

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220)
contains.

YIQ(73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220)	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(73.9500, 22.9140,
58.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	841E94
RGB	132, 30, 148
RGB Percent	52%, 12%, 58%
CMY	0.4820, 0.8825, 0.4196
CMYK	0.11, 0.80, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	292°, 66%, 35%
HSV	292°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	15.3368, 7.9765, 28.7482
YIQ	73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

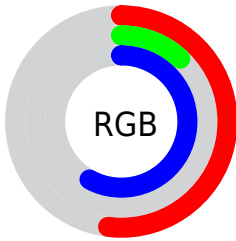
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 30, 148
Decimal	8658580
CIE Lab	33.93, 56.98, -42.21
CIE LCh	34, 70.910, 323.466
Yxy	7.9765, 0.2946, 0.1532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286848660 (0xFF841E94)
YUV	73.9500, 36.5067, 50.9099
Hunter-Lab	28.2428, 47.5069, -40.5811

Details

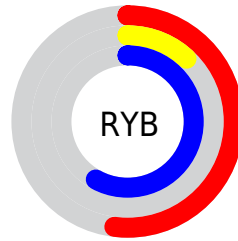
The YIQ color **73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **104.0500, -22.9140, -58.3220**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.4230, 22.9600, 57.4880**, and **34.2660, 15.6720, 46.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5470, 25.8470, 65.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3530, 19.9810, 50.9010**.

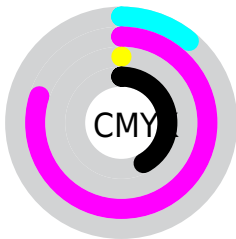
Distribution



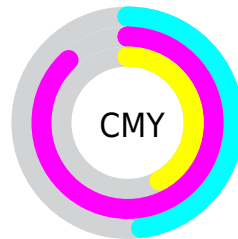
- Red (52%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 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 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.9500, 22.9140,
58.3220

73.9500, 22.9140,
58.3220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.3030, 23.4180,
60.2020

130.4230, 22.9600,
57.4880

34.2660, 15.6720,
46.3920

158.1350, 23.8310,
58.2230

23.7560, 7.8800,
33.4160

186.2770, 26.3070,
57.4030

13.3600, -0.2330,
20.7510

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 73.9500, 22.9140,
58.3220

■ 73.9500, 22.9140,
58.3220

■ 64.5470, 25.8470,
65.7430

■ 83.3530, 19.9810,
50.9010

■ 55.1440, 28.7800,
73.1640

■ 92.7560, 17.0480,
43.4800

■ 101.5720, 14.3900,
36.5820

■ 110.9750, 11.4570,
29.1610

■ 120.3780, 8.5240,
21.7400

■ 129.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 139.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7670, -78.9100, 20.4020



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



61.3610, 70.2290, 65.3730

Triad

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



76.0290, 44.6140, -15.5940



74.0100, -67.8540, -14.7820

Complementary

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



104.0500, -22.9140, -58.3220

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.



66.6970, -48.6400, -32.6080



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



69.2750, 8.0300, -35.4100

Square

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



69.4930, 76.3830, 8.8870



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



78.1940, -82.3910, 0.8810

Rectangle

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



58.3390, 84.4900, 54.7140



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



71.8440, -61.7550, -20.6910

Sweetspot

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



162.2040, 9.0740, 22.7860



54.0180, -42.8280, 27.2840



79.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220



76.1040, 35.4250, 90.4090



74.0600, 45.6110, 48.9630



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



51.3130, 26.6260, 68.1460



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



67.1060, 65.1920, 29.9920



65.4530, 101.3640, 46.2600



103.9400, -45.6110, -48.9630



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

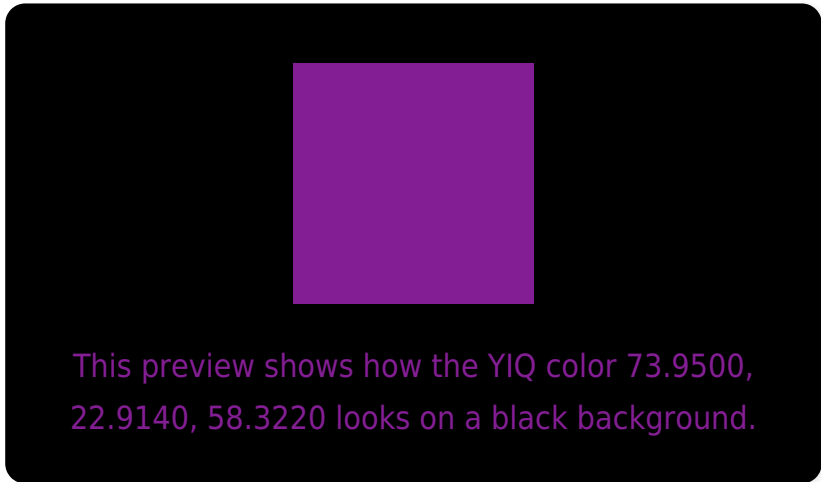
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

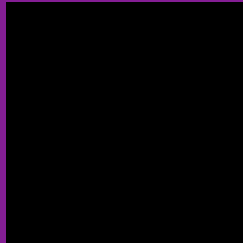
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9500, 22.9140,

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

73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

Protanopia

64.7100, -74.7360, 10.8320

Deuteranopia

74.5590, -46.6300, 8.0740



Tritanopia

81.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

Protanomaly

68.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220

Deuteranomaly

74.2130, -21.5080, 26.3640

Tritanomaly

78.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 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(132, 30, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 30, 148)  
}
```

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(132, 30, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 30, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 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(132, 30, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 30, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 30, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 30, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 30, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 30,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 30, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 30,  
148) }
```

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