

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(71.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	921390
RGB	146, 19, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 7%, 56%
CMY	0.4271, 0.9257, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	301°, 77%, 32%
HSV	301°, 87%, 57%
XYZ	17.1382, 8.5978, 27.1463
YIQ	71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

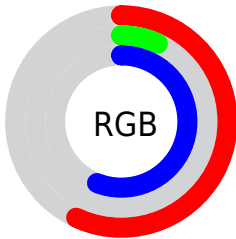
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	146, 19, 144
Decimal	9573264
CIE Lab	35.20, 61.79, -37.60
CIE LCh	35, 72.336, 328.677
Yxy	8.5978, 0.3241, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287763344 (0xFF921390)
YUV	71.2230, 35.8791, 65.5794
Hunter-Lab	29.3220, 53.0166, -34.3654

# Details

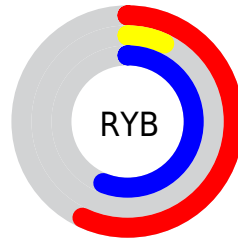
The YIQ color **71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **93.7770, -35.5670, -65.7990**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5770, 34.3300, 60.6820**, and **37.8110, 24.3830, 48.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4180, 39.6920, 73.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0280, 31.4420, 57.9540**.

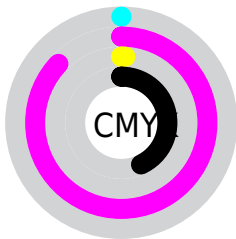
# Distribution



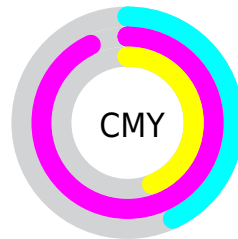
- Red (57%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 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 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990

71.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

48.7340, 32.4500,  
61.7140

132.5770, 34.3300,  
60.6820

37.8110, 24.3830,  
48.2150

161.2890, 35.2010,  
61.4170

27.0020, 15.9950,  
35.0270

186.9080, 31.9000,  
60.6680

16.9050, 8.4780,  
22.5740

203.9310, 23.9250,  
45.5010

3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

■ 71.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990

■ 71.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990

■ 62.4180, 39.6920,  
73.6440

■ 80.0280, 31.4420,  
57.9540

■ 60.0700, 40.7920,  
75.7360

■ 88.2460, 27.5920,  
50.6320

■ 97.1650, 23.1460,  
43.0980

■ 105.3830, 19.2960,  
35.7760

■ 114.1880, 15.1710,  
27.9310

■ 122.9930, 11.0460,  
20.0860

■ 131.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

■ 140.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 148.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1630, -44.4340, 34.3660



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



62.9550, 77.2440, 64.8920

# Triad

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



78.0560, 39.9840, -19.7920



77.8400, -73.1270, -12.8310

# Complementary

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



93.7770, -35.5670, -65.7990

# 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.



70.6410, -54.2340, -30.3460



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



69.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450

# Square

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



74.4770, 73.3120, 3.9680



60.9000, -30.9390, -50.5470



81.3230, -87.0680, 3.0440



# Rectangle

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



58.9220, 90.0380, 53.2860



60.9000, -30.9390, -50.5470



75.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290

# Sweetspot

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



160.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160



33.4780, -40.7670, 39.4970



76.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



77.7150, 52.9380, 97.9140



64.2690, 55.1480, 46.8280



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.6520, 38.9130, 71.2410



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



77.7150, 52.9380, 97.9140



100.8450, -55.4690, -46.5170



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.6520, 38.9130, 71.2410



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 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

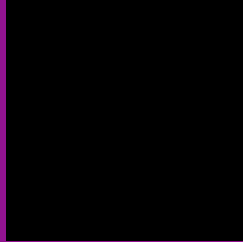
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2230, 35.5670,



# 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

71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990

### Protanopia

67.8560, -78.0830, 10.9170

### Deuteranopia

81.8440, -34.2510, 9.5010



## Tritanopia

82.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990

## Protanomaly

68.9480, -36.6390, 30.7610

## Deuteranomaly

77.9650, -8.9460, 29.9820

## Tritanomaly

78.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 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(146, 19, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 19, 144)  
}
```

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(146, 19, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 19, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 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(146, 19, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 19, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 19, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 19, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 19, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 19,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 19, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 19,  
144) }
```

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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