

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(80.5690, 3.5590,  
95.2310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F12EF
RGB	143, 18, 239
RGB Percent	56%, 7%, 94%
CMY	0.4388, 0.9296, 0.0629
CMYK	0.40, 0.92, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	274°, 87%, 50%
HSV	274°, 92%, 94%
XYZ	27.1364, 12.5101, 82.6148
YIQ	80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

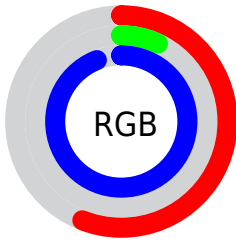
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 18, 239
Decimal	9376495
CIE Lab	42.02, 79.17, -82.39
CIE LCh	42, 114.262, 313.858
Yxy	12.5101, 0.2220, 0.1023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287566575 (0xFF8F12EF)
YUV	80.5690, 78.1065, 54.7520
Hunter-Lab	35.3696, 75.0527, -113.7282

# Details

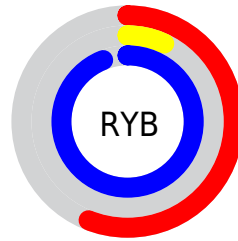
The YIQ color **80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **176.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3090, 15.2540, 76.0060**, and **44.5540, -10.4210, 73.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6110, 3.7410, 102.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6470, 2.9190, 84.7990**.

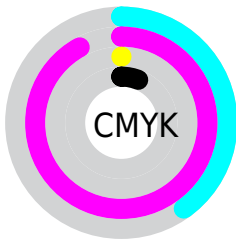
# Distribution



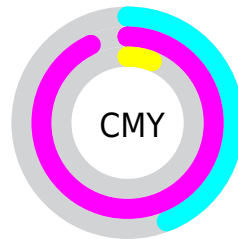
- Red (56%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 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 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.5690, 3.5590,  
95.2310


 80.5690, 3.5590,  
95.2310


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 57.4280, -0.6580,  
89.0540


 142.3090, 15.2540,  
76.0060


 44.5540, -10.4210,  
73.2510


 168.6010, 25.7550,  
67.4110


 30.4130, -23.8060,  
57.0100


 191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

 14.4780, -40.7670,  
39.4970

 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

 11.4000, -32.1000,  
31.1000

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 13.2460, -26.2750,  
19.1410

 243.2600, 5.5000,

 8.2760, -17.7920,

10.4600

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 80.5690, 3.5590,  
95.2310

■ 80.5690, 3.5590,  
95.2310

■ 67.6110, 3.7410,  
102.9490

■ 97.6470, 2.9190,  
84.7990

■ 115.0240, 2.8750,  
74.5790

■ 132.1020, 2.2350,  
64.1470

■ 149.4790, 2.1910,  
53.9270

■ 165.9700, 1.8260,  
44.0180

■ 183.0480, 1.1860,  
33.5860

■ 200.4250, 1.1420,  
23.3660

■ 217.5030, 0.5020,  
12.9340

■ 234.5810, -0.1380,  
2.5020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



86.6250, 88.2420, 96.8660

# Triad

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



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



92.4630, 75.9270, -4.8810



93.1990, -81.9280, -24.0400

# Complementary

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



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



176.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310

# 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.



79.6960, -48.0400, -54.5040



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



87.9030, 17.7050, -40.0470

# Square

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



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



65.7800, 131.1200, 46.6400



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



103.9320, -110.7720, 3.1160



# Rectangle

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



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



84.9390, 118.8720, 81.4000



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



88.8500, -71.0600, -33.7800

# Sweetspot

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



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



204.0540, 1.0490, 30.5610



101.3070, -98.1660, 16.9540



96.4910, 0.7760, 18.9840



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.



80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



72.1260, 3.9690, 109.8330



108.0190, 64.3060, 112.1620



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



52.0720, 2.9200, 79.2720



15.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



95.0230, 100.9000, 76.7080



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



148.9810, -64.3060, -112.1620



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880

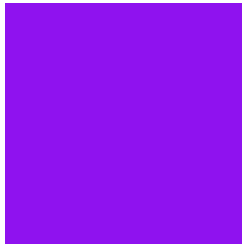


19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

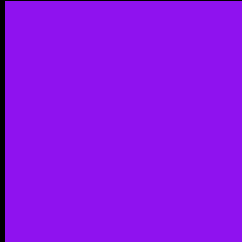
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 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 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.5690, 3.5590,



# 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

80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310

### Protanopia

79.4940, -91.5630, 12.9250

### Deuteranopia

80.2970, -84.1790, 0.2450



## Tritanopia

100.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



## Protanomaly

80.0880, -57.0440, 42.6360



## Deuteranomaly

80.3840, -52.3660, 34.9460



## Tritanomaly

93.4450, 7.5580, 39.2540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

80.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 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(143, 18, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(143, 18, 239)  
}
```

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(143, 18, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 18, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 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(143, 18, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 18, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 18, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 18, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 18, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 18,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 18, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 18,  
239) }
```

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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