

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.9310, 50.2880,
46.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD3478
RGB	173, 52, 120
RGB Percent	68%, 20%, 47%
CMY	0.3212, 0.7962, 0.5293
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.31, 0.32
HSL	326°, 54%, 44%
HSV	326°, 70%, 68%
XYZ	21.8704, 12.7023, 19.0803
YIQ	95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

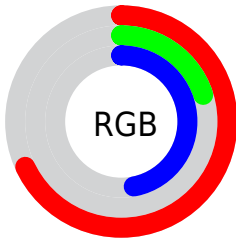
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 52, 120
Decimal	11351160
CIE _{Lab}	42.31, 55.05, -11.38
CIE _{LCh}	42, 56.214, 348.317
Yxy	12.7023, 0.4076, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289541240 (0xFFAD3478)
YUV	95.9310, 11.8660, 67.5895
Hunter-Lab	35.6403, 47.1648, -6.7932

Details

The YIQ color **95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **129.0690, -50.2880, -46.8000**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3720, 53.3600, 46.1920**, and **42.8920, 46.0240, 46.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0400, 57.5310, 53.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8220, 43.0450, 40.3970**.

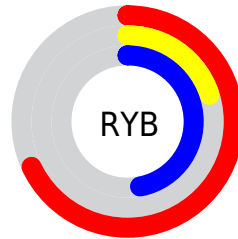
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (20%)

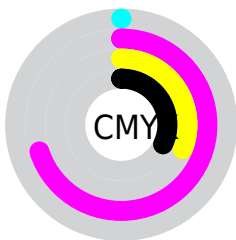
Blue (47%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (47%)

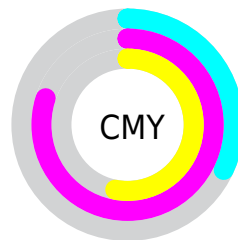


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 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 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.9310, 50.2880,
46.8000

95.9310, 50.2880,
46.8000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.7510, 50.9750,
50.8710

152.3720, 53.3600,
46.1920

42.8920, 46.0240,
46.9840

178.2900, 50.6550,
45.6550

32.1970, 37.3150,
34.1070

197.9180, 33.9670,
39.7190

22.0290, 28.5600,
22.0640

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 95.9310, 50.2880,
46.8000

■ 95.9310, 50.2880,
46.8000

■ 85.0400, 57.5310,
53.2030

■ 106.8220, 43.0450,
40.3970

■ 73.6760, 64.7280,
60.4400

■ 118.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

■ 62.7850, 71.9710,
66.8430

■ 129.0770, 28.6050,
26.7570

■ 139.8540, 21.6830,
20.0430

■ 150.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 162.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 195.2550,
-14.4400, -13.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.2820, 9.5750, 41.2470



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



92.4920, 70.0970, 34.7130

Triad

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



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



90.3280, 26.8740, -35.5100



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.



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



129.0690, -50.2880, -46.8000

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.



85.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



80.4220, -23.4210, -43.6210

Square

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



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



94.0810, 56.0310, -18.7610



79.5600, -58.6800, -37.8800



86.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480

Rectangle

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



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



94.1370, 71.9340, 17.9340



79.5600, -58.6800, -37.8800



88.3380, -83.3970, -13.9330

Sweetspot

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



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



194.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



81.3420, -7.8490, 48.6550



94.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



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.



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



104.2960, 78.0220, 72.8220



89.0910, 69.5480, 28.1400



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Inverse Universe

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



95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000



104.2960, 78.0220, 72.8220



135.9090, -69.5480, -28.1400



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

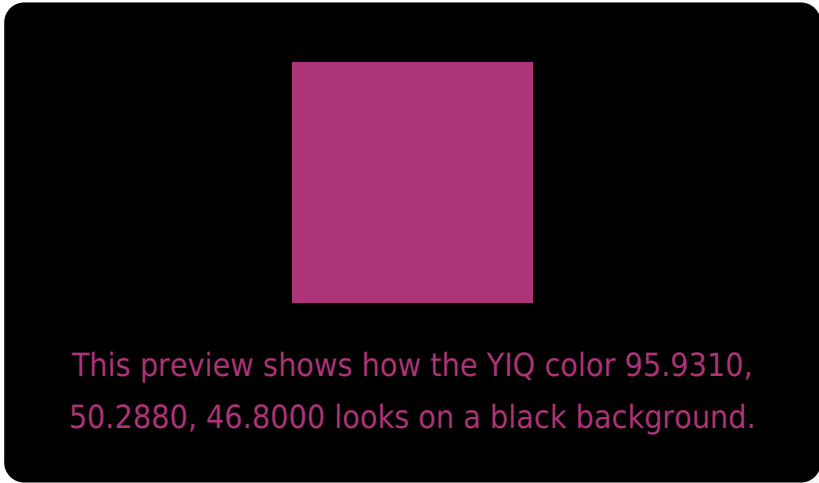
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

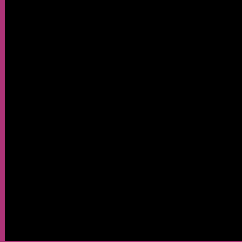
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9310, 50.2880,

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

95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000

Protanopia

100.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

101.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

96.6660, 60.3790, 23.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000

Protanomaly

98.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

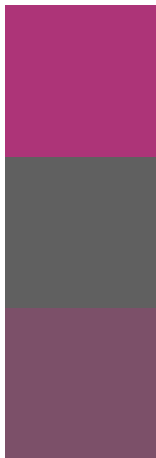
Deuteranomaly

99.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Tritanomaly

96.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 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, 52, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 52, 120)  
}
```

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, 52, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 52, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 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, 52, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 52, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 52, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.9310, 50.2880, 46.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 52, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 52,  
120) }
```

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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