19.3790

120.6410, 17.9690,
21.2730

24.7330, 14.7140,
19.6900

146.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

12.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

173.6520, 19.4360,
22.2200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.0650, 19.7110,
22.7430

226.4990, 15.4930,
22.0930

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 71.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 71.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 65.0050, 19.9400,
24.1000

■ 77.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 58.9070, 23.3320,
28.7080

■ 83.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 52.6950, 27.0450,
33.0050

■ 89.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 46.4830, 30.7580,
37.3020

■ 95.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 40.3850, 34.1500,
41.9100

■ 102.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 37.9230, 35.5710,
43.6910

■ 107.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 113.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 119.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 126.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



70.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Triad

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



66.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



57.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830

Complementary

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



81.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

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.



55.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



64.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

Square

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



68.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



59.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



56.9240, -55.5680, -6.1600

Rectangle

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



69.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



59.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



56.8780, -49.9270, -14.7830

Sweetspot

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



116.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



62.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



57.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



84.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



68.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460



91.8240, 86.5440, 105.6160

Inverse Universe

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



71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



84.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



84.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



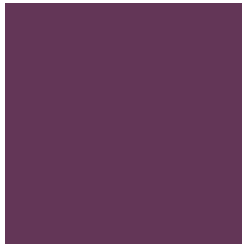
42.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460



91.8240, 86.5440, 105.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

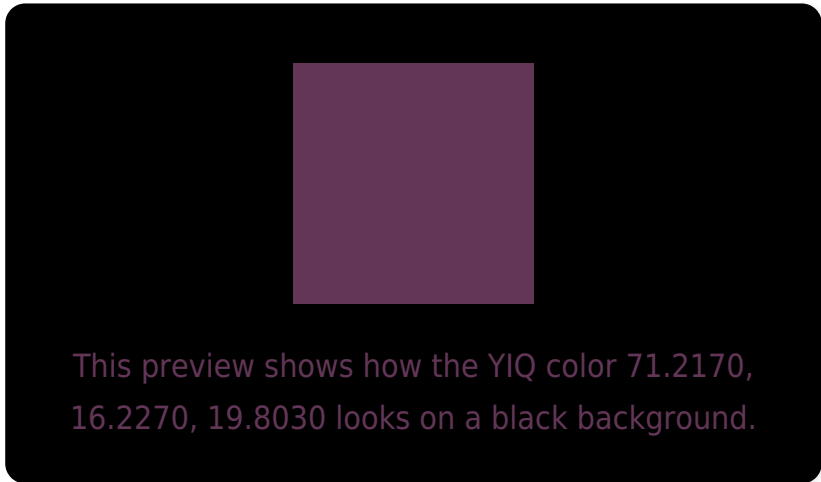
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2170, 16.2270,

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

71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Protanopia

69.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Deuteranopia

70.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



Tritanopia

70.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Protanomaly

70.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

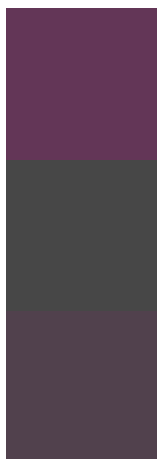
Deuteranomaly

70.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Tritanomaly

70.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 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(99, 54, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 54, 87)  
}
```

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(99, 54, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 54, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 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(99, 54, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 54, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 54, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 54, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 54, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 54, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 54, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 54,  
87) }
```

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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