

# Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(72.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F3A5B
RGB	95, 58, 91
RGB Percent	37%, 23%, 36%
CMY	0.6273, 0.7726, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.04, 0.63
HSL	307°, 24%, 30%
HSV	307°, 39%, 37%
XYZ	8.1230, 6.2144, 10.6700
YIQ	72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

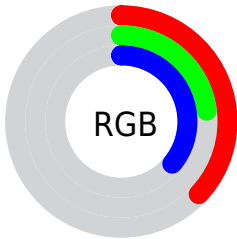
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 58, 91
Decimal	6240859
CIELab	29.95, 22.19, -12.99
CIElCh	30, 25.714, 329.662
Yxy	6.2144, 0.3248, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284430939 (0xFF5F3A5B)
YUV	72.8250, 8.9603, 19.4475
Hunter-Lab	24.9286, 14.5394, -7.9275

# Details

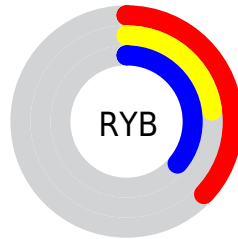
The YIQ color **72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **80.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650**, and **27.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110**.

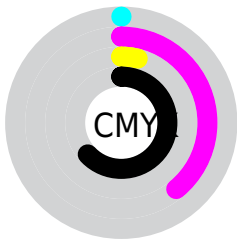
# Distribution



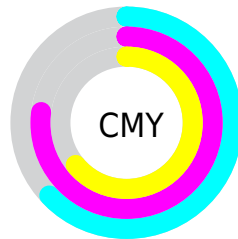
- Red (37%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 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 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

72.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

49.9990, 10.9090,  
17.0610

121.9500, 12.6050,  
19.3650

27.7000, 10.3130,  
16.8490

147.7760, 13.1550,  
20.4110

11.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

175.0750, 13.7510,  
20.6230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

202.4880, 14.0260,  
21.1460

229.8900, 12.8340,  
20.7220

246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 72.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

■ 72.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

■ 66.8410, 14.5300,  
23.0260

■ 78.2220, 8.6630,  
13.7110

■ 61.4440, 17.3260,  
27.4220

■ 84.2060, 5.5920,  
8.7920

■ 55.4600, 20.3970,  
32.3410

■ 89.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

■ 50.0630, 23.1930,  
36.7370

■ 95.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 44.0790, 26.2640,  
41.6560

■ 101.5710, -3.3460,  
-5.4420

■ 38.6820, 29.0600,  
46.0520

■ 106.9680, -6.1420,  
-9.8380

■ 38.0950, 29.3350,  
46.5750

■ 112.9520, -9.2130,  
-14.7570

■ 118.3490,  
-12.0090, -19.1530

■ 124.3330,  
-15.0800, -24.0720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



71.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

# Triad

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



68.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



57.2200, -50.8900, -13.8500

# Complementary

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



80.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070

# 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.



55.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



66.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

# Square

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



70.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



63.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390



# Rectangle

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



71.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



63.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



57.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500

# Sweetspot

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



113.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



63.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550



56.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



87.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450



70.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440



96.1560, 74.3460, 117.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



87.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450



82.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440

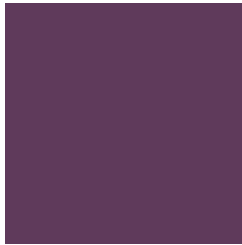


96.1560, 74.3460, 117.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

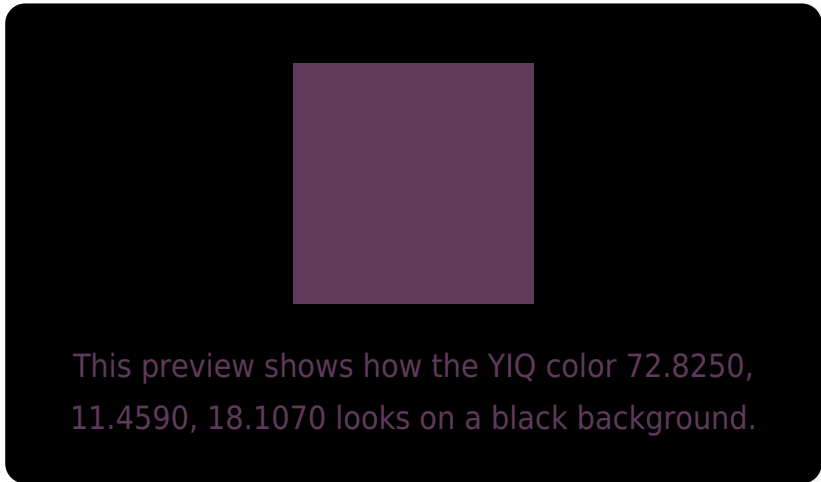
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

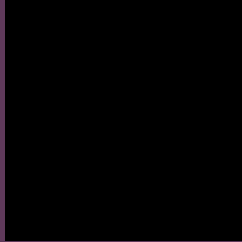
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8250, 11.4590,



# 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

72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

### Protanopia

71.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

### Deuteranopia

71.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



## Tritanopia

72.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

## Protanomaly

71.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

## Deuteranomaly

72.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

## Tritanomaly

72.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

73.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 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(95, 58, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 58, 91)  
}
```

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(95, 58, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 58, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 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(95, 58, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 58, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 58, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 58, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 58, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 58, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 58, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 58,  
91) }
```

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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