

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.2110, 45.0090,
81.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A607A2
RGB	166, 7, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 3%, 64%
CMY	0.3485, 0.9727, 0.3646
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	302°, 92%, 34%
HSV	302°, 96%, 65%
XYZ	22.3495, 10.8798, 35.1114
YIQ	72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

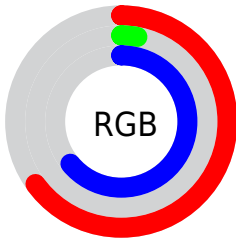
Format	Color
RYB	166, 7, 162
Decimal	10880930
CIELab	39.38, 69.92, -41.67
CIElCh	39, 81.393, 329.205
Yxy	10.8798, 0.3270, 0.1592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289071010 (0xFFA607A2)
YUV	72.2110, 44.2660, 82.2530
Hunter-Lab	32.9845, 63.2242, -40.0241

Details

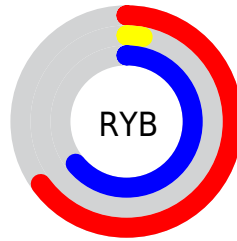
The YIQ color **72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **100.7890, -45.0090, -81.9130**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9080, 41.0680, 70.7320**, and **45.1310, 29.6540, 57.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1900, 40.3340, 73.0220**.

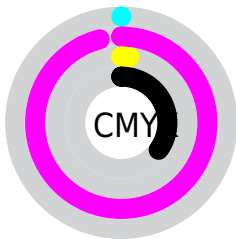
Distribution



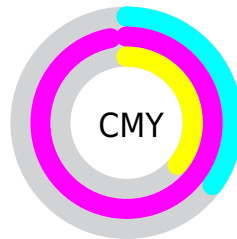
- Red (65%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 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 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.2110, 45.0090,
81.9130

72.2110, 45.0090,
81.9130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.6520, 38.9130,
71.2410

141.9080, 41.0680,
70.7320

45.1310, 29.6540,
57.3180

171.2070, 41.6640,
70.9440

34.2080, 21.5870,
43.8190

188.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

23.9970, 14.3910,
31.0550

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

12.1060, 3.2980,
17.3300

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

240.3250, 6.8750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

13.0750

0.0000

■ 72.2110, 45.0090,
81.9130

■ 72.2110, 45.0090,
81.9130

■ 68.1020, 46.9340,
85.5740

■ 82.1900, 40.3340,
73.0220

■ 91.6960, 35.6130,
64.9650

■ 101.6750, 30.9380,
56.0740

■ 111.1810, 26.2170,
48.0170

■ 121.1600, 21.5420,
39.1260

■ 131.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

■ 140.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

■ 150.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 160.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2150, -50.2120, 39.9640



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



70.9720, 87.7420, 72.8780

Triad

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



87.2150, 43.7900, -22.6900



87.7510, -83.1220, -13.4100

Complementary

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



100.7890, -45.0090, -81.9130

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.



79.4120, -61.0190, -34.0350



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



76.5630, -2.0090, -46.2090

Square

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



83.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



67.7160, -33.5970, -57.4450



91.8040, -98.6680, 4.0200

Rectangle

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



66.3690, 102.1410, 59.7170



67.7160, -33.5970, -57.4450



85.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520

Sweetspot

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



179.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270



26.0230, -49.2510, 50.0850



86.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



88.9370, 61.6010, 111.6250



63.3190, 70.0470, 57.6550



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



88.9370, 61.6010, 111.6250



109.6810, -70.0470, -57.6550



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

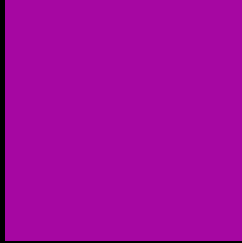
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

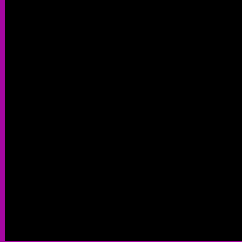
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2110, 45.0090,

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

72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130

Protanopia

75.5330, -87.2990, 12.7410

Deuteranopia

91.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



Tritanopia

91.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



Protanomaly

73.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420



Deuteranomaly

84.3660, -8.3970, 36.5550



Tritanomaly

84.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130



Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

71.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 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(166, 7, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 7, 162)  
}
```

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(166, 7, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 7, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 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(166, 7, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 7, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 7, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 7, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 7, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 7,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.2110, 45.0090, 81.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 7, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 7,  
162) }
```

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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