

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2110, 61.0630,
44.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD2A5F
RGB	173, 42, 95
RGB Percent	68%, 16%, 37%
CMY	0.3212, 0.8355, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.45, 0.32
HSL	336°, 61%, 42%
HSV	336°, 76%, 68%
XYZ	20.1469, 11.3735, 11.9721
YIQ	87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

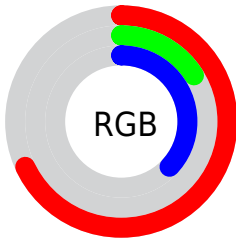
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 42, 95
Decimal	11348575
CIE _{Lab}	40.20, 55.87, 1.09
CIE _{LCh}	40, 55.880, 1.113
Yxy	11.3735, 0.4632, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289538655 (0xFFAD2A5F)
YUV	87.2110, 3.8400, 75.2370
Hunter-Lab	33.7246, 47.6174, 2.5594

Details

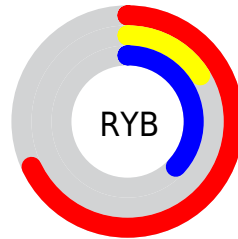
The YIQ color **87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **127.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3100, 65.0980, 42.7140**, and **39.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0920, 68.9480, 50.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3300, 53.1780, 38.4740**.

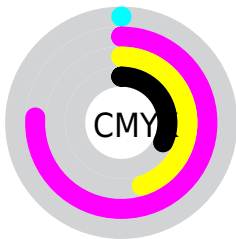
Distribution



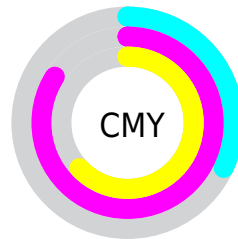
- Red (68%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 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 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.2110, 61.0630,
44.2550


 87.2110, 61.0630,
44.2550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 51.2640, 62.7120,
52.9200


 144.3100, 65.0980,
42.7140

 39.9710, 52.8110,
39.6190


 170.4020, 61.8430,
41.1310


 29.3190, 42.5430,
27.4630

 189.9160, 45.4760,
34.8840

 18.8800, 35.9890,
14.0770

 209.5440, 28.7880,
28.9480

 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 87.2110, 61.0630,
44.2550

■ 87.2110, 61.0630,
44.2550

■ 76.0920, 68.9480,
50.0360

■ 98.3300, 53.1780,
38.4740

■ 64.2720, 77.4290,
56.0290

■ 110.1500, 44.6970,
32.4810

■ 59.7070, 80.6380,
58.4460

■ 121.2690, 36.8120,
26.7000

■ 132.3880, 28.9270,
20.9190

■ 143.6210, 20.7210,
15.4490

■ 155.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

■ 166.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 177.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 189.3850,
-11.6900, -8.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8560, 28.5100, 45.0060



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



87.9400, 71.2910, 24.0830

Triad

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



81.6680, 11.0570, -40.7110



84.5200, -86.4250, -3.1050

Complementary

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



127.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550

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.



83.5790, -76.8860, -16.2940



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



71.2160, -46.2080, -43.6480

Square

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



88.3780, 41.7730, -24.6830



78.3350, -62.1200, -30.6000



80.0180, -87.5270, 5.8570

Rectangle

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



89.5520, 68.7270, 4.4630



78.3350, -62.1200, -30.6000



84.5540, -83.7650, -7.2610

Sweetspot

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



190.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



79.6580, 3.2450, 56.8530



91.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



90.4580, 94.9410, 69.0610



87.6260, 75.0510, 22.0190



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.8040, 69.8190, 50.7710



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Inverse Universe

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



87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550



90.4580, 94.9410, 69.0610



127.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.8040, 69.8190, 50.7710



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

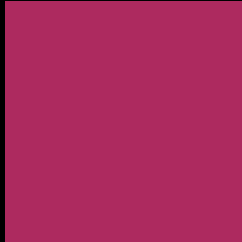
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

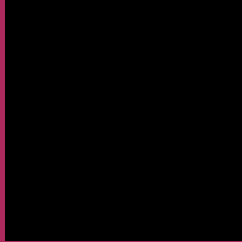
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2110, 61.0630,

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

87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

Protanopia

96.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

96.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



Tritanopia

87.9230, 69.9610, 26.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

Protanomaly

93.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330

Deuteranomaly

93.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830

Tritanomaly

87.5840, 66.8420, 33.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 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(173, 42, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 42, 95)  
}
```

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(173, 42, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 42, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 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(173, 42, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 42, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 42, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 42, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 42, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 42,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2110, 61.0630, 44.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 42, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 42,  
95) }
```

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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