

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(73.2820, 9.5750,  
41.2470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C2C85
RGB	108, 44, 133
RGB Percent	42%, 17%, 52%
CMY	0.5763, 0.8275, 0.4785
CMYK	0.19, 0.67, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	283°, 50%, 35%
HSV	283°, 67%, 52%
XYZ	11.3236, 6.6841, 22.8808
YIQ	73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

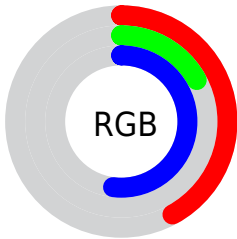
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 44, 133
Decimal	7089285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.08, 43.11, -37.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 57.296, 318.802
Yxy	6.6841, 0.2769, 0.1635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285279365 (0xFF6C2C85)
YUV	73.2820, 29.4410, 30.4477
Hunter-Lab	25.8536, 32.9371, -34.3749

# Details

The YIQ color **73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **103.7180, -9.5750, -41.2470**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.9340, 10.6750, 43.3390**, and **26.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1090, 8.3840, 35.2960**.

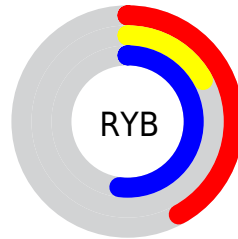
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (17%)

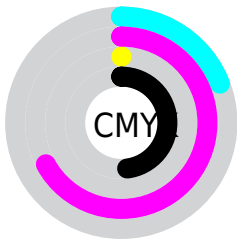
Blue (52%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (52%)

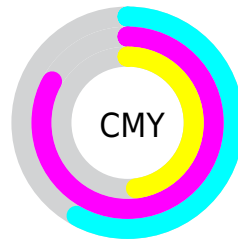


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 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 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.2820, 9.5750,  
41.2470

73.2820, 9.5750,  
41.2470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

46.6950, 9.8500,  
41.7700

124.9340, 10.6750,  
43.3390

26.2060, 6.7330,  
37.6850

151.7600, 11.2250,  
44.3850

17.1910, 1.9210,  
25.7690

179.4720, 12.0960,  
45.1200

4.1040, -11.5560,  
11.1960

205.3600, 18.1030,  
40.8790

1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 73.2820, 9.5750,  
41.2470

■ 73.2820, 9.5750,  
41.2470

■ 64.4550, 10.7660,  
47.1980

■ 82.1090, 8.3840,  
35.2960

■ 55.3400, 12.8280,  
53.8840

■ 91.5230, 6.9180,  
28.8220

■ 46.5130, 14.0190,  
59.8350

■ 100.0510, 5.1310,  
22.6590

■ 43.8660, 14.5230,  
61.7150

■ 108.8780, 3.9400,  
16.7080

■ 117.7050, 2.7490,  
10.7570

■ 126.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

■ 135.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 144.4740, -1.6950,  
-7.8310

■ 153.8880, -3.1610,  
-14.3050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6290, -70.0140, 13.3620



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



56.1800, 54.3210, 56.3130

# Triad

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



69.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470



65.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

# Complementary

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



103.7180, -9.5750, -41.2470

# 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.



59.5730, -42.3590, -30.7990



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



65.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490

# Square

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



64.7200, 68.3140, 6.4420



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



68.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



# Rectangle

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



51.6190, 68.9020, 50.8700



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



63.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700

# Sweetspot

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



150.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



68.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



72.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



80.6320, 15.3020, 64.1180



78.5910, 30.5740, 40.6380



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



42.9260, 14.2940, 60.3580



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430



80.7080, 69.7290, 41.3850



98.4090, -30.5740, -40.6380



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.9740, 65.9240, 38.7560

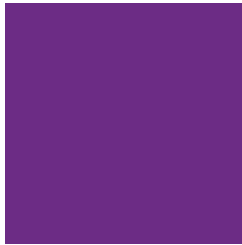


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

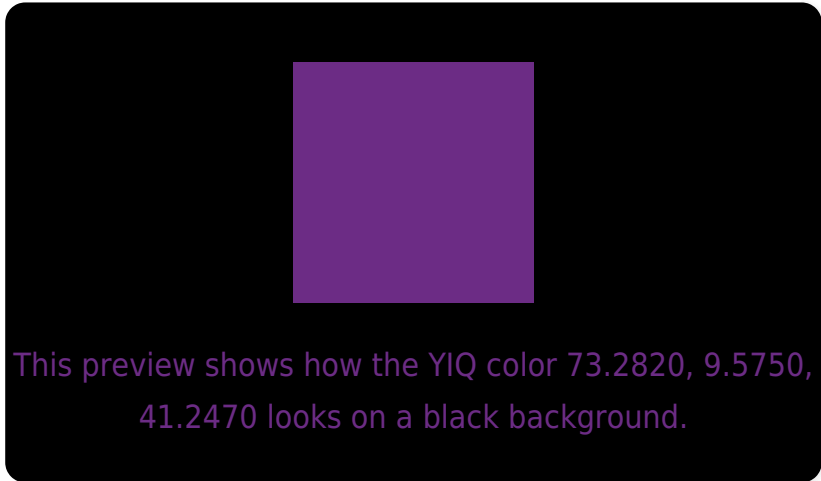
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

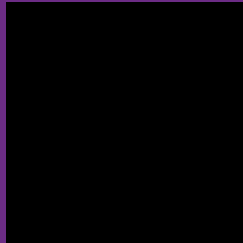
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2820, 9.5750,



# 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

73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470

### Protanopia

58.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280

### Deuteranopia

68.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680



## Tritanopia

75.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470

## Protanomaly

63.8840, -39.7550, 21.1490

## Deuteranomaly

70.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

## Tritanomaly

74.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470

## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

72.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 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(108, 44, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 44, 133)  
}
```

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(108, 44, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 44, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 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(108, 44, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 44, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 44, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 44, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 44,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 44, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 44,  
133) }
```

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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