

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.3290, 48.0330,
93.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B100B3
RGB	177, 0, 179
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.3053, 0.9999, 0.2980
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	299°, 100%, 35%
HSV	299°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	26.3004, 12.6183, 43.7042
YIQ	73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

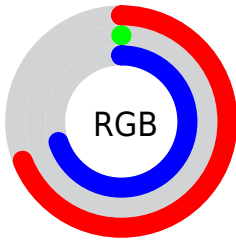
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 0, 179
Decimal	11600051
CIE Lab	42.18, 75.03, -47.22
CIE LCh	42, 88.654, 327.819
Yxy	12.6183, 0.3183, 0.1527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289790131 (0xFFB100B3)
YUV	73.3290, 52.0958, 90.9195
Hunter-Lab	35.5222, 69.9965, -48.0810

Details

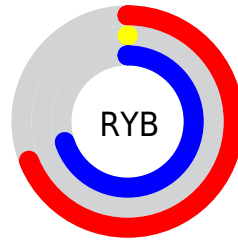
The YIQ color **73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **105.6710, -48.0330, -93.1930**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8360, 41.5710, 78.1390**, and **49.8310, 30.7990, 64.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8950, 43.0830, 83.7790**.

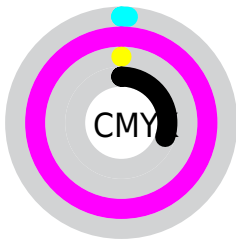
Distribution



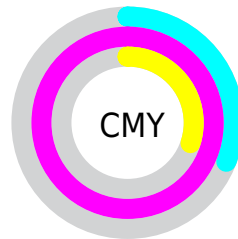
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 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 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73.3290, 48.0330,
93.1930


 73.3290, 48.0330,
93.1930


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 61.5800, 39.4160,
78.6480


 148.1350, 42.1670,
78.3510


 49.8310, 30.7990,
64.1030


 173.4070, 38.2250,
72.6970


 38.6090, 22.1360,
50.3920


 190.4300, 30.2500,
57.5300

 27.9850, 14.6650,
37.1050

 207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

 16.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

 242.6730, 5.7750,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.9830

0.0000

■ 73.3290, 48.0330,
93.1930

■ 83.8950, 43.0830,
83.7790

■ 94.7600, 38.7290,
74.5770

■ 105.3260, 33.7790,
65.1630

■ 115.8920, 28.8290,
55.7490

■ 126.4580, 23.8790,
46.3350

■ 136.4370, 19.2040,
37.4440

■ 147.0030, 14.2540,
28.0300

■ 157.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 168.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8310, -66.6260, 40.0780



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



77.1950, 94.6640, 79.5920

Triad

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



94.3250, 49.2920, -23.2840



94.1740, -88.8070, -15.0070

Complementary

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



105.6710, -48.0330, -93.1930

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.



84.4500, -64.1820, -37.2860



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



81.8680, -1.5500, -49.0220

Square

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



87.8660, 91.3300, 7.8260



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



99.0250, -106.6000, 4.6000

Rectangle

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



72.4350, 110.9430, 65.3990



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



91.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710

Sweetspot

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



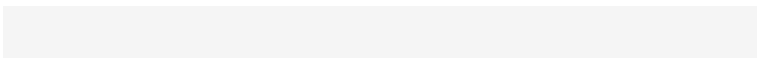
190.6110, 18.6540, 36.3980



22.1670, -58.2840, 54.1000



92.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



64.0090, 77.1520, 66.5600



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.5910, 40.8830, 79.5950



10.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Inverse Universe

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



53.7490, 106.0420, 38.5700



69.5960, 137.6300, 49.8060



114.9910, -77.1520, -66.5600



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.9750, 90.5460, 33.0580



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

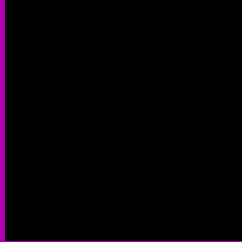
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3290, 48.0330,

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

73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930

Protanopia

81.2380, -93.7180, 13.4340

Deuteranopia

96.6670, -46.8140, 11.4100



Tritanopia

99.2740, 55.6110, 21.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



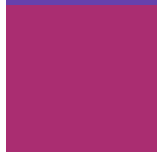
Protanomaly

77.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



Deuteranomaly

88.2610, -12.2950, 41.1210



Tritanomaly

90.1270, 52.6720, 47.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

72.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 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(177, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(177, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 0, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 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(177, 0, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 0,  
179) }
```

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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