

# Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(73.3400, 66.6950,  
85.3750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE0091
RGB	190, 0, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.2544, 0.9999, 0.4312
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	314°, 100%, 37%
HSV	314°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	26.3836, 13.0105, 27.9245
YIQ	73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

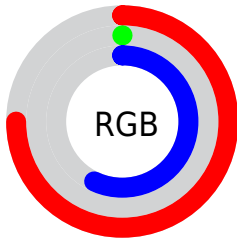
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 0, 145
Decimal	12451985
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.78, 72.81, -25.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 77.217, 340.539
Yxy	13.0105, 0.3919, 0.1933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290642065 (0xFFBE0091)
YUV	73.3400, 35.3284, 102.3108
Hunter-Lab	36.0701, 67.4419, -20.6517

# Details

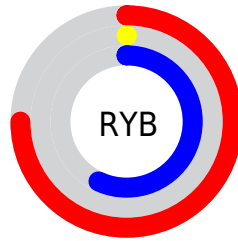
The YIQ color **73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **116.6600, -66.6950, -85.3750**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5050, 61.1960, 69.3880**, and **49.8850, 47.9020, 57.0060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0630, 59.8650, 76.9930**.

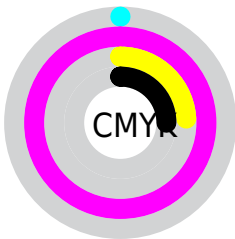
# Distribution



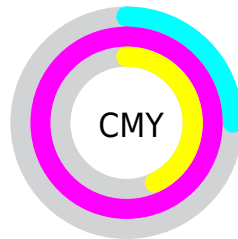
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 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 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.3400, 66.6950,  
85.3750

73.3400, 66.6950,  
85.3750

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.7050, 57.7570,  
71.1410

148.5050, 61.1960,  
69.3880

50.1840, 48.4980,  
57.2180

170.8020, 46.9380,  
63.4660

38.7770, 38.9180,  
43.6060

191.0170, 29.9750,  
57.0070

28.1960, 29.8880,  
31.0400

208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

17.0170, 19.6660,  
18.0500

225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 73.3400, 66.6950,  
85.3750

■ 85.0630, 59.8650,  
76.9930

■ 96.6720, 53.3560,  
68.3000

■ 108.3950, 46.5260,  
59.9180

■ 120.0040, 40.0170,  
51.2250

■ 131.7270, 33.1870,  
42.8430

■ 143.3360, 26.6780,  
34.1500

■ 155.0590, 19.8480,  
25.7680

■ 166.6680, 13.3390,  
17.0750

■ 178.3910, 6.5090,  
8.6930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.8630, -7.7580, 52.5140



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



71.8390, 98.2420, 69.8100

# Triad

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



93.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900



94.9380, -93.7140, -8.6740

# Complementary

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



116.6600, -66.6950, -85.3750

# 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.



88.5710, -74.4080, -28.1680



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



70.7610, -29.4700, -60.6540

# Square

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



95.0770, 71.0220, -9.6020



79.0580, -51.7550, -47.7470



95.8620, -104.5830, 6.5930



# Rectangle

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



73.2900, 103.3810, 48.2530



79.0580, -51.7550, -47.7470



93.3590, -87.8900, -15.1060

# Sweetspot

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



201.6240, 25.8070, 33.4150



34.8160, -34.7660, 68.4180



97.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



95.3990, 86.5430, 111.1430



62.6240, 96.8690, 56.1410



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.0360, 55.3270, 71.1270



11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



# Inverse Universe

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



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



95.3990, 86.5430, 111.1430



127.3760, -96.8690, -56.1410



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.0360, 55.3270, 71.1270



11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

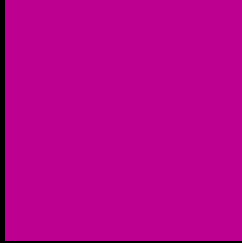
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

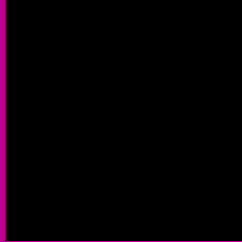
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3400, 66.6950,



# 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

73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750

### Protanopia

92.0510, -73.9580, 18.7620

### Deuteranopia

104.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



## Tritanopia

95.3150, 74.7290, 27.8570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



## Protanomaly

85.4540, -23.0240, 42.8320



## Deuteranomaly

92.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



## Tritanomaly

87.1200, 71.7450, 48.9050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750



## Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

72.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 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(190, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 0, 145)  
}
```

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(190, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 0, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 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(190, 0, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 0, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 0,  
145) }
```

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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