

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.5160, 45.4680,
79.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60A9E
RGB	166, 10, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 4%, 62%
CMY	0.3486, 0.9610, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	303°, 89%, 35%
HSV	303°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	22.0315, 10.8046, 33.2796
YIQ	73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

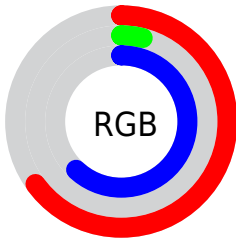
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 10, 158
Decimal	10881694
CIE _{Lab}	39.25, 69.00, -39.46
CIE _{LCh}	39, 79.486, 330.232
Yxy	10.8046, 0.3332, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289071774 (0xFFA60A9E)
YUV	73.5160, 41.6506, 81.1085
Hunter-Lab	32.8704, 62.1170, -37.0189

Details

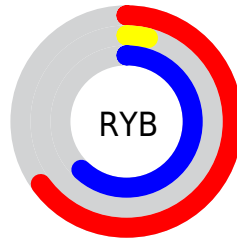
The YIQ color **73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.4840, -45.4680, -79.1000**, and the grayscale version is **73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4520, 42.3520, 69.4880**, and **44.6750, 30.9380, 56.0740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6460, 48.2180, 84.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.6090, 40.4720, 70.5200**.

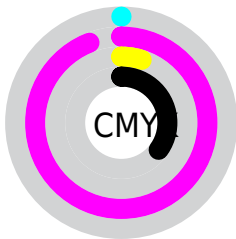
Distribution



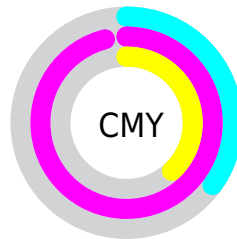
- Red (65%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 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 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.5160, 45.4680,
79.1000

73.5160, 45.4680,
79.1000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.3100, 39.8760,
70.3080

141.4520, 42.3520,
69.4880

44.6750, 30.9380,
56.0740

170.7510, 42.9480,
69.7000

33.7520, 22.8710,
42.5750

189.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

23.6550, 15.3540,
30.1220

206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

11.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

240.3250, 6.8750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

13.0750

0.0000

■ 73.5160, 45.4680,
79.1000

■ 73.5160, 45.4680,
79.1000

■ 67.6460, 48.2180,
84.3300

■ 83.6090, 40.4720,
70.5200

■ 93.1150, 35.7510,
62.4630

■ 103.2080, 30.7550,
53.8830

■ 112.6000, 26.3550,
45.5150

■ 122.6930, 21.3590,
36.9350

■ 132.7860, 16.3630,
28.3550

■ 142.2920, 11.6420,
20.2980

■ 152.3850, 6.6460,
11.7180

■ 161.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5640, -43.8850, 40.9390



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



70.0320, 87.5130, 71.5210

Triad

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



87.1640, -82.8470, -12.8870

Complementary

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



102.4840, -45.4680, -79.1000

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.



79.0530, -61.3860, -32.8900



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



75.3780, -2.9260, -46.1100

Square

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



83.6580, 80.0520, 2.9640



68.7420, -36.4860, -54.6460



90.9890, -97.7510, 3.9210

Rectangle

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



65.2440, 100.9950, 58.4590



68.7420, -36.4860, -54.6460



84.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

Sweetspot

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



180.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



30.1760, -45.3080, 50.2120



87.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



88.3670, 63.2060, 110.0700



64.6240, 70.5060, 54.8420



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



88.3670, 63.2060, 110.0700



111.3760, -70.5060, -54.8420



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

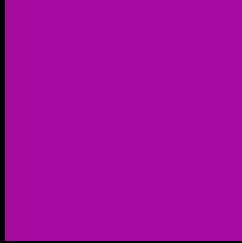
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

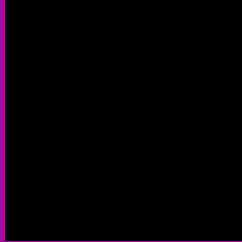
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.5160, 45.4680,

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

73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000

Protanopia

75.4190, -86.9780, 12.4300

Deuteranopia

91.5990, -34.9390, 10.9570



Tritanopia

91.4480, 55.0610, 20.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



Protanomaly

74.8540, -39.0700, 36.2740



Deuteranomaly

84.8070, -5.3250, 35.9470



Tritanomaly

84.9540, 51.4810, 41.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000



Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

73.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 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(166, 10, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 10, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 10, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 10, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 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(166, 10, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 10, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 10, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 10, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 10, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 10, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.5160, 45.4680, 79.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 10, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 10,  
158) }
```

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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