

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72497C
RGB	114, 73, 124
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 49%
CMY	0.5528, 0.7138, 0.5137
CMYK	0.08, 0.41, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	288°, 26%, 39%
HSV	288°, 41%, 49%
XYZ	12.9631, 9.7976, 20.2761
YIQ	91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

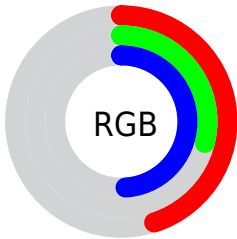
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 73, 124
Decimal	7489916
CIE _{Lab}	37.48, 26.87, -22.01
CIE _{LCh}	37, 34.731, 320.678
Yxy	9.7976, 0.3012, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285679996 (0xFF72497C)
YUV	91.0730, 16.2330, 20.1070
Hunter-Lab	31.3012, 19.1471, -16.4956

Details

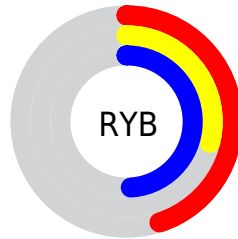
The YIQ color $[91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[105.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530]$, and the grayscale version is $[91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[142.3120, 8.8900, 26.1220]$, and $[43.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[83.4310, 10.1730, 30.4050]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[98.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010]$.

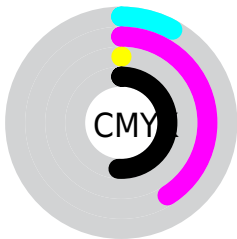
Distribution



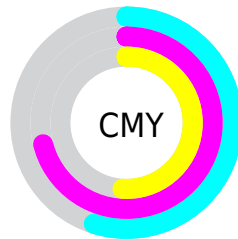
- Red (45%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 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 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

91.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.2470, 7.5150,
23.5070

142.3120, 8.8900,
26.1220

43.8340, 7.2400,
22.9840

168.7250, 9.1650,
26.6450

21.1220, 6.3690,
22.2490

196.5510, 9.7150,
27.6910

9.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

223.2800, 11.9160,
26.3480

0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

91.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

91.0730, 8.0650,
24.5530

83.4310, 10.1730,
30.4050

98.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

74.9030, 11.9600,
36.5680

107.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

67.2610, 14.0680,
42.4200

114.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

58.7330, 15.8550,
48.5830

123.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

51.0910, 17.9630,
54.4350

131.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

44.0360, 19.7960,
59.7640

138.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

147.2250, -5.7280,
-17.3440

154.8670, -7.8360,

-23.1960

■ 163.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



89.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030

Triad

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



86.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



72.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690

Complementary

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



105.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

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.



68.7660, -53.0880, -29.0880



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



83.7680, 14.4920, -20.3560

Square

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



87.2640, 43.2350, 3.8990



79.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920



73.6340, -69.5510, -11.5590

Rectangle

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



88.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770



79.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920



71.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680

Sweetspot

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



148.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



84.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310



74.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



109.8430, 12.1890, 37.9250



92.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.4490, 20.0710, 60.2870



89.4250, 40.0960, 121.4080

Inverse Universe

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



89.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220



107.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



104.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



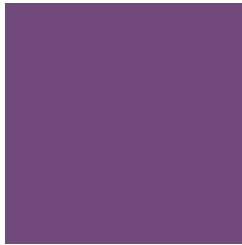
40.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640



80.9340, 134.4630, 68.6630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

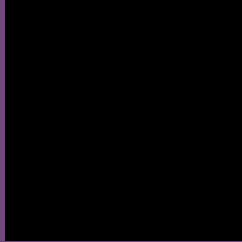
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0730, 8.0650,

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

91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Protanopia

87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Deuteranopia

88.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



Tritanopia

90.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Protanomaly

89.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990

Deuteranomaly

89.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480

Tritanomaly

90.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 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(114, 73, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 73, 124)  
}
```

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(114, 73, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 73, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 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(114, 73, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 73, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 73, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 73, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 73, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 73,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 73, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 73,  
124) }
```

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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