

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460)
contains.

YIQ(73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460)	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(73.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	742886
RGB	116, 40, 134
RGB Percent	45%, 16%, 53%
CMY	0.5449, 0.8433, 0.4745
CMYK	0.13, 0.70, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	289°, 54%, 34%
HSV	289°, 70%, 53%
XYZ	12.2711, 6.9538, 23.2485
YIQ	73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

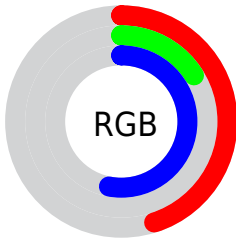
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 40, 134
Decimal	7612550
CIE Lab	31.70, 47.10, -37.29
CIE LCh	32, 60.076, 321.626
Yxy	6.9538, 0.2889, 0.1637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285802630 (0xFF742886)
YUV	73.4400, 29.8561, 37.3251
Hunter-Lab	26.3700, 36.9165, -33.8127

Details

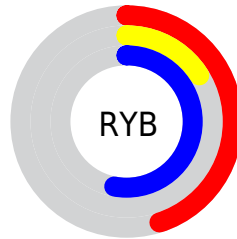
The YIQ color **73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **100.5600, -15.1220, -45.3460**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040**, and **28.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9680, 13.3350, 39.1830**.

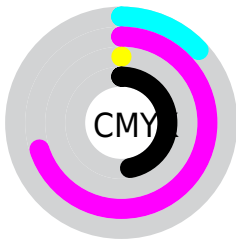
Distribution



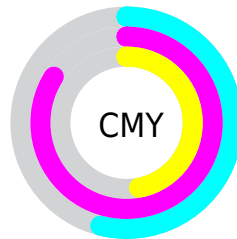
- Red (45%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 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 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460

73.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.5050, 16.4970,
47.9610

126.5650, 16.2680,
46.6040

28.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920

153.3910, 16.8180,
47.6500

19.0990, 5.1760,
27.3520

181.1030, 17.6890,
48.3850

4.5170, -11.2810,
11.7190

206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 73.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460

■ 73.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460

■ 65.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210

■ 81.9680, 13.3350,
39.1830

■ 56.0960, 19.5670,
58.4070

■ 90.7840, 10.6770,
32.2850

■ 47.5680, 21.3540,
64.5700

■ 99.3120, 8.8900,
26.1220

■ 108.1280, 6.2320,
19.2240

■ 116.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 124.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 134.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 151.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.6950, -61.2120, 19.0440



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



54.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780

Triad

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



70.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280



67.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Complementary

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



100.5600, -15.1220, -45.3460

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.



61.3170, -44.5140, -30.2900



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



66.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660

Square

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



66.1930, 68.3600, 5.6080



53.0580, -25.3920, -46.4480



70.9900, -73.1290, -1.7770

Rectangle

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



52.7720, 72.8450, 50.9970



53.0580, -25.3920, -46.4480



65.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Sweetspot

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



149.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440



61.8690, -35.3990, 19.2970



72.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460



79.8120, 23.7830, 70.1110



75.6300, 34.8380, 40.4540



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.2150, 20.8500, 62.6900



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



70.1580, 50.2460, 25.5260



74.5470, 77.4320, 39.4480



98.3700, -34.8380, -40.4540



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



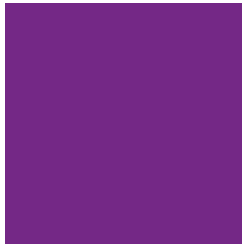
41.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

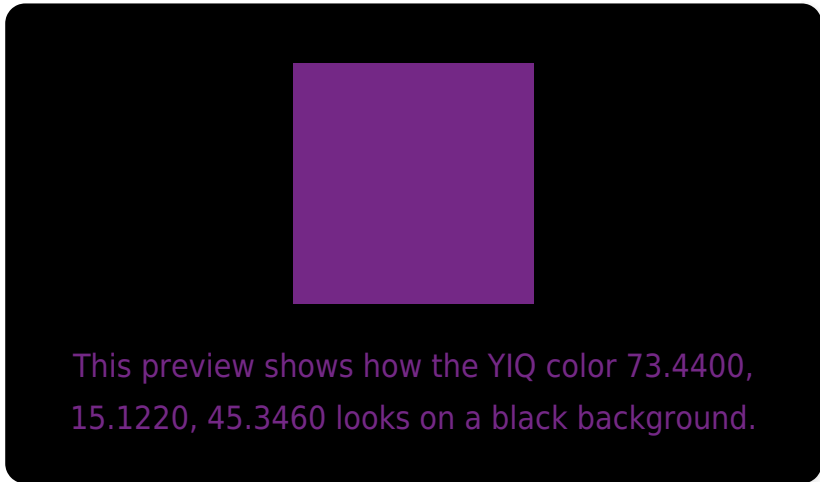
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

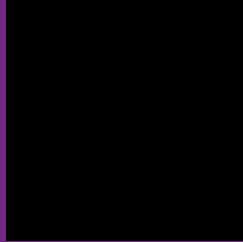
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.4400, 15.1220,

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

73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460

Protanopia

60.5210, -69.8300, 10.0260

Deuteranopia

70.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



Tritanopia

76.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460

Protanomaly

65.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180

Deuteranomaly

71.5350, -19.7190, 21.4730

Tritanomaly

74.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 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(116, 40, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 40, 134)  
}
```

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(116, 40, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 40, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 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(116, 40, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 40, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 40, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 40, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 40, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 40,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.4400, 15.1220, 45.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 40, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 40,  
134) }
```

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