

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.3360, 89.7130,  
75.7050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE0067
RGB	206, 0, 103
RGB Percent	81%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.1916, 0.9998, 0.5958
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	330°, 100%, 40%
HSV	330°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	27.9446, 14.1227, 14.1036
YIQ	73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

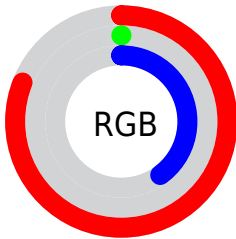
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 0, 103
Decimal	13500519
CIE Lab	44.41, 72.09, 2.96
CIE LCh	44, 72.152, 2.350
Yxy	14.1227, 0.4975, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690599 (0xFFCE0067)
YUV	73.3360, 14.6244, 116.3463
Hunter-Lab	37.5802, 66.9668, 4.0550

# Details

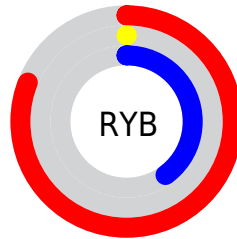
The YIQ color **73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **132.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4570, 78.3460, 55.9300**, and **49.8530, 68.1230, 48.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8030, 80.7280, 67.8320**.

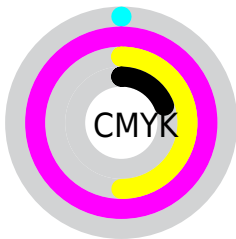
# Distribution



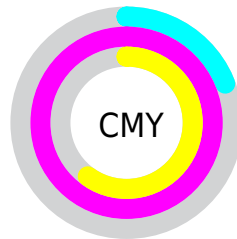
- Red (81%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 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 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.3360, 89.7130,  
75.7050


 73.3360, 89.7130,  
75.7050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 61.3310, 78.9410,  
61.6690


 145.4570, 78.3460,  
55.9300


 49.8530, 68.1230,  
48.4670


 166.1450, 61.4290,  
48.6370


 38.4890, 56.9840,  
35.5760


 186.8330, 44.5120,  
41.3440

 26.8970, 46.4870,  
22.0630

 207.0480, 27.5490,  
34.8850

 16.9720, 32.7340,  
12.4940

 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 3.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

 244.4340, 4.9500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.4140

0.0000

■ 73.3360, 89.7130,  
75.7050

■ 86.8030, 80.7280,  
67.8320

■ 99.7970, 71.6970,  
60.7930

■ 113.2640, 62.7120,  
52.9200

■ 126.1440, 54.0020,  
45.5700

■ 139.7250, 44.6960,  
38.0080

■ 153.1920, 35.7110,  
30.1350

■ 166.0720, 27.0010,  
22.7850

■ 179.6530, 17.6950,  
15.2230

■ 193.1200, 8.7100,  
7.3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.2790, 41.1610, 63.5370



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



89.2960, 94.0760, 35.1640

# Triad

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



88.0920, 3.6310, -49.3050



97.5430, -102.4270, 0.5570

# Complementary

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



132.6640, -89.7130, -75.7050

# 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.



95.4620, -89.6780, -15.7420



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



79.5650, -49.0490, -52.7370

# Square

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



98.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040



88.6220, -70.4180, -34.4020



91.6220, -103.6670, 12.0210



# Rectangle

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



94.6330, 90.3680, 3.2320



88.6220, -70.4180, -34.4020



97.9360, -99.4000, -4.7440

# Sweetspot

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



206.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300



54.2810, -4.7380, 85.9020



98.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



90.7230, 111.2130, 93.5570



61.5940, 122.7760, 43.6720



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.0960, 72.2930, 61.0050



13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



# Inverse Universe

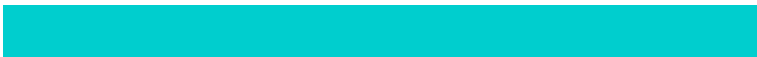
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



90.7230, 111.2130, 93.5570



144.4060, -122.7760, -43.6720



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.0960, 72.2930, 61.0050



13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

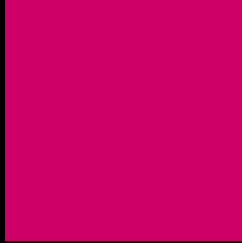
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

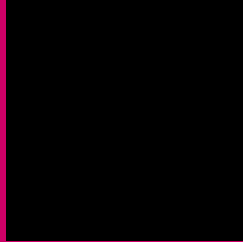
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3360, 89.7130,

75.7050.

# 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

73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050

### Protanopia

107.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

### Deuteranopia

107.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



## Tritanopia

89.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



## Protanomaly

94.7420, 19.6630, 34.6310



## Deuteranomaly

95.5470, 41.9010, 28.0850



## Tritanomaly

83.5540, 93.8900, 49.5540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

72.7570, 32.5020, 27.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 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(206, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(206, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 0, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 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(206, 0, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 0,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 0,  
103) }
```

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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