

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280)
contains.

YIQ(78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280)	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(78.2210, 56.2440,
71.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B01189
RGB	176, 17, 137
RGB Percent	69%, 7%, 54%
CMY	0.3093, 0.9335, 0.4626
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	315°, 82%, 38%
HSV	315°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	22.6478, 11.4495, 24.6957
YIQ	78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

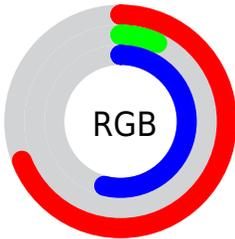
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 17, 137
Decimal	11538825
CIE Lab	40.33, 67.19, -24.85
CIE LCh	40, 71.638, 339.701
Yxy	11.4495, 0.3852, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289728905 (0xFFB01189)
YUV	78.2210, 28.9780, 85.7522
Hunter-Lab	33.8371, 60.2582, -19.5863

Details

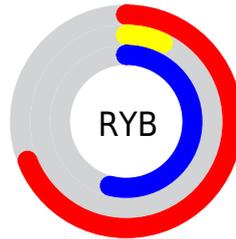
The YIQ color **78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **114.7790, -56.2440, -71.0280**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.6950, 54.5490, 63.1970**, and **45.4990, 42.9970, 52.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7860, 62.2030, 78.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2430, 50.0100, 62.8580**.

Distribution



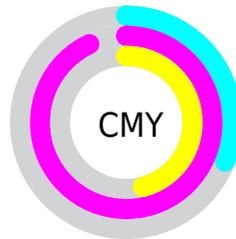
- Red (69%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 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 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.2210, 56.2440,
71.0280

■ 78.2210, 56.2440,
71.0280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.6070, 51.9810,
65.6850

■ 143.6950, 54.5490,
63.1970

■ 45.4990, 42.9970,
52.2850

■ 169.8900, 49.5060,
60.9780

■ 34.3910, 34.0130,
38.8850

■ 190.1050, 32.5430,
54.5190

■ 24.1090, 25.5790,
26.5310

■ 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

■ 12.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 78.2210, 56.2440,
71.0280

■ 78.2210, 56.2440,
71.0280

■ 67.7860, 62.2030,
78.6750

■ 89.2430, 50.0100,
62.8580

■ 99.7920, 43.7300,
55.5220

■ 110.8140, 37.4960,
47.3520

■ 121.2490, 31.5370,
39.7050

■ 132.3850, 24.9820,
31.8460

■ 143.4070, 18.7480,
23.6760

■ 153.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 164.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 175.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2170, -8.9950, 47.3970



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



67.0120, 90.2650, 65.6970

Triad

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



88.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770



88.5320, -86.6990, -9.1550

Complementary

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



114.7790, -56.2440, -71.0280

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.



82.7350, -68.9980, -27.0940



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



71.4360, -18.0090, -53.6010

Square

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



89.4510, 67.0330, -8.8950



74.4930, -48.5460, -45.3300



89.2280, -96.9260, 5.4900

Rectangle

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



72.9250, 93.9830, 42.3590



74.4930, -48.5460, -45.3300



87.1810, -81.5170, -14.9650

Sweetspot

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



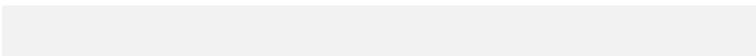
191.7820, 22.1860, 27.4500



46.1890, -28.9870, 57.2930



92.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



88.4920, 81.5470, 102.5630



69.3290, 81.2820, 46.7700



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Inverse Universe

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



78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



88.4920, 81.5470, 102.5630



123.6710, -81.2820, -46.7700



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



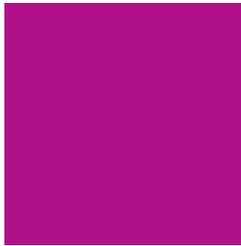
58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

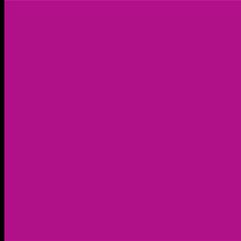
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

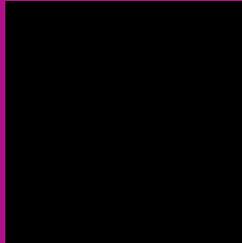
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2210, 56.2440,

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

78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280

Protanopia

86.0470, -68.1350, 17.8570

Deuteranopia

96.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



Tritanopia

90.4280, 66.9810, 25.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



Protanomaly

82.8790, -23.0230, 37.3050



Deuteranomaly

90.4420, 11.6400, 31.3520



Tritanomaly

86.0000, 63.0350, 41.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280



Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

78.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 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(176, 17, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 17, 137)  
}
```

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(176, 17, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 17, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 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(176, 17, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 17, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 17, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 17, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 17, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 17,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.2210, 56.2440, 71.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 17, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 17,  
137) }
```

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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