

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000)
contains.

YIQ(72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000)	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(72.2810, 47.9880,
88.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD02AA
RGB	173, 2, 170
RGB Percent	68%, 1%, 67%
CMY	0.3211, 0.9924, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	301°, 98%, 34%
HSV	301°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	24.5405, 11.8438, 39.0305
YIQ	72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

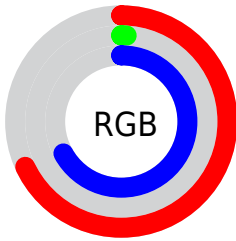
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 2, 170
Decimal	11338410
CIE _{Lab}	40.97, 72.84, -43.85
CIE _{LCh}	41, 85.021, 328.949
Yxy	11.8438, 0.3254, 0.1570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289528490 (0xFFAD02AA)
YUV	72.2810, 48.1755, 88.3306
Hunter-Lab	34.4149, 67.0585, -43.1514

Details

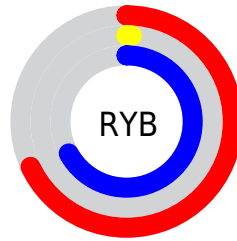
The YIQ color **72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.7190, -47.9880, -88.5000**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0270, 42.3510, 75.0150**, and **48.0220, 31.5790, 60.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2600, 43.3130, 79.6090**.

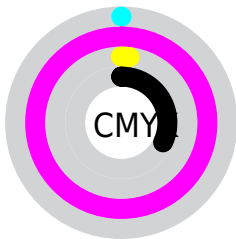
Distribution



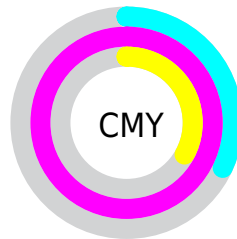
- Red (68%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 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 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.2810, 47.9880,
88.5000

72.2810, 47.9880,
88.5000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.3580, 39.9210,
75.0010

145.0270, 42.3510,
75.0150

48.0220, 31.5790,
60.9790

172.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

36.8000, 22.9160,
47.2680

189.8430, 30.5250,
58.0530

26.2900, 15.1240,
34.2920

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

14.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

241.4990, 6.3250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

12.0290

0.0000

■ 72.2810, 47.9880,
88.5000

■ 72.2810, 47.9880,
88.5000

■ 71.1070, 48.5380,
89.5460

■ 82.2600, 43.3130,
79.6090

■ 92.9400, 38.0420,
70.5060

■ 102.9190, 33.3670,
61.6150

■ 112.8980, 28.6920,
52.7240

■ 123.5780, 23.4210,
43.6210

■ 133.5570, 18.7460,
34.7300

■ 143.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

■ 153.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 164.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4040, -55.1180, 40.7700



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



74.1190, 91.8220, 76.0300

Triad

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



91.3570, 46.2660, -23.5100



91.3700, -86.4230, -14.1590

Complementary

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



102.7190, -47.9880, -88.5000

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.



82.6890, -63.3570, -35.7170



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



79.2100, -2.5130, -48.0890

Square

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



86.0610, 86.2870, 5.6070



70.3090, -34.0090, -60.9930



95.8790, -103.2530, 4.5150

Rectangle

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



69.2880, 106.8630, 62.2470



70.3090, -34.0090, -60.9930



88.8620, -79.3610, -21.0010

Sweetspot

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



184.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300



22.3910, -53.1030, 53.8170



88.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



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.



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



92.0560, 62.8840, 115.9080



62.5910, 75.2730, 62.0650



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.7220, 41.8920, 77.8280



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



92.0560, 62.8840, 115.9080



112.4090, -75.2730, -62.0650



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.7220, 41.8920, 77.8280



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

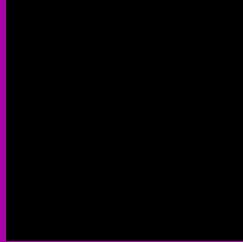
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.2810, 47.9880,

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

72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000

Protanopia

78.7930, -90.9670, 13.1370

Deuteranopia

94.8910, -41.6330, 11.1270



Tritanopia

96.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



Protanomaly

76.3040, -40.2170, 40.5430



Deuteranomaly

86.7620, -9.4520, 39.1560



Tritanomaly

87.3720, 53.3600, 46.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

72.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 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(173, 2, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 2, 170)  
}
```

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(173, 2, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 2, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 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(173, 2, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 2, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 2, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 2, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 2, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 2,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 2, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 2,  
170) }
```

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