

Converting Colors

YIQ(73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(73.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3C60
RGB	93, 60, 96
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.6352, 0.7648, 0.6235
CMYK	0.03, 0.38, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	295°, 23%, 31%
HSV	295°, 38%, 38%
XYZ	8.2433, 6.4033, 11.8681
YIQ	73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

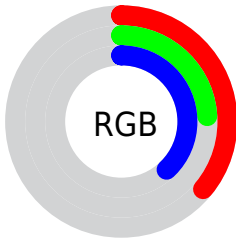
Format	Color
RYB	93, 60, 96
Decimal	6110304
CIELab	30.41, 21.29, -15.52
CIELCh	30, 26.346, 323.900
Yxy	6.4033, 0.3109, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300384 (0xFF5D3C60)
YUV	73.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884
Hunter-Lab	25.3048, 13.8650, -10.0940




Details

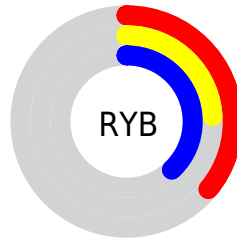
The YIQ color **73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **82.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610**, and **28.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740**.

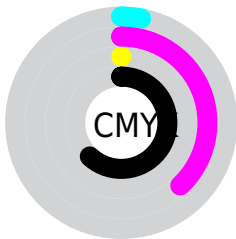
Distribution







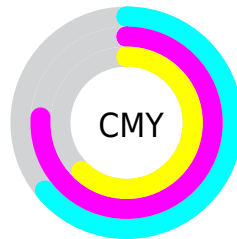
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (38%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

73.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

123.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

28.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

149.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

11.6780, 7.3790,
14.9550

176.0360, 9.4870,
20.8070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.4490, 9.7620,
21.3300

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 73.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

■ 73.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

■ 67.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 80.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 62.2200, 12.1450,
27.7050

■ 85.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

■ 56.3500, 14.8950,
32.9350

■ 91.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 50.7680, 16.7740,
37.4300

■ 97.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 44.5990, 18.9280,
42.4480

■ 103.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 38.4300, 21.0820,
47.4660

■ 109.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 37.2560, 21.6320,
48.5120

■ 115.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 120.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 126.5460,
-11.3660, -25.3020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



73.0560, 23.9300, 17.8660

Triad

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



70.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



58.1660, -50.7980, -15.5180

Complementary

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



82.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

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.



55.7720, -44.0570, -22.0490



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



68.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Square

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



71.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390



65.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



58.8160, -55.3840, -9.4960

Rectangle

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



72.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



65.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



57.3680, -48.5510, -17.6950

Sweetspot

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



116.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



65.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



58.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



90.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280



73.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.5650, 25.4360, 56.6680



93.1400, 54.0800, 121.2800

Inverse Universe

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



71.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



86.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



82.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430



74.0400, 136.6200, 57.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

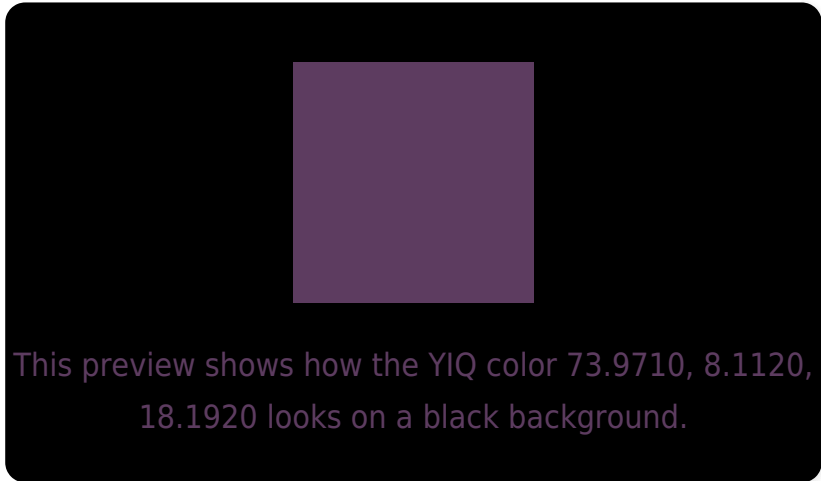
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

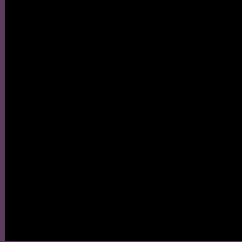
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 73.9710, 8.1120,

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

73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Protanopia

71.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Deuteranopia

72.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050



Tritanopia

73.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Protanomaly

72.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

Deuteranomaly

72.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Tritanomaly

73.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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, 96) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 60, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 60, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 60, 96) }
```

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 60, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 73.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 60,  
96) }
```

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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