

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3C5D
RGB	93, 60, 93
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7648, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	300°, 22%, 30%
HSV	300°, 36%, 36%
XYZ	8.1078, 6.3491, 11.1547
YIQ	73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

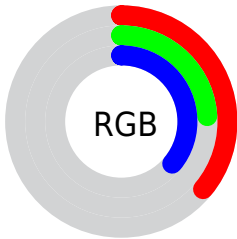
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 60, 93
Decimal	6110301
CIE _{Lab}	30.28, 20.63, -13.80
CIE _{LCh}	30, 24.821, 326.234
Yxy	6.3491, 0.3166, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300381 (0xFF5D3C5D)
YUV	73.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884
Hunter-Lab	25.1974, 13.3406, -8.6090

Details

The YIQ color **73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **79.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170**, and **28.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520**.

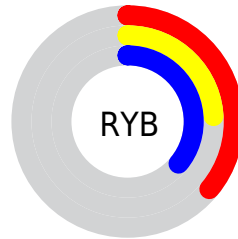
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

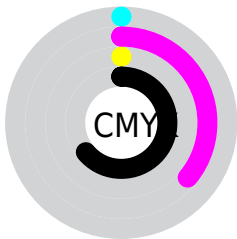
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (36%)

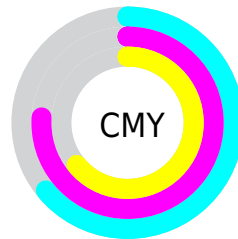


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 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 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 73.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 122.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

■ 28.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 148.5800, 10.7710,
19.5630

■ 11.4500, 8.0210,
14.3330

■ 175.5800, 10.7710,
19.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.9930, 11.0460,
20.0860

■ 231.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 73.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 73.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 68.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 78.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 62.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 84.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 57.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 90.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 51.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 95.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 46.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

■ 101.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 40.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

■ 106.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 38.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 111.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 117.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 122.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



73.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Triad

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



69.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



57.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950

Complementary

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



79.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590

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.



56.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



67.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370

Square

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



70.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140



64.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620



58.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840

Rectangle

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



72.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



64.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620



56.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Sweetspot

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



112.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



63.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



56.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



89.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



71.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Inverse Universe

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



73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



89.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960



81.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



97.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

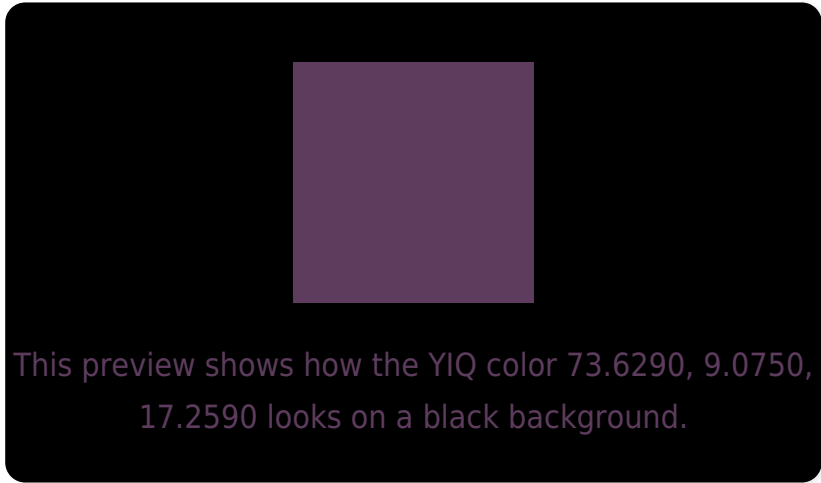
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

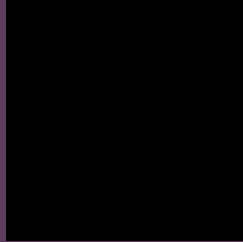
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.6290, 9.0750,

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

73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Protanopia

71.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranopia

71.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



Tritanopia

73.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Protanomaly

72.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

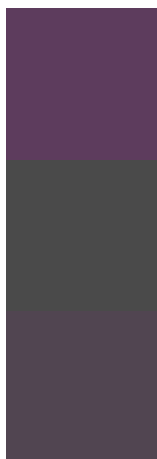
Deuteranomaly

72.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Tritanomaly

73.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 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(93, 60, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 60, 93)  
}
```

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(93, 60, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 60, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 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(93, 60, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 60, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 60, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 60, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 60, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 60,  
93) }
```

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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