

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	882A70
RGB	136, 42, 112
RGB Percent	53%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.4664, 0.8354, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.18, 0.47
HSL	315°, 53%, 35%
HSV	315°, 69%, 53%
XYZ	13.9167, 8.0634, 16.1580
YIQ	78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

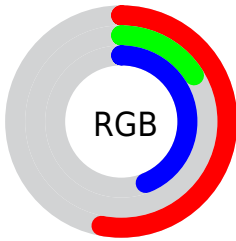
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 42, 112
Decimal	8923760
CIE _{Lab}	34.11, 47.52, -19.48
CIE _{LCh}	34, 51.361, 337.709
Yxy	8.0634, 0.3649, 0.2114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287113840 (0xFF882A70)
YUV	78.0860, 16.7196, 50.7906
Hunter-Lab	28.3961, 37.7884, -13.8600

Details

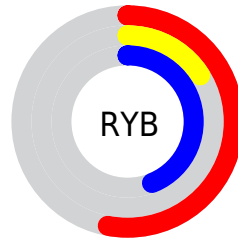
The YIQ color **78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **99.9140, -33.5540, -41.6980**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230**, and **32.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5260, 38.3670, 48.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6460, 28.7410, 35.3090**.

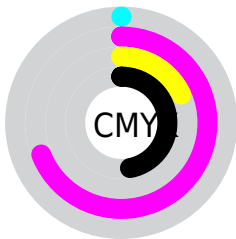
Distribution



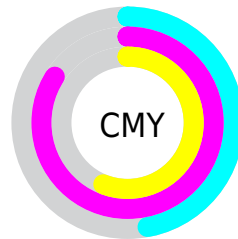
- Red (53%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 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 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

78.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980

78.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

47.7920, 34.5620,
45.4580

131.8690, 35.6630,
42.0230

32.1130, 28.9240,
37.5000

159.4670, 36.8550,
42.4470

22.1300, 21.0860,
25.3580

187.1790, 37.7260,
43.1820

11.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

207.8290, 23.9720,
39.1400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

242.0860, 6.0500,

11.5060

■ 78.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980

■ 78.0860, 33.5540,
41.6980

■ 69.5260, 38.3670,
48.0870

■ 86.6460, 28.7410,
35.3090

■ 61.4390, 43.2260,
53.6420

■ 94.7330, 23.8820,
29.7540

■ 52.8790, 48.0390,
60.0310

■ 103.2930, 19.0690,
23.3650

■ 52.1780, 48.6350,
60.2430

■ 111.3800, 14.2100,
17.8100

■ 119.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

■ 128.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 136.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 145.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

■ 153.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9050, -8.7170, 31.3390



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



71.5540, 58.3590, 38.1910

Triad

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



74.4460, 29.8980, -24.2300



71.6450, -68.0840, -10.6120

Complementary

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



99.9140, -33.5540, -41.6980

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.



67.7860, -55.8400, -23.2640



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



66.2740, 0.6030, -38.4770

Square

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



75.8070, 54.2870, -9.1770



61.7100, -41.4870, -35.5910



72.3750, -75.6510, -0.1230

Rectangle

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



73.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630



61.7100, -41.4870, -35.5910



70.8640, -64.5070, -14.8670

Sweetspot

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



153.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



59.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



75.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



86.0800, 52.0270, 64.8510



72.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0530, 47.4890, 58.9850



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980



86.0800, 52.0270, 64.8510



105.2720, -48.6410, -27.0810



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0530, 47.4890, 58.9850



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

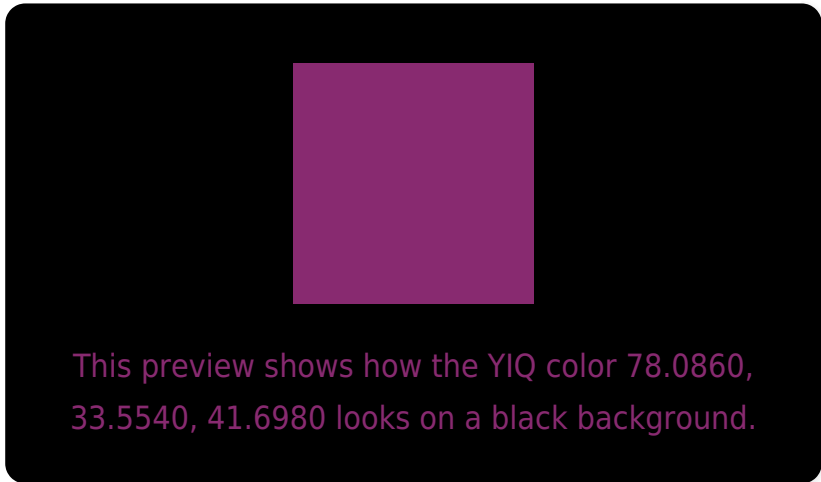
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

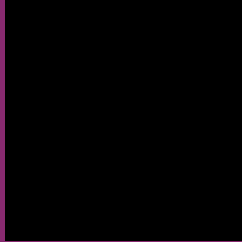
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.0860, 33.5540,

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

78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Protanopia

78.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810

Deuteranopia

81.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



Tritanopia

79.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Protanomaly

78.4930, -10.7330, 23.8190

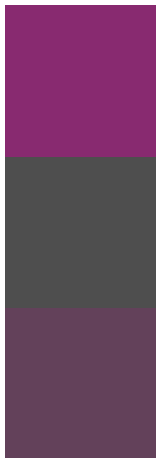
Deuteranomaly

80.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460

Tritanomaly

79.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 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(136, 42, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 42, 112)  
}
```

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(136, 42, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 42, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 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(136, 42, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 42, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 42, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 42, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 42, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 42, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 42, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 42,  
112) }
```

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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