

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.5680, 83.2480,
77.2320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C80070
RGB	200, 0, 112
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.2151, 0.9999, 0.5605
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	326°, 100%, 39%
HSV	326°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	26.7847, 13.4698, 16.5356
YIQ	72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

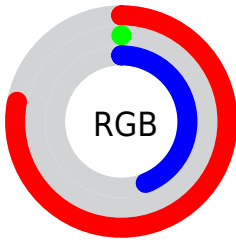
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 0, 112
Decimal	13107312
CIE Lab	43.46, 71.50, -4.18
CIE LCh	43, 71.625, 356.652
Yxy	13.4698, 0.4716, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297392 (0xFFC80070)
YUV	72.5680, 19.4400, 111.7579
Hunter-Lab	36.7012, 66.0431, -1.0221

Details

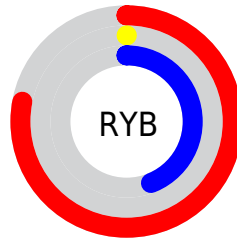
The YIQ color **72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **127.4320, -83.2480, -77.2320**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0100, 75.4110, 59.5630**, and **49.1560, 62.8960, 49.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3340, 74.8590, 69.5710**.

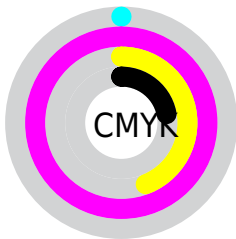
Distribution



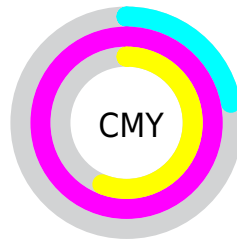
- Red (78%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 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 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5680, 83.2480,
77.2320

■ 72.5680, 83.2480,
77.2320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8620, 73.0720,
63.4080

■ 146.0100, 75.4110,
59.5630

■ 49.2700, 62.5750,
49.8950

■ 166.6980, 58.4940,
52.2700

■ 37.7920, 51.7570,
36.6930

■ 187.3860, 41.5770,
44.9770

■ 26.8410, 40.8930,
24.3250

■ 207.7150, 24.2930,
38.8290

■ 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.9370

0.0000

■ 72.5680, 83.2480,
77.2320

■ 85.3340, 74.8590,
69.5710

■ 98.1000, 66.4700,
61.9100

■ 110.7520, 58.4020,
53.9380

■ 123.5180, 50.0130,
46.2770

■ 136.2840, 41.6240,
38.6160

■ 149.0500, 33.2350,
30.9550

■ 161.8160, 24.8460,
23.2940

■ 174.5820, 16.4570,
15.6330

■ 187.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.7120, 29.5160, 59.8200



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



82.9790, 93.8910, 44.0270

Triad

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



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



89.3320, 11.8830, -44.6690



95.8160, -98.9420, -2.0300

Complementary

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



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



127.4320, -83.2480, -77.2320

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.



92.8060, -84.9550, -18.7390



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



75.5070, -43.1340, -55.3100

Square

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



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



96.6950, 51.1260, -23.4820



85.2650, -65.0990, -37.1870



91.7530, -102.6580, 10.2540

Rectangle

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



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



91.0880, 90.8250, 11.4730



85.2650, -65.0990, -37.1870



95.5080, -95.3190, -7.1190

Sweetspot

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



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



206.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



48.8130, -12.3480, 80.6440



98.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



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.



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



92.5470, 106.0770, 98.5330



61.2820, 115.0270, 46.4430



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570



13.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Inverse Universe

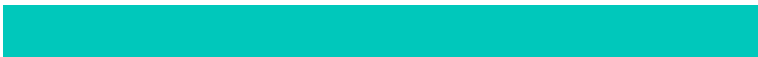
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



92.5470, 106.0770, 98.5330



138.7180, -115.0270, -46.4430



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570



13.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

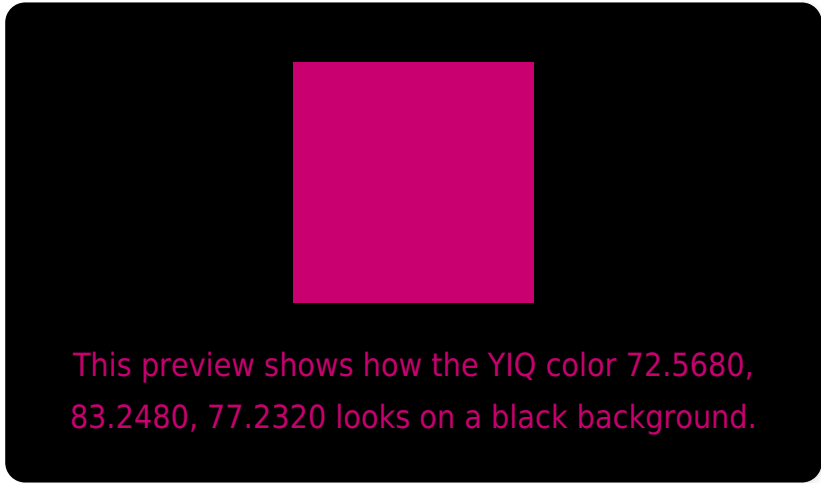
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5680, 83.2480,

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

72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320

Protanopia

103.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Deuteranopia

106.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



Tritanopia

89.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



Protanomaly

92.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



Deuteranomaly

94.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460



Tritanomaly

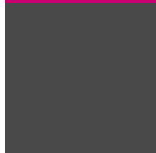
83.5040, 88.1590, 48.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320



Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

72.5010, 30.3470, 28.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 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(200, 0, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 0, 112)  
}
```

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(200, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 0, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 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(200, 0, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 0, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 0, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 0, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 0, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 0,  
112) }
```

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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