

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.3280, 64.6870,  
33.6390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B213A
RGB	155, 33, 58
RGB Percent	61%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8708, 0.7723
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.63, 0.39
HSL	348°, 65%, 37%
HSV	348°, 79%, 61%
XYZ	14.8402, 8.3673, 4.8439
YIQ	72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

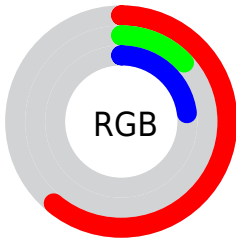
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 33, 58
Decimal	10166586
CIE Lab	34.74, 50.55, 16.61
CIE LCh	35, 53.207, 18.190
Yxy	8.3673, 0.5290, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288356666 (0xFF9B213A)
YUV	72.3280, -7.0637, 72.5033
Hunter-Lab	28.9262, 40.9564, 10.3197

# Details

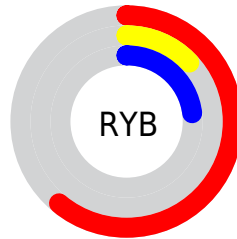
The YIQ color **72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **115.6720, -64.6870, -33.6390**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0850, 69.6850, 31.1650**, and **30.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5680, 72.9390, 38.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260**.

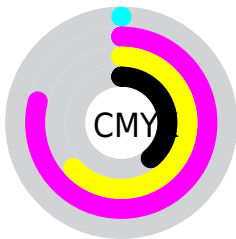
# Distribution



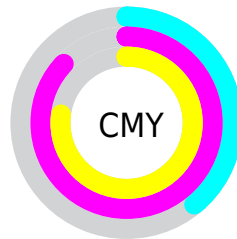
- Red (61%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 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 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3280, 64.6870,  
33.6390

 72.3280, 64.6870,  
33.6390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 41.8920, 63.2190,  
38.2190


 129.0850, 69.6850,  
31.1650


 30.8270, 52.6760,  
25.5400

 156.7540, 72.1150,  
31.1790


 20.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

 178.5570, 62.3040,  
27.2640

 12.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

 198.0710, 45.9370,  
21.0170

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 217.5850, 29.5700,  
14.7700

 237.9140, 12.2860,

8.6220

■ 72.3280, 64.6870,  
33.6390

■ 72.3280, 64.6870,  
33.6390

■ 61.5680, 72.9390,  
38.2750

■ 82.5010, 56.7100,  
29.5260

■ 51.2810, 81.2370,  
42.0770

■ 93.3750, 48.1370,  
25.2010

■ 49.9930, 82.1080,  
42.8120

■ 103.5480, 40.1600,  
21.0880

■ 114.3080, 31.9080,  
16.4520

■ 124.5950, 23.6100,  
12.6500

■ 135.3550, 15.3580,  
8.0140

■ 146.1150, 7.1060,  
3.3780

■ 156.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 167.1620, -9.4440,  
-5.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6100, 46.7580, 44.6940



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



76.0940, 64.3250, 7.1490

# Triad

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



60.9920, -25.0260, -42.0660



72.8140, -78.2650, 3.1990

# Complementary

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



115.6720, -64.6870, -33.6390

# 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.



74.0560, -73.4950, -6.1590



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



65.2950, -47.4480, -32.1840

# Square

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



73.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



70.8980, -61.8470, -19.0230



73.6370, -55.2970, 16.4710



# Rectangle

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



76.9920, 55.2040, -9.2760



70.8980, -61.8470, -19.0230



74.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860

# Sweetspot

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



168.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



75.6120, 18.0540, 58.2940



81.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



72.9570, 100.1250, 52.1970



90.0230, 63.0870, 7.5590



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



72.9570, 100.1250, 52.1970



97.9770, -63.0870, -7.5590



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

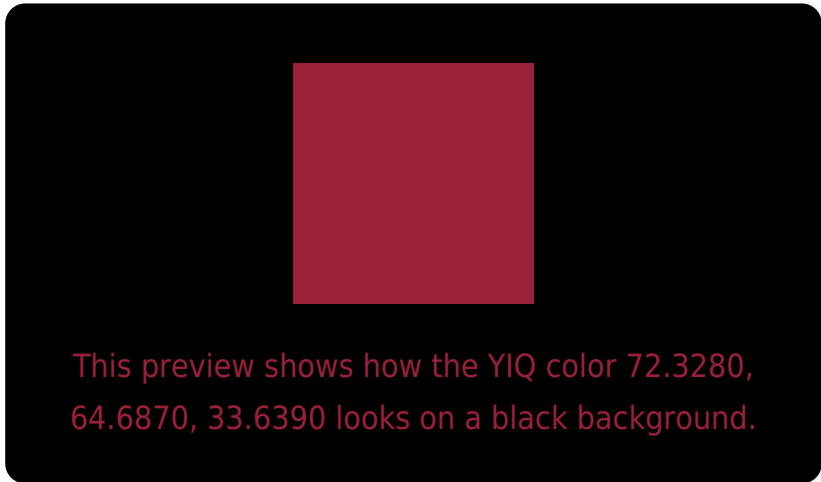
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.3280, 64.6870,



# 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

72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390

### Protanopia

83.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

### Deuteranopia

82.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



## Tritanopia

72.0970, 69.4110, 25.1150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390

## Protanomaly

79.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

## Deuteranomaly

78.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

## Tritanomaly

72.3080, 67.4390, 27.8150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 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(155, 33, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 33, 58)  
}
```

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(155, 33, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 33, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 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(155, 33, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 33, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 33, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 33, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 33, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 33,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 33, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 33,  
58) }
```

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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