

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990F99
RGB	153, 15, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 6%, 60%
CMY	0.3996, 0.9414, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	300°, 82%, 33%
HSV	300°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	19.0775, 9.4229, 30.9551
YIQ	71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

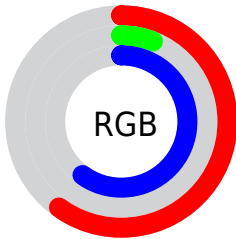
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 15, 153
Decimal	10031001
CIE _{Lab}	36.79, 65.22, -40.50
CIE _{LCh}	37, 76.775, 328.164
Yxy	9.4229, 0.3209, 0.1585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288221081 (0xFF990F99)
YUV	71.9940, 39.9360, 71.0423
Hunter-Lab	30.6967, 57.2156, -38.3014

Details

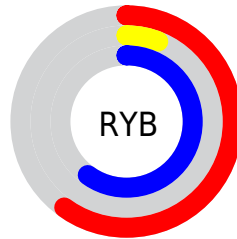
The YIQ color **71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **96.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1090, 35.8880, 65.4880**, and **40.5170, 25.3910, 51.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290**.

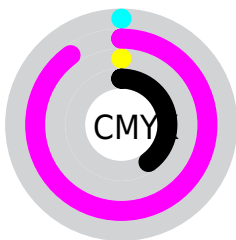
Distribution



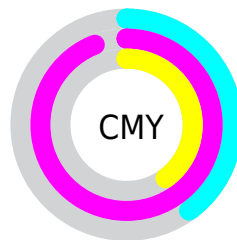
- Red (60%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 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 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

71.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.8530, 33.7330,
65.9970

136.1090, 35.8880,
65.4880

40.5170, 25.3910,
51.9750

164.7070, 37.0800,
65.9120

29.7080, 17.0030,
38.7870

187.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

19.4970, 9.8070,
26.0230

204.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

3.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

238.5640, 7.7000,

0.0000, 0.0000,

14.6440

0.0000

■ 71.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 71.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 63.1890, 42.0750,
80.0190

■ 80.7990, 33.8250,
64.3290

■ 90.1910, 29.4250,
55.9610

■ 98.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 107.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 117.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 125.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 134.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 143.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



66.2160, 81.0030, 68.3550

Triad

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



81.6110, 42.7350, -20.0890



81.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690

Complementary

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



96.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740

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.



73.8040, -56.2510, -32.3390



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



71.8670, 0.1910, -42.0250

Square

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



76.8690, 78.0800, 5.6640



63.2650, -30.7090, -54.7170



85.3980, -91.6530, 3.5390

Rectangle

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



62.2540, 95.0350, 56.3390



63.2650, -30.7090, -54.7170



79.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

Sweetspot

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



167.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



30.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180



80.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



82.1870, 54.7250, 104.0770



64.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8200, 38.5000, 73.2200



5.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Inverse Universe

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



71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



82.1870, 54.7250, 104.0770



103.8720, -60.0990, -50.7150



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8200, 38.5000, 73.2200



5.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 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

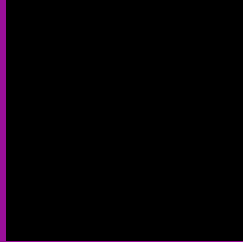
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9940, 37.9500,

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

71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740

Deuteranopia

84.8050, -38.5150, 9.6850

Tritanopia

86.2730, 48.1840, 18.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740

Deuteranomaly

80.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710

Tritanomaly

80.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 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(153, 15, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 15, 153)  
}
```

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(153, 15, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 15, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 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(153, 15, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 15, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 15, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 15, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 15, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 15,  
153) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 15, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 15,  
153) }
```

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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