

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	752B77
RGB	117, 43, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 17%, 47%
CMY	0.5409, 0.8315, 0.5333
CMYK	0.02, 0.64, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	298°, 47%, 32%
HSV	298°, 64%, 47%
XYZ	11.5366, 6.8434, 18.1672
YIQ	73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

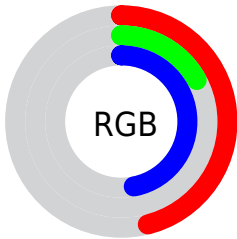
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 43, 119
Decimal	7678839
CIE _{Lab}	31.45, 43.05, -28.30
CIE _{LCh}	31, 51.514, 326.679
Yxy	6.8434, 0.3157, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285868919 (0xFF752B77)
YUV	73.7900, 22.2885, 37.8952
Hunter-Lab	26.1599, 32.9394, -22.8631

Details

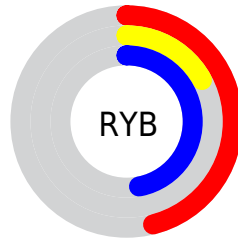
The YIQ color **73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **88.2100, -19.7080, -39.3240**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9150, 20.8540, 40.5820**, and **27.7140, 16.8660, 35.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7460, 23.0080, 45.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8340, 16.4080, 33.0480**.

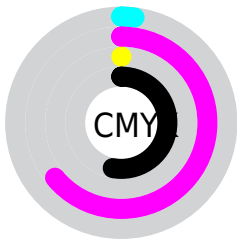
Distribution



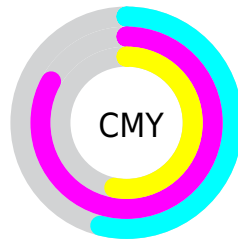
- Red (46%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 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 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

73.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

46.7300, 19.9370,
40.6810

125.9150, 20.8540,
40.5820

27.7140, 16.8660,
35.7620

152.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

18.6280, 10.8160,
24.2560

180.3390, 22.5960,
42.0520

3.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

240.9120, 6.6000,

12.5520

■ 73.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

■ 73.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

■ 66.7460, 23.0080,
45.6000

■ 80.8340, 16.4080,
33.0480

■ 59.4030, 25.7120,
51.6640

■ 88.1770, 13.7040,
26.9840

■ 52.3590, 29.0120,
57.9400

■ 95.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

■ 48.2500, 30.9370,
61.6010

■ 102.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

■ 109.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 116.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 123.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 130.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 137.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.5540, -29.8980, 24.2300



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



64.1930, 52.3060, 43.2660

Triad

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



70.0820, 37.0950, -16.9930



65.8430, -60.0140, -13.6940

Complementary

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



88.2100, -19.7080, -39.3240

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.



61.1690, -46.8530, -26.4450



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



64.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140

Square

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



68.1870, 59.3290, -1.4310



54.5060, -32.2250, -38.2490



68.3170, -69.7360, -2.6960

Rectangle

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



63.8870, 61.6150, 34.2470



54.5060, -32.2250, -38.2490



64.9480, -56.1160, -18.2600

Sweetspot

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



138.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780



53.4250, -25.2210, 22.0670



68.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240



84.3640, 30.6160, 61.9120



70.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



49.4890, 31.7620, 63.1700



101.1570, 64.5780, 129.2660

Inverse Universe

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



65.9520, 44.6540, 16.7340



72.2220, 70.5570, 26.3730



91.6020, -32.1350, -28.8630



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



75.4340, 147.0740, 54.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

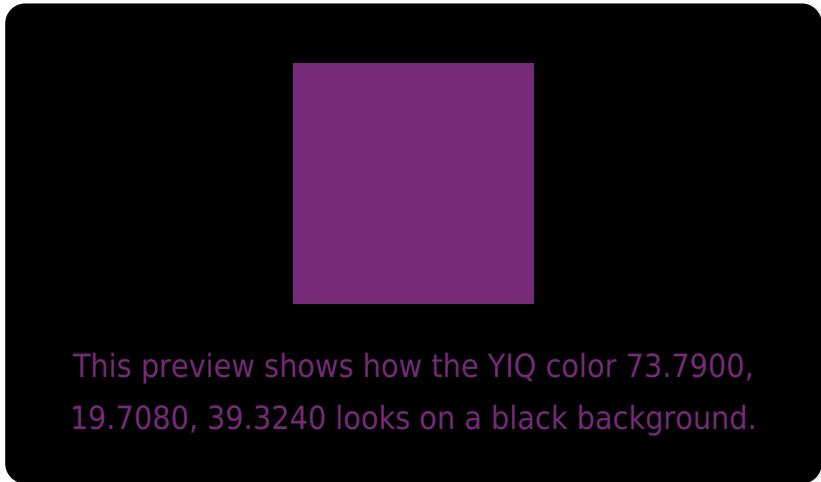
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

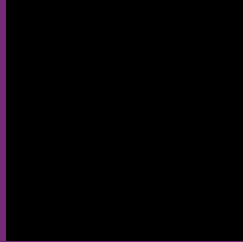
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.7900, 19.7080,

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

73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Protanopia

67.9920, -49.1070, 14.4210

Deuteranopia

73.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



Tritanopia

75.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Protanomaly

69.9630, -23.8000, 23.8480

Deuteranomaly

73.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

Tritanomaly

75.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 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(117, 43, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 43, 119)  
}
```

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(117, 43, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 43, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 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(117, 43, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 43, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 43, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 43, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 43, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 43,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 43, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 43,  
119) }
```

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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