

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.3640, 56.9790,
63.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A50F74
RGB	165, 15, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 6%, 45%
CMY	0.3525, 0.9414, 0.5449
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	320°, 83%, 35%
HSV	320°, 91%, 65%
XYZ	18.8638, 9.6125, 17.3957
YIQ	71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

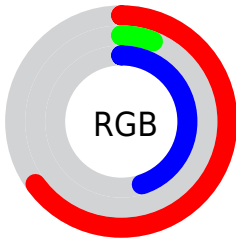
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 15, 116
Decimal	10817396
CIE _{Lab}	37.14, 62.61, -16.91
CIE _{LCh}	37, 64.854, 344.889
Yxy	9.6125, 0.4112, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289007476 (0xFFA50F74)
YUV	71.3640, 22.0055, 82.1188
Hunter-Lab	31.0041, 54.3478, -11.5634

Details

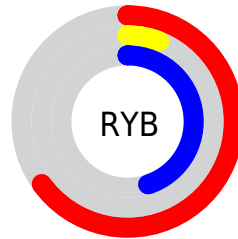
The YIQ color **71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **108.6360, -56.9790, -63.2110**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4360, 56.4760, 55.8040**, and **40.0440, 42.5400, 44.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9890, 62.7090, 69.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3260, 50.9740, 56.3980**.

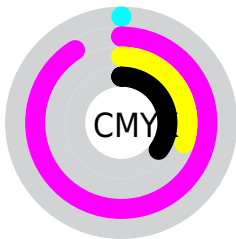
Distribution



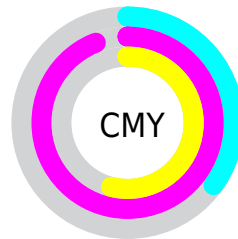
- Red (65%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 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 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.3640, 56.9790,
63.2110

71.3640, 56.9790,
63.2110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.0380, 51.8450,
57.1330

135.4360, 56.4760,
55.8040

40.0440, 42.5400,
44.0440

164.5070, 57.7140,
55.3940

29.0500, 33.2350,
30.9550

184.4340, 41.6220,
49.6700

19.2950, 24.7550,
19.4350

204.1760, 24.6130,
44.0450

5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 71.3640, 56.9790,
63.2110

■ 71.3640, 56.9790,
63.2110

■ 61.9890, 62.7090,
69.5010

■ 81.3260, 50.9740,
56.3980

■ 91.9890, 44.3730,
49.3730

■ 101.9510, 38.3680,
42.5600

■ 112.6140, 31.7670,
35.5350

■ 123.1630, 25.4870,
28.1990

■ 133.1250, 19.4820,
21.3860

■ 143.7880, 12.8810,
14.3610

■ 153.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

■ 164.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3940, 3.5680, 45.4880



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



59.9200, 84.3520, 57.2160

Triad

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



79.7070, 24.4890, -30.8310



81.7500, -81.3810, -6.4130

Complementary

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



108.6360, -56.9790, -63.2110

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.



76.8650, -66.2480, -21.8640



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690

Square

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



82.5960, 56.2590, -11.8770



70.0080, -48.3180, -38.4460



80.9470, -88.7650, 6.2670

Rectangle

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



73.3220, 82.0190, 27.8990



70.0080, -48.3180, -38.4460



80.6270, -76.8410, -11.6010

Sweetspot

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



177.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250



46.4520, -19.5420, 56.8260



85.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



80.4020, 81.3200, 90.1520



62.9280, 80.7330, 40.1970



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.5270, 54.9620, 61.2180



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Inverse Universe

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



71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



80.4020, 81.3200, 90.1520



117.0720, -80.7330, -40.1970



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.5270, 54.9620, 61.2180



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

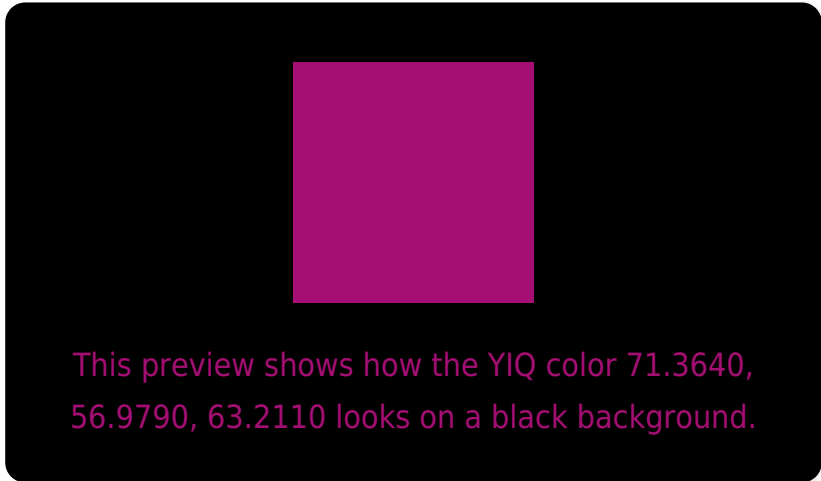
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

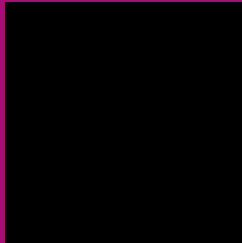
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3640, 56.9790,

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

71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

Protanopia

85.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150

Deuteranopia

89.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



Tritanopia

81.0150, 66.7060, 24.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

Protanomaly

80.0730, -9.1300, 33.3180

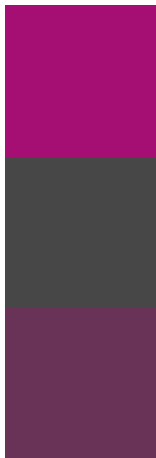
Deuteranomaly

83.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100

Tritanomaly

77.3050, 63.4940, 38.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 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(165, 15, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 15, 116)  
}
```

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(165, 15, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 15, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 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(165, 15, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 15, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 15, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 15, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 15, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 15,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 15, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 15,  
116) }
```

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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