

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.8000, 59.5880,  
87.5240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8009C
RGB	184, 0, 156
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.2779, 0.9999, 0.3881
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	309°, 100%, 36%
HSV	309°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	25.8031, 12.6085, 32.5393
YIQ	72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

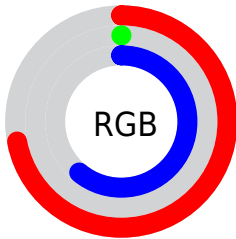
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 0, 156
Decimal	12058780
CIELab	42.17, 73.03, -33.43
CIELCh	42, 80.318, 335.407
Yxy	12.6085, 0.3637, 0.1777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290248860 (0xFFB8009C)
YUV	72.8000, 41.0176, 97.5224
Hunter-Lab	35.5085, 67.5717, -29.4764

# Details

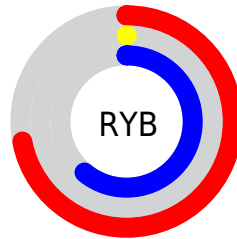
The YIQ color **72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **111.2000, -59.5880, -87.5240**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4920, 54.0430, 72.3710**, and **49.5300, 41.7120, 59.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7080, 53.6750, 79.0430**.

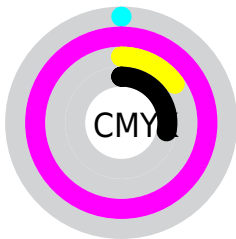
# Distribution



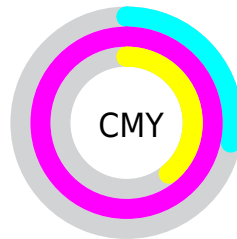
- Red (72%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 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 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8000, 59.5880,  
87.5240

72.8000, 59.5880,  
87.5240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.1650, 50.6500,  
73.2900

147.4920, 54.0430,  
72.3710

49.5300, 41.7120,  
59.0560

171.5830, 43.3610,  
67.7210

38.4220, 32.7280,  
45.6560

190.4300, 30.2500,  
57.5300

27.6130, 24.3400,  
32.4680

207.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

16.7330, 14.7140,  
19.6900

225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

242.6730, 5.7750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

10.9830

0.0000

■ 72.8000, 59.5880,  
87.5240

■ 83.7080, 53.6750,  
79.0430

■ 95.2030, 47.4870,  
70.0390

■ 105.9970, 41.8950,  
61.2470

■ 117.4920, 35.7070,  
52.2430

■ 128.4000, 29.7940,  
43.7620

■ 139.8950, 23.6060,  
34.7580

■ 150.8030, 17.6930,  
26.2770

■ 161.7110, 11.7800,  
17.7960

■ 173.0920, 5.9130,  
8.4810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9580, -24.2630, 48.7690



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



73.1640, 95.9490, 72.8210

# Triad

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



92.4760, 38.3810, -29.2910



94.0260, -91.1460, -11.1620

# Complementary

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



111.2000, -59.5880, -87.5240

# 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.



86.5020, -69.9600, -31.6880



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



77.3610, -13.4240, -54.0960

# Square

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



91.8870, 77.6690, -3.4110



76.5330, -46.0230, -52.5110



96.3350, -104.5370, 5.7590



# Rectangle

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



67.0660, 107.3680, 58.6000



76.5330, -46.0230, -52.5110



91.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930

# Sweetspot

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



196.4820, 23.3310, 34.2350



29.3480, -42.3760, 63.1600



93.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



94.9020, 77.8770, 114.0130



62.3120, 89.1200, 58.9120



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.6920, 50.6040, 74.1240



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



94.9020, 77.8770, 114.0130



121.6880, -89.1200, -58.9120



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.6920, 50.6040, 74.1240



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

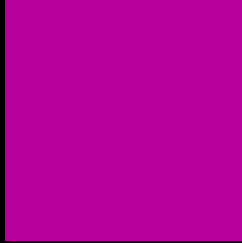
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

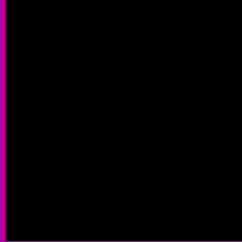
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8000, 59.5880,



# 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

72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240

### Protanopia

81.3520, -94.0390, 13.7450

### Deuteranopia

101.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030



## Tritanopia

95.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



## Protanomaly

78.0870, -38.1080, 40.8680



## Deuteranomaly

90.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300



## Tritanomaly

87.5860, 64.5010, 48.0290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

72.5310, 21.6350, 31.9310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 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(184, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(184, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 0, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 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(184, 0, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 0,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 0,  
156) }
```

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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