

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250)
contains.

YIQ(73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250)	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(73.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	643376
RGB	100, 51, 118
RGB Percent	39%, 20%, 46%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8001, 0.5373
CMYK	0.15, 0.57, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	284°, 40%, 33%
HSV	284°, 57%, 46%
XYZ	9.7126, 6.3854, 17.8584
YIQ	73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

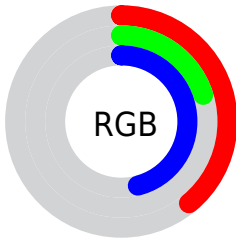
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 51, 118
Decimal	6566774
CIE _{Lab}	30.36, 33.91, -29.54
CIE _{LCh}	30, 44.973, 318.943
Yxy	6.3854, 0.2860, 0.1880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284756854 (0xFF643376)
YUV	73.2890, 22.0425, 23.4255
Hunter-Lab	25.2693, 24.3878, -24.2132

Details

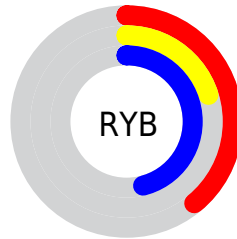
The YIQ color **73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.7110, -7.6970, -31.2250**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.9410, 8.7970, 33.3170**, and **23.9900, 7.1010, 31.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3480, 9.2090, 36.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2300, 6.1850, 25.5850**.

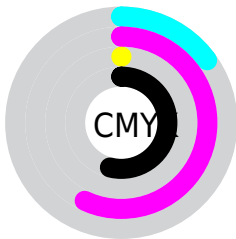
Distribution



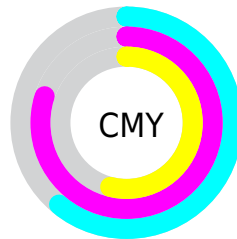
- Red (39%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 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 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250

73.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.8760, 7.4220,
30.7020

123.9410, 8.7970,
33.3170

23.9900, 7.1010,
31.0130

149.7670, 9.3470,
34.3630

14.9260, 3.9850,
21.4010

177.1800, 9.6220,
34.8860

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

205.0060, 10.1720,
35.9320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 73.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250

■ 73.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250

■ 65.3480, 9.2090,
36.8650

■ 81.2300, 6.1850,
25.5850

■ 57.4070, 10.7210,
42.5050

■ 89.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

■ 50.0530, 11.9580,
47.6220

■ 96.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 41.8130, 12.8740,
53.0500

■ 104.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 39.1660, 13.3780,
54.9300

■ 112.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 120.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 128.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 135.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 143.8830, -4.7650,
-18.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



68.3220, 38.4610, 35.3650

Triad

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



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



67.4570, 40.5330, -13.2190



61.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Complementary

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



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



95.7110, -7.6970, -31.2250

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.



56.9800, -41.9470, -27.2510



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



64.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560

Square

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



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



67.5810, 52.5880, 5.1000



56.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740



64.0310, -63.1790, -5.8910

Rectangle

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



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



65.7330, 50.2450, 31.0530



56.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740



60.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100

Sweetspot

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



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



135.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



69.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000



66.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



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.



73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



83.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560



76.9610, 23.2400, 30.3760



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.8180, 14.4780, 57.0220



83.2170, 28.8180, 116.5460

Inverse Universe

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



73.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



83.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560



92.0390, -23.2400, -30.3760



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



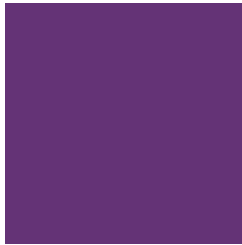
40.2400, 62.1190, 36.1270



82.3880, 127.4930, 73.8370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

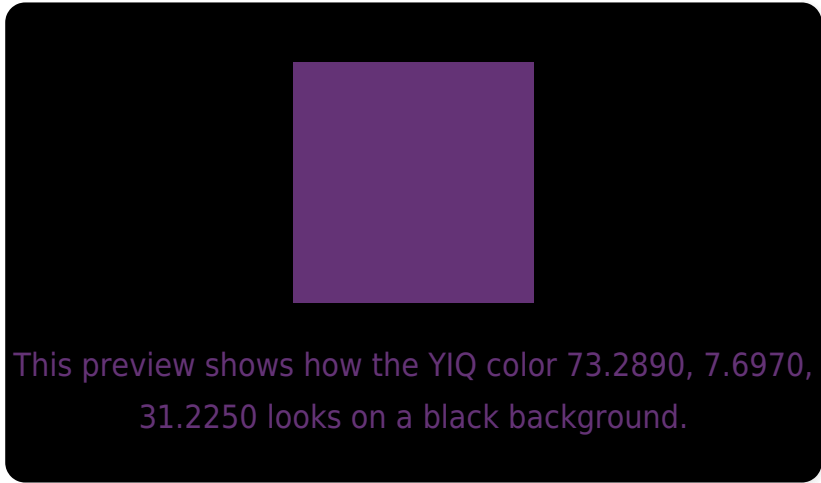
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

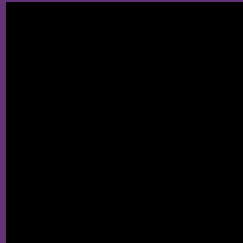
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.2890, 7.6970,

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

73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

Protanopia

67.3580, -41.4500, 13.3180

Deuteranopia

69.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



Tritanopia

73.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

Protanomaly

69.3280, -23.5700, 19.6780

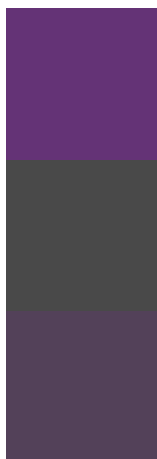
Deuteranomaly

71.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

Tritanomaly

73.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 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(100, 51, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 51, 118)  
}
```

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(100, 51, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 51, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 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(100, 51, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 51, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 51, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 51, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 51, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 51,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 51, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 51,  
118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor