

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.8980, 10.3560,
32.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	673175
RGB	103, 49, 117
RGB Percent	40%, 19%, 46%
CMY	0.5959, 0.8079, 0.5412
CMYK	0.12, 0.58, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	288°, 41%, 33%
HSV	288°, 58%, 46%
XYZ	9.9066, 6.3652, 17.5352
YIQ	72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

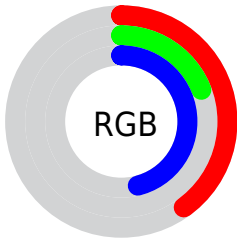
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 49, 117
Decimal	6762869
CIE _{Lab}	30.32, 35.67, -28.96
CIE _{LCh}	30, 45.944, 320.928
Yxy	6.3652, 0.2930, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284952949 (0xFF673175)
YUV	72.8980, 21.7423, 26.3995
Hunter-Lab	25.2293, 25.9390, -23.5480

Details

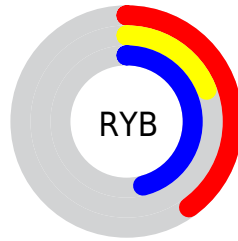
The YIQ color **72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **93.1020, -10.3560, -32.5960**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770**, and **23.5990, 9.7600, 32.3840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2560, 12.4640, 38.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5400, 8.2480, 26.7440**.

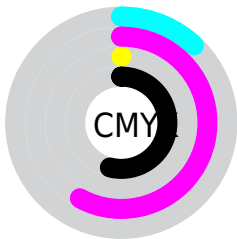
Distribution



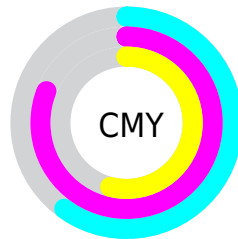
- Red (40%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 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 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.8980, 10.3560,
32.5960

72.8980, 10.3560,
32.5960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.4850, 10.0810,
32.0730

123.4360, 11.7770,
34.3770

23.5990, 9.7600,
32.3840

149.9630, 11.7310,
35.2110

15.4100, 5.4980,
21.5140

177.0880, 12.8770,
36.4690

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

204.6150, 12.8310,
37.3030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 72.8980, 10.3560,
32.5960

■ 72.8980, 10.3560,
32.5960

■ 65.2560, 12.4640,
38.4480

■ 80.5400, 8.2480,
26.7440

■ 57.9020, 13.7010,
43.5650

■ 87.8940, 7.0110,
21.6270

■ 50.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170

■ 95.5360, 4.9030,
15.7750

■ 42.3190, 17.3210,
55.0570

■ 103.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 41.1450, 17.8710,
56.1030

■ 110.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 118.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 126.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 133.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 141.1110, -5.4070,
-17.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



66.9310, 41.1200, 36.7360

Triad

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



67.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660



62.0130, -54.7410, -15.6450

Complementary

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



93.1020, -10.3560, -32.5960

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.



57.7950, -42.8640, -27.1520



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



64.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150

Square

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



67.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560



53.6100, -26.5860, -35.8180



64.3730, -64.1420, -4.9580

Rectangle

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



65.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550



53.6100, -26.5860, -35.8180



60.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

Sweetspot

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



136.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



65.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



66.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960



83.6130, 16.3130, 51.2970



74.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



42.9110, 18.6500, 58.5060



88.0010, 38.3540, 119.9380

Inverse Universe

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



70.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700



80.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260



91.0820, -24.7990, -29.6550



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



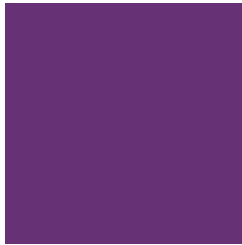
39.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



80.5640, 132.6290, 68.8610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 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

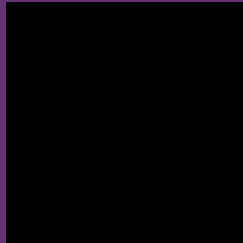
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.8980, 10.3560,

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

72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Protanopia

67.1730, -42.3670, 13.4170

Deuteranopia

70.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



Tritanopia

73.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Protanomaly

69.1540, -23.0200, 20.7240

Deuteranomaly

71.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100

Tritanomaly

73.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 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(103, 49, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 49, 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(103, 49, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 49, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 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(103, 49, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 49, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 49, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 49, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 49,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 49, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 49,  
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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