

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.5400, 80.4510,  
78.3630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C60075
RGB	198, 0, 117
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 46%
CMY	0.2230, 0.9999, 0.5409
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	325°, 100%, 39%
HSV	325°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	26.5396, 13.3104, 18.0180
YIQ	72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

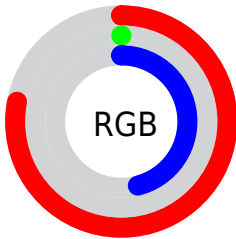
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 0, 117
Decimal	12976245
CIELab	43.23, 71.52, -7.69
CIELCh	43, 71.927, 353.865
Yxy	13.3104, 0.4586, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166325 (0xFFC60075)
YUV	72.5400, 21.9188, 110.0284
Hunter-Lab	36.4834, 66.0029, -3.7431

# Details

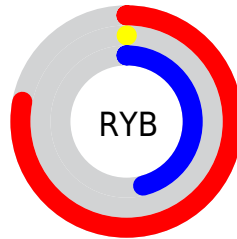
The YIQ color **72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **125.4600, -80.4510, -78.3630**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5800, 73.8060, 61.1180**, and **49.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1920, 72.3830, 70.3910**.

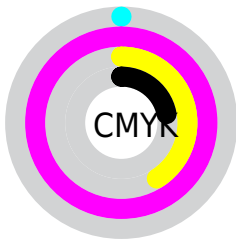
# Distribution



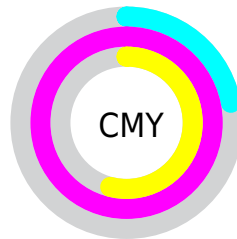
- Red (78%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 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 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.5400, 80.4510,  
78.3630


 72.5400, 80.4510,  
78.3630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 60.7200, 70.5960,  
64.2280


 146.5800, 73.8060,  
61.1180


 49.1280, 60.0990,  
50.7150


 167.2680, 56.8890,  
53.8250


 37.9490, 49.8770,  
37.7250

 188.0700, 39.6510,  
46.8430

 26.8840, 39.3340,  
25.0460

 208.3990, 22.3670,  
40.6950

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 72.5400, 80.4510,  
78.3630

■ 85.1920, 72.3830,  
70.3910

■ 97.8440, 64.3150,  
62.4190

■ 109.9090, 56.5220,  
54.9700

■ 122.5610, 48.4540,  
46.9980

■ 135.3270, 40.0650,  
39.3370

■ 147.9790, 31.9970,  
31.3650

■ 160.6310, 23.9290,  
23.3930

■ 173.2830, 15.8610,  
15.4210

■ 185.3480, 8.0680,  
7.9720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.1350, 23.8310, 58.2230



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



79.6250, 95.1280, 49.1440

# Triad

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



89.9520, 16.0090, -42.3510



95.4740, -97.9790, -2.9630

# Complementary

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



125.4600, -80.4510, -78.3630

# 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.



91.5350, -82.7540, -20.0820



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



73.7800, -39.6490, -57.8970

# Square

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



96.7170, 54.0600, -21.5880



83.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



92.2260, -102.6120, 9.4200



# Rectangle

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



89.5490, 91.1450, 16.6890



83.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



94.9380, -93.7140, -8.6740

# Sweetspot

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



206.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



46.1930, -16.4740, 78.3260



98.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



93.4590, 103.5090, 101.0210



61.4820, 111.5880, 48.1960



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



93.4590, 103.5090, 101.0210



136.5180, -111.5880, -48.1960



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

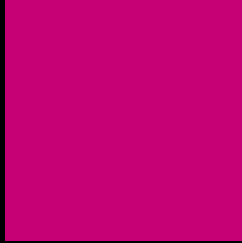
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

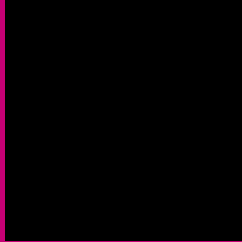
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5400, 80.4510,



# 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

72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630

### Protanopia

102.6470, -34.8940, 15.6500

### Deuteranopia

105.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



## Tritanopia

90.4800, 87.5660, 31.9980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



## Protanomaly

91.6190, 7.0080, 38.2080



## Deuteranomaly

93.3920, 32.2720, 31.8880



## Tritanomaly

83.9490, 85.4080, 49.0880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630



## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

72.7290, 29.7050, 28.8490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 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(198, 0, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 0, 117)  
}
```

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(198, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 0, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 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(198, 0, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 0, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 0, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 0, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 0,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.5400, 80.4510, 78.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 0, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 0,  
117) }
```

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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