

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580)
contains.

YIQ(80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(80.4820, -9.9180,
80.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	791FE5
RGB	121, 31, 229
RGB Percent	47%, 12%, 90%
CMY	0.5251, 0.8786, 0.1022
CMYK	0.47, 0.86, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	267°, 79%, 51%
HSV	267°, 86%, 90%
XYZ	22.5222, 10.7036, 74.9717
YIQ	80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 31, 229
Decimal	7938021
CIE Lab	39.08, 72.01, -81.65
CIE LCh	39, 108.863, 311.409
Yxy	10.7036, 0.2082, 0.0989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286128101 (0xFF791FE5)
YUV	80.4820, 73.2194, 35.5343
Hunter-Lab	32.7163, 65.6274, -112.9656

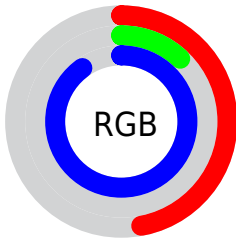
Details

The YIQ color **80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**.

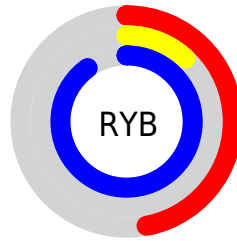
The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **179.5180, 9.9180, -80.6580**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9050, 1.5920, 70.2960**, and **35.7540, -23.0280, 64.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3930, -10.7450, 90.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8700, -8.4950, 71.3850**.

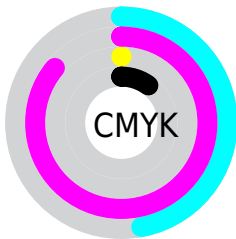
Distribution



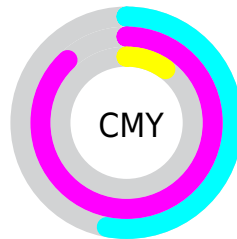
- Red (47%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 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 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.4820, -9.9180,
80.6580

80.4820, -9.9180,
80.6580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.4110, -11.1560,
81.0680

136.9050, 1.5920,
70.2960

35.7540, -23.0280,
64.9400

162.6100, 12.3680,
62.2240

16.4160, -46.2240,
44.7840

188.3150, 23.1440,
54.1520

13.4520, -37.8780,
36.6980

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

10.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

242.0860, 6.0500,

6.7770, -14.9490,

11.5060

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.4820, -9.9180,
80.6580

■ 80.4820, -9.9180,
80.6580

■ 63.3930, -10.7450,
90.1430

■ 97.8700, -8.4950,
71.3850

■ 57.2020, -11.5250,
93.2670

■ 114.9590, -7.6680,
61.9000

■ 132.3470, -6.2450,
52.6270

■ 149.4360, -5.4180,
43.1420

■ 165.9380, -4.3160,
34.1800

■ 183.3260, -2.8930,
24.9070

■ 200.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 217.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 234.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



80.6020, 77.8810, 91.9050

Triad

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



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



84.7990, 75.1010, -0.9230



85.8640, -73.6750, -24.9310

Complementary

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



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



179.5180, 9.9180, -80.6580

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.



72.9310, -41.3920, -53.8400



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



82.9190, 20.7760, -35.1280

Square

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



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



96.2550, -101.5560, 1.2920

Rectangle

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



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



79.9700, 108.4190, 78.1070



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



81.7430, -63.4490, -34.0490

Sweetspot

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



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



205.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860



117.5550, -93.5330, 4.5710



97.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560



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.



80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



63.7540, -12.7190, 103.8970



109.7840, 48.4900, 101.4340



105.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



44.6250, -9.1830, 72.8410



12.6910, -2.6630, 20.7370

Inverse Universe

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



102.5140, 83.3400, 75.5640



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890



150.2160, -48.4900, -101.4340



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



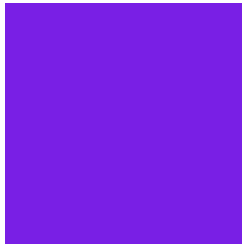
64.5790, 75.5470, 68.1150



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

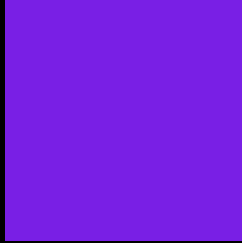
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

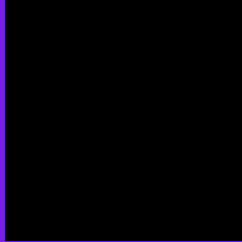
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4820, -9.9180,

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

80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580

Protanopia

73.5610, -84.5020, 11.6100

Deuteranopia

74.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860



Tritanopia

92.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



Protanomaly

76.1000, -57.3180, 36.5860



Deuteranomaly

76.6240, -53.2820, 29.5180



Tritanomaly

87.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

80.0750, -3.4440, 29.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 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(121, 31, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 31, 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(121, 31, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 31, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 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(121, 31, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 31, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 31, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 31, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 31, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 31,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4820, -9.9180, 80.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 31, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 31,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor