

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(73.0500, 43.5440,
69.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9E1090 |
| RGB | 158, 16, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 6%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.3800, 0.9374, 0.4352 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.90, 0.09, 0.38 |
| HSL | 306°, 82%, 34% |
| HSV | 306°, 90%, 62% |
| XYZ | 19.3414, 9.6629, 27.2388 |
| YIQ | 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

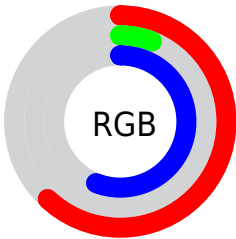
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 158, 16, 144 |
| Decimal | 10358928 |
| CIE Lab | 37.23, 64.65, -34.24 |
| CIE LCh | 37, 73.161, 332.092 |
| Yxy | 9.6629, 0.3439, 0.1718 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288549008 (0xFF9E1090) |
| YUV | 73.0500, 34.9783, 74.5011 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.0852, 56.6645, -30.1939 |

Details

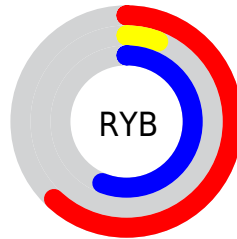
The YIQ color **73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **100.9500, -43.5440, -69.9120**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0510, 41.8030, 62.9150**, and **41.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4300, 48.5860, 77.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.6700, 38.5020, 62.1660**.

Distribution



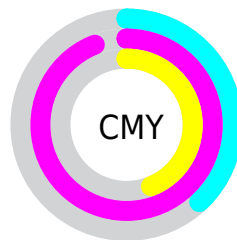
- Red (62%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 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 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.0500, 43.5440,
69.9120


 73.0500, 43.5440,
69.9120


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 52.3220, 39.6020,
64.2580


 137.0510, 41.8030,
62.9150


 41.1000, 30.9390,
50.5470


 165.7630, 42.6740,
63.6500


 30.2910, 22.5510,
37.3590

 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220

 20.1940, 15.0340,
24.9060

 205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

 6.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 73.0500, 43.5440,
69.9120

■ 73.0500, 43.5440,
69.9120

■ 63.4300, 48.5860,
77.6580

■ 82.6700, 38.5020,
62.1660

■ 92.1760, 33.7810,
54.1090

■ 101.2090, 29.0140,
46.8860

■ 110.7150, 24.2930,
38.8290

■ 120.3350, 19.2510,
31.0830

■ 129.8410, 14.5300,
23.0260

■ 139.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 148.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9690, -31.9640, 39.6520



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



65.1190, 82.6540, 65.9660

Triad

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



82.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530



82.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030

Complementary

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



100.9500, -43.5440, -69.9120

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.



75.4170, -59.4150, -30.0630



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



71.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430

Square

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



80.6570, 72.6250, -0.1030



66.2460, -37.7250, -48.7090



84.8110, -91.3780, 4.0620

Rectangle

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



60.4880, 94.2560, 53.9360



66.2460, -37.7250, -48.7090



80.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120

Sweetspot

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



173.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220



35.7760, -38.4300, 46.7060



84.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



83.0970, 63.6660, 101.7300



65.1840, 65.6930, 48.4530



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



83.0970, 63.6660, 101.7300



108.8160, -65.6930, -48.4530



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.4630, 43.8190, 70.4350



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 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

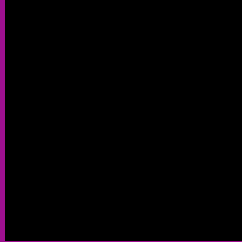
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.0500, 43.5440,

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

73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120

Protanopia

71.3440, -82.3930, 11.9350

Deuteranopia

87.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420



Tritanopia

85.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



Protanomaly

72.1160, -37.0520, 32.7400



Deuteranomaly

82.0260, -1.7480, 31.6920



Tritanomaly

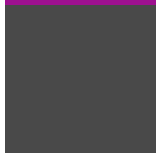
81.4760, 49.8310, 38.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120



Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

72.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 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(158, 16, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 16, 144)  
}
```

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(158, 16, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 16, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 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(158, 16, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 16, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 16, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 16, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 16, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 16,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.0500, 43.5440, 69.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 16, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 16,  
144) }
```

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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