

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640)
contains.

YIQ(73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640)	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(73.3840, 46.2000,
87.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC04AC
RGB	172, 4, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 2%, 67%
CMY	0.3250, 0.9845, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	300°, 96%, 35%
HSV	300°, 98%, 68%
XYZ	24.5319, 11.8496, 40.0308
YIQ	73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

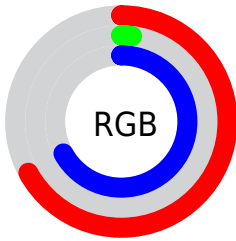
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 4, 172
Decimal	11273388
CIE _{Lab}	40.98, 72.76, -45.04
CIE _{LCh}	41, 85.574, 328.241
Yxy	11.8496, 0.3210, 0.1551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289463468 (0xFFAC04AC)
YUV	73.3840, 48.6177, 86.4862
Hunter-Lab	34.4233, 66.9680, -44.8520

Details

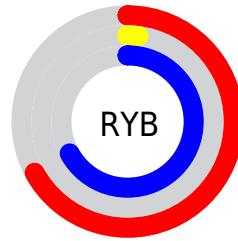
The YIQ color **73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.6160, -46.2000, -87.8640**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5430, 40.8380, 74.9020**, and **47.9510, 30.3410, 61.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0360, 47.3000, 89.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3630, 41.5250, 78.9730**.

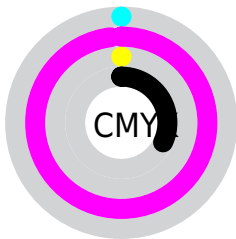
Distribution



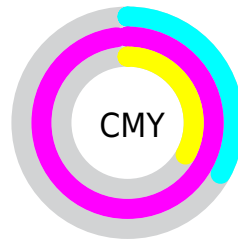
- Red (67%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 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 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.3840, 46.2000,
87.8640

73.3840, 46.2000,
87.8640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.2870, 38.6830,
75.4110

145.5430, 40.8380,
74.9020

47.9510, 30.3410,
61.3890

172.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

36.6150, 21.9990,
47.3670

189.8430, 30.5250,
58.0530

26.1050, 14.2070,
34.3910

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

14.8120, 4.3060,
21.0900

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

241.4990, 6.3250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

12.0290

0.0000

■ 73.3840, 46.2000,
87.8640

■ 73.3840, 46.2000,
87.8640

■ 71.0360, 47.3000,
89.9560

■ 83.3630, 41.5250,
78.9730

■ 93.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820

■ 103.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

■ 113.8870, 27.2250,
51.7770

■ 123.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 133.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 143.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 154.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 164.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1260, -60.2070, 39.3850



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



74.6460, 91.7760, 76.8640

Triad

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



91.0690, 47.1370, -22.7750



91.2560, -86.1020, -14.4700

Complementary

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



102.6160, -46.2000, -87.8640

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.



82.4610, -62.7150, -36.3390



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



79.8080, -1.3210, -47.6650

Square

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



85.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



95.8790, -103.2530, 4.5150

Rectangle

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



69.8150, 106.8170, 63.0810



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



88.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230

Sweetspot

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



185.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950



23.1520, -53.9280, 52.2480



89.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520



63.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520



112.1920, -73.1640, -61.7400



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

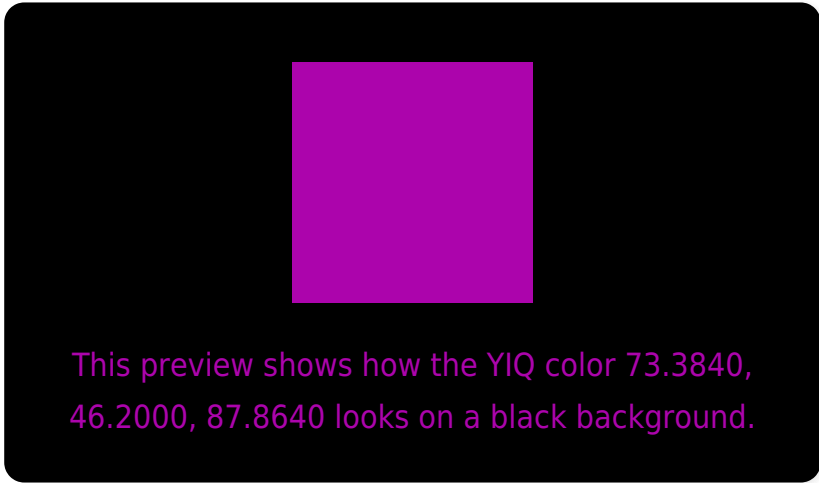
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.3840, 46.2000,

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

73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640

Protanopia

78.7930, -90.9670, 13.1370

Deuteranopia

94.2220, -44.0630, 11.1130



Tritanopia

96.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



Protanomaly

77.0050, -40.8130, 40.3310



Deuteranomaly

86.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



Tritanomaly

88.0620, 51.2970, 45.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

73.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 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(172, 4, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 4, 172)  
}
```

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(172, 4, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 4, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 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(172, 4, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 4, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 4, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 4, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 4, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 4,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 4, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 4,  
172) }
```

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