

# Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(69.9820, 3.8340,  
95.7540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8507E5
RGB	133, 7, 229
RGB Percent	52%, 3%, 90%
CMY	0.4780, 0.9728, 0.1021
CMYK	0.42, 0.97, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 94%, 46%
HSV	274°, 97%, 90%
XYZ	23.9032, 10.8014, 74.9245
YIQ	69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

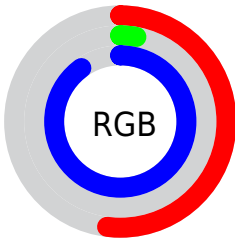
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 7, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8718309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.24, 77.48, -81.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">39, 112.326, 313.615</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.8014, 0.2180, 0.0985</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286908389 (0xFF8507E5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">69.9820, 78.3959, 55.2668</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.8654, 72.3094, -112.1597</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **166.0180, -3.8340, -95.7540**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7970, 10.9440, 77.0240**, and **40.2390, -14.0880, 68.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9760, 3.9710, 98.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4730, 3.4690, 85.8450**.

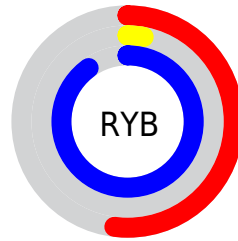
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (3%)

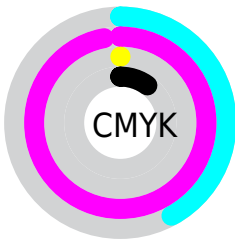
Blue (90%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (90%)

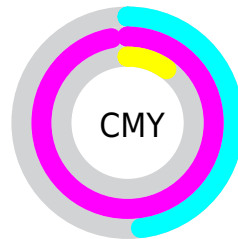


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 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 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.9820, 3.8340,  
95.7540

69.9820, 3.8340,  
95.7540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

53.2980, -3.4080,  
83.8240

135.7970, 10.9440,  
77.0240

40.2390, -14.0880,  
68.1200

162.0890, 21.4450,  
68.4290

24.7880, -29.5360,  
50.7200

188.0820, 31.3500,  
59.6220

13.4520, -37.8780,  
36.6980

205.1050, 23.3750,  
44.4550

10.4880, -29.5320,  
28.6120

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

11.7470, -23.4320,  
17.1760

239.1510, 7.4250,

6.7770, -14.9490,

14.1210

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.9820, 3.8340,  
95.7540

■ 69.9820, 3.8340,  
95.7540

■ 64.9760, 3.9710,  
98.7790

■ 86.4730, 3.4690,  
85.8450

■ 102.9640, 3.1040,  
75.9360

■ 119.4550, 2.7390,  
66.0270

■ 135.9460, 2.3740,  
56.1180

■ 151.8500, 2.2840,  
46.7320

■ 168.0420, 1.3230,  
36.6110

■ 184.5330, 0.9580,  
26.7020

■ 201.0240, 0.5930,  
16.7930

■ 217.5150, 0.2280,  
6.8840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8350, -107.9800, 29.6200



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



82.5380, 83.9330, 92.3570

# Triad

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



85.6630, 72.4880, -3.1280



87.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550

# Complementary

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



166.0180, -3.8340, -95.7540

# 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.



74.3160, -43.9140, -52.1860



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



82.0000, 16.0540, -37.6580

# Square

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



98.5690, -105.3160, 3.3560



# Rectangle

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



80.7810, 113.3250, 77.3010



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



83.2420, -66.2920, -32.0840

# Sweetspot

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



201.9940, 1.2780, 31.9180



88.6600, -97.6620, 18.8340



95.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540



72.4250, 4.5650, 110.0450



96.9760, 65.8650, 111.4410



106.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



50.6050, 2.7370, 77.0810



14.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3220, 101.4960, 76.9200



88.7850, 116.6700, 88.2700



139.0240, -65.8650, -111.4410



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



62.2990, 81.9670, 61.8950

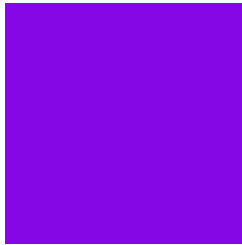


17.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

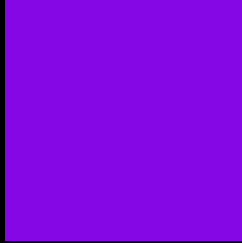
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

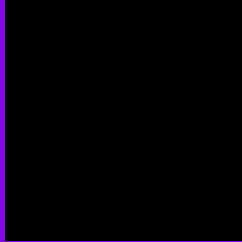
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9820, 3.8340,

95.7540.

# 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

69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540

### Protanopia

74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

### Deuteranopia

74.9340, -78.7230, 0.4850



## Tritanopia

94.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540

## Protanomaly

72.8280, -53.3760, 42.2400

## Deuteranomaly

73.2380, -49.0190, 34.8610

## Tritanomaly

85.4340, 6.0910, 38.3070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 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(133, 7, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 7, 229)  
}
```

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(133, 7, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 7, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 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(133, 7, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 7, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 7, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 7, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 7, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 7, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 7, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 7,  
229) }
```

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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