

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120)
contains.

YIQ(72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(72.1790, 3.3360,
60.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7120AC
RGB	113, 32, 172
RGB Percent	44%, 13%, 67%
CMY	0.5566, 0.8746, 0.3256
CMYK	0.34, 0.81, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	275°, 69%, 40%
HSV	275°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	14.7789, 7.5243, 39.6909
YIQ	72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

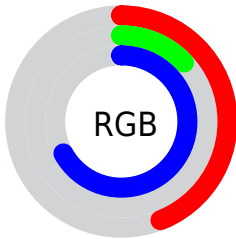
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 32, 172
Decimal	7413932
CIE _{Lab}	32.97, 57.78, -58.44
CIE _{LCh}	33, 82.179, 314.678
Yxy	7.5243, 0.2384, 0.1214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285604012 (0xFF7120AC)
YUV	72.1790, 49.2118, 35.8000
Hunter-Lab	27.4304, 48.1686, -66.5893

Details

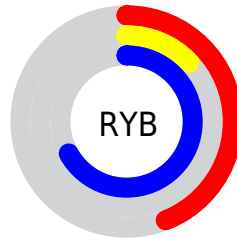
The YIQ color **72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **131.8210, -3.3360, -60.7120**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.8910, 4.2070, 61.4470**, and **30.1960, -4.5020, 48.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1070, 3.8390, 68.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2510, 2.8330, 53.3050**.

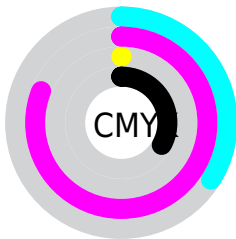
Distribution



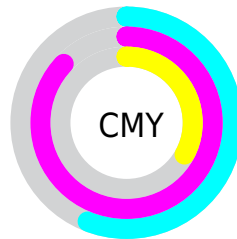
- Red (44%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 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 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.1790, 3.3360,
60.7120

72.1790, 3.3360,
60.7120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.9450, 4.1150,
63.1150

127.8910, 4.2070,
61.4470

30.1960, -4.5020,
48.5700

155.4890, 5.3990,
61.8710

18.3760, -14.3570,
34.4350

180.0090, 15.2580,
53.8980

7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

204.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

237.9770, 7.9750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

15.1670

0.0000

■ 72.1790, 3.3360,
60.7120

■ 72.1790, 3.3360,
60.7120

■ 60.1070, 3.8390,
68.1190

■ 84.2510, 2.8330,
53.3050

■ 49.5080, 4.3880,
74.6920

■ 96.6220, 2.9260,
46.1100

■ 109.2810, 2.1480,
38.1800

■ 121.3530, 1.6450,
30.7730

■ 133.4250, 1.1420,
23.3660

■ 145.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 157.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 170.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 182.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7970, -87.6220, 24.1060



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060

Triad

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



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



72.8720, 55.6620, -6.5620



71.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240

Complementary

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



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



131.8210, -3.3360, -60.7120

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.



62.6730, -40.0650, -39.3370



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



69.6290, 15.9610, -30.4630

Square

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



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



78.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470

Rectangle

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



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



62.8110, 86.2770, 60.8770



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



69.2050, -55.7020, -25.7660

Sweetspot

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



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



186.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



83.7670, -61.7150, 11.6370



89.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



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.



72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120



67.3520, 5.6680, 95.5560



88.7940, 41.3890, 70.4210



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.1130, 3.7020, 65.0940



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



80.5860, 64.5010, 48.0290



80.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



115.2060, -41.3890, -70.4210



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



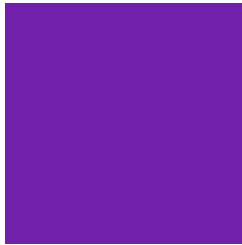
52.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

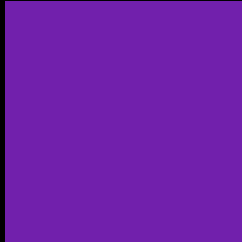
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

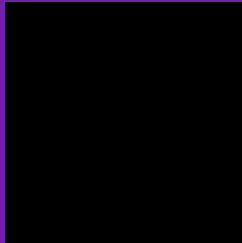
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1790, 3.3360,

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

72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



Tritanopia

79.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120

Protanomaly

66.1750, -44.7080, 28.3160

Deuteranomaly

66.3400, -41.0390, 22.3930

Tritanomaly

76.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 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(113, 32, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 32, 172)  
}
```

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(113, 32, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 32, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 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(113, 32, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 32, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 32, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 32, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 32, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 32,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1790, 3.3360, 60.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 32, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 32,  
172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor