

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190)
contains.

YIQ(74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190)	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(74.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	583D6A
RGB	88, 61, 106
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.6548, 0.7608, 0.5843
CMYK	0.17, 0.42, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	276°, 27%, 33%
HSV	276°, 42%, 42%
XYZ	8.2960, 6.4526, 14.4419
YIQ	74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

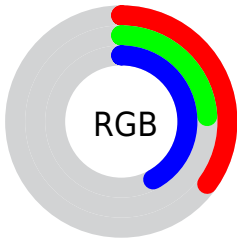
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 61, 106
Decimal	5782890
CIE _{Lab}	30.53, 21.25, -21.78
CIE _{LCh}	31, 30.425, 314.292
Yxy	6.4526, 0.2842, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283972970 (0xFF583D6A)
YUV	74.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000
Hunter-Lab	25.4020, 13.8428, -15.9271

Details

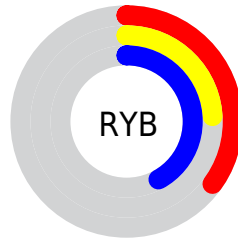
The YIQ color **74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **92.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990**, and **28.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140**.

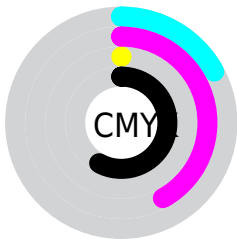
Distribution



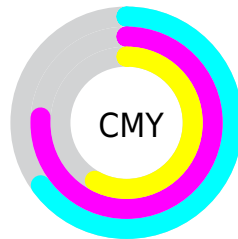
- Red (35%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190

■ 74.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 123.5560, 2.1510,
21.5990

■ 28.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 149.0830, 2.1050,
22.4330

■ 11.3940, 2.4270,
16.5950

■ 176.3820, 2.7010,
22.6450

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 203.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.6120, 7.7450,
19.3370

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 74.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190

■ 74.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190

■ 66.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

■ 81.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 59.4840, 2.6540,
29.0060

■ 88.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 51.5320, 2.6990,
33.6990

■ 96.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 44.4660, 3.0650,
38.0810

■ 103.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 36.8130, 3.7060,
42.9860

■ 111.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 31.2200, 4.1180,
46.5340

■ 119.2460, -1.0530,
-8.4530

■ 126.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

■ 134.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

■ 141.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.3780, -27.0070, 10.3770



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



73.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Triad

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



70.2960, 31.0410, -6.3910



58.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Complementary

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



92.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190

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.



55.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



68.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610

Square

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



71.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



65.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



59.9900, -55.9340, -10.5420

Rectangle

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



72.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



65.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



57.8580, -47.1750, -20.6070

Sweetspot

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



125.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



76.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



61.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190



87.9510, 2.8370, 31.1970



79.0150, 13.9800, 21.9800



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2680, 4.1630, 51.2270



71.8830, 8.9670, 107.3590

Inverse Universe

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



76.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380



91.5350, 33.0070, 24.0710



87.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.3410, 54.6450, 39.4210



84.4270, 114.5620, 82.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

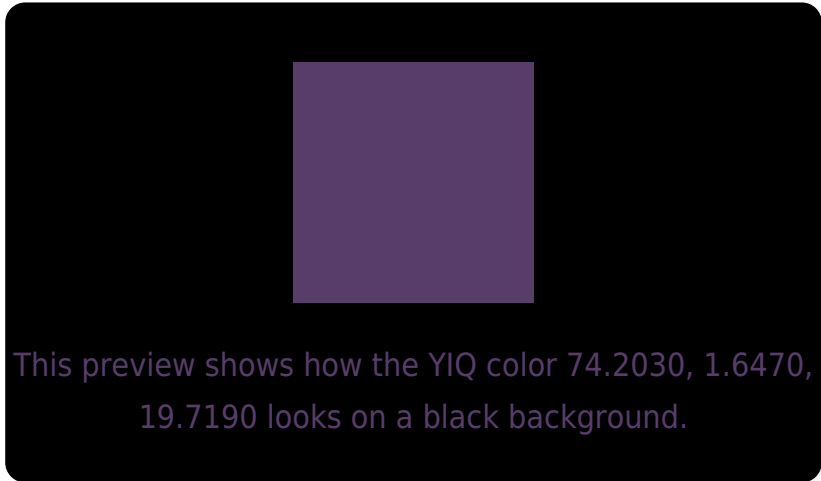
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

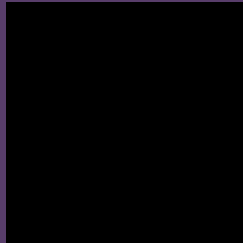
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.2030, 1.6470,

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

74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Protanopia

71.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

Deuteranopia

72.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



Tritanopia

73.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Protanomaly

72.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960

Deuteranomaly

72.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310

Tritanomaly

73.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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(88, 61, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 61, 106)  
}
```

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(88, 61, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 61, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 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(88, 61, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 61, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 61, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 61, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 61, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 61,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 61, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 61,  
106) }
```

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