

# Converting Colors

YIQ(75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(75.5700, 54.5440,  
90.8320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B802AA
RGB	184, 2, 170
RGB Percent	72%, 1%, 67%
CMY	0.2779, 0.9924, 0.3332
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	305°, 98%, 36%
HSV	305°, 99%, 72%
XYZ	27.0787, 13.1522, 39.1525
YIQ	75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

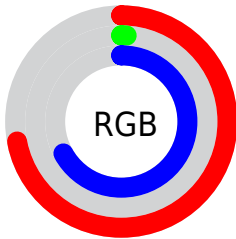
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 2, 170
Decimal	12059306
CIELab	42.99, 74.73, -40.51
CIELCh	43, 85.003, 331.537
Yxy	13.1522, 0.3411, 0.1657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290249386 (0xFFB802AA)
YUV	75.5700, 46.5540, 95.0931
Hunter-Lab	36.2659, 69.8153, -38.6231

# Details

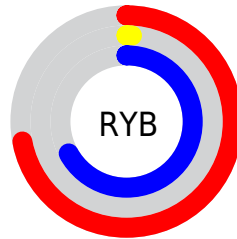
The YIQ color **75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **110.4300, -54.5440, -90.8320**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7890, 48.9530, 76.5130**, and **51.0120, 37.5390, 63.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3960, 55.0940, 91.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.2500, 49.2730, 81.7290**.

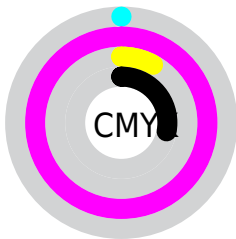
# Distribution



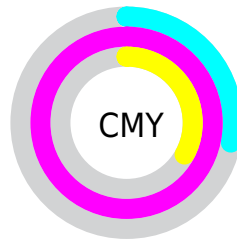
- Red (72%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 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 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5700, 54.5440,  
90.8320


 75.5700, 54.5440,  
90.8320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 62.6470, 46.4770,  
77.3330


 149.7890, 48.9530,  
76.5130


 51.0120, 37.5390,  
63.0990


 173.9940, 37.9500,  
72.1740


 39.7900, 28.8760,  
49.3880


 191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

 28.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

 17.9870, 11.1830,  
23.1110

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 2.5080, -7.0620,  
6.8420

 243.2600, 5.5000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 75.5700, 54.5440,  
90.8320

■ 75.5700, 54.5440,  
90.8320

■ 74.3960, 55.0940,  
91.8780

■ 86.2500, 49.2730,  
81.7290

■ 97.6310, 43.4060,  
72.4140

■ 108.3110, 38.1350,  
63.3110

■ 119.6920, 32.2680,  
53.9960

■ 130.3720, 26.9970,  
44.8930

■ 141.1660, 21.4050,  
36.1010

■ 152.4330, 15.8590,  
26.4750

■ 163.1130, 10.5880,  
17.3720

■ 174.4940, 4.7210,  
8.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.5090, -42.0520, 46.2680



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



76.3970, 96.9110, 77.4150

# Triad

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



95.4660, 44.3410, -27.1710



95.5590, -91.3290, -13.3530

# Complementary

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



110.4300, -54.5440, -90.8320

# 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.



86.8780, -68.2630, -34.9110



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



81.8350, -5.9510, -51.8630

# Square

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



92.2410, 85.6000, 1.5360



75.9970, -41.7580, -58.2220



99.2530, -107.2420, 5.2220



# Rectangle

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



70.9680, 110.7600, 63.2080



75.9970, -41.7580, -58.2220



93.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950

# Sweetspot

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



197.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900



26.3360, -51.2700, 59.1460



94.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



96.9540, 72.0990, 119.6110



65.4240, 83.1130, 63.1530



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.9460, 47.0730, 77.5450



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



96.9540, 72.0990, 119.6110



120.5760, -83.1130, -63.1530



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.9460, 47.0730, 77.5450



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

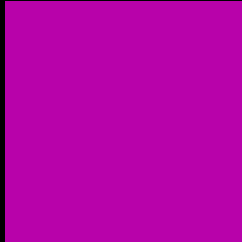
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

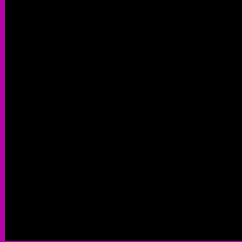
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.5700, 54.5440,



# 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

75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320

### Protanopia

82.8680, -95.5520, 13.6320

### Deuteranopia

101.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910



## Tritanopia

99.4490, 62.4880, 23.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



## Protanomaly

80.0590, -40.9050, 41.9990



## Deuteranomaly

91.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660



## Tritanomaly

90.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



## Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

75.6880, 19.7550, 32.9630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 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(184, 2, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 2, 170)  
}
```

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(184, 2, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 2, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 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(184, 2, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 2, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 2, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 2, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 2, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 2,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 2, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 2,  
170) }
```

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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