

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473D8D
RGB	71, 61, 141
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.7215, 0.7608, 0.4472
CMYK	0.50, 0.57, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	248°, 40%, 40%
HSV	248°, 57%, 55%
XYZ	9.0735, 6.5994, 25.9809
YIQ	73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

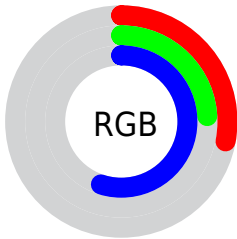
Format	Color
R _Y B	71, 61, 141
Decimal	4668813
CIE Lab	30.88, 26.46, -43.23
CIE LCh	31, 50.682, 301.471
Yxy	6.5994, 0.2178, 0.1584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282858893 (0xFF473D8D)
YUV	73.1100, 33.4698, -1.8505
Hunter-Lab	25.6893, 18.0903, -41.9807

Details

The YIQ color $73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333399 . A complement of this color would be $128.8900, 19.7200, -27.0000$, and the grayscale version is $73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $123.2890, -18.6660, 29.9260$, and $23.8160, -27.8800, 20.6960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61.3040, -23.0220, 31.7780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220$.

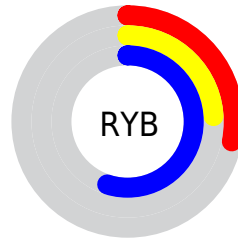
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

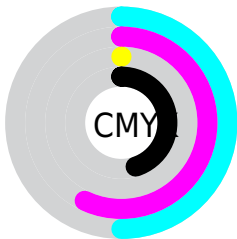
Blue (55%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

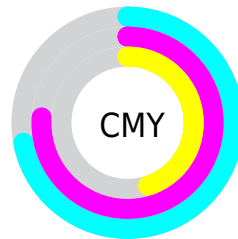


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 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 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000

■ 73.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.1590, -21.4160,
24.6960

■ 123.2890,
-18.6660, 29.9260

■ 23.8160, -27.8800,
20.6960

■ 149.5280,
-17.8410, 31.4950

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 176.4680,
-17.6120, 32.8520

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 201.6180, -9.5870,
25.0770

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 226.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 73.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000

■ 73.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000

■ 61.3040, -23.0220,
31.7780

■ 84.9160, -16.4180,
22.2220

■ 49.1990, -26.9200,
36.3440

■ 97.0210, -12.5200,
17.6560

■ 37.3930, -30.2220,
41.1220

■ 108.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 25.5870, -33.5240,
45.9000

■ 120.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 21.4560, -34.5330,
47.6670

■ 132.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 145.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 156.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 169.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 180.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



71.4270, 25.1640, 39.5640

Triad

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



67.5670, 55.2030, -3.7490



61.2660, -48.5040, -24.0560

Complementary

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



128.8900, 19.7200, -27.0000

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.



54.7170, -34.1970, -35.5490



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



68.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

Square

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



64.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360



62.1870, 5.4620, -32.9220



65.7120, -61.0230, -11.9270

Rectangle

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



65.1430, 46.5750, 42.5030



62.1870, 5.4620, -32.9220



59.0830, -43.7350, -27.8870

Sweetspot

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



156.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



111.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530



76.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



77.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



84.7710, 3.5240, 35.2680



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.4730, -33.2030, 45.5890



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



92.9000, 25.2100, 38.7300



108.8010, 39.5110, 60.3990



117.2290, -3.5240, -35.2680



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.8170, 42.5820, 65.3180



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

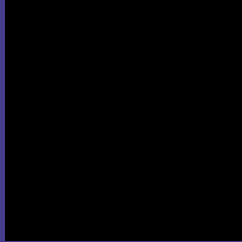
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.1100, -19.7200,

27.0000.

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

73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000

Protanopia

58.0760, -67.0790, 9.7290

Deuteranopia

58.2580, -62.0800, 1.7280



Tritanopia

70.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000

Protanomaly

63.7470, -49.7950, 15.8770

Deuteranomaly

63.5530, -46.4930, 11.0990

Tritanomaly

71.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 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(71, 61, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 61, 141)  
}
```

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(71, 61, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 61, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 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(71, 61, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 61, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 61, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 61, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 61, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 61,  
141) }
```

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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