

# Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(80.8970, 38.4600,  
40.8920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F2C6C
RGB	143, 44, 108
RGB Percent	56%, 17%, 42%
CMY	0.4389, 0.8276, 0.5764
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	321°, 53%, 37%
HSV	321°, 69%, 56%
XYZ	14.9472, 8.7275, 15.0915
YIQ	80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

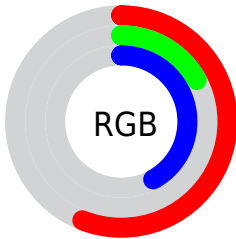
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 44, 108
Decimal	9383020
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.45, 48.10, -14.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 50.321, 342.909
Yxy	8.7275, 0.3856, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287573100 (0xFF8F2C6C)
YUV	80.8970, 13.3618, 54.4643
Hunter-Lab	29.5423, 38.6147, -9.6083

# Details

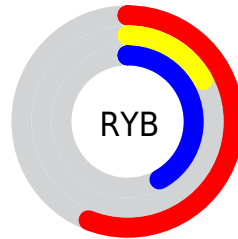
The YIQ color **80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **106.1030, -38.4600, -40.8920**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9790, 41.1650, 41.4290**, and **33.4510, 33.7840, 37.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1090, 43.9150, 46.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6850, 33.0050, 35.1250**.

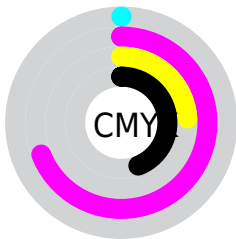
# Distribution



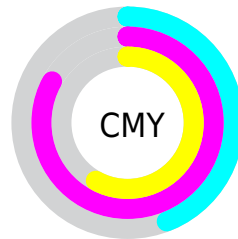
- Red (56%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 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 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.8970, 38.4600,  
40.8920


 80.8970, 38.4600,  
40.8920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 50.7170, 39.1470,  
44.9630


 134.9790, 41.1650,  
41.4290


 33.4510, 33.7840,  
37.5280

 162.5770, 42.3570,  
41.8530


 23.2830, 25.0290,  
25.4850

 189.2780, 41.7610,  
41.6410

 13.5990, 17.7870,  
13.5550

 209.0200, 24.7520,  
36.0160

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 80.8970, 38.4600,  
40.8920

■ 80.8970, 38.4600,  
40.8920

■ 72.1090, 43.9150,  
46.6590

■ 89.6850, 33.0050,  
35.1250

■ 62.7340, 49.6450,  
52.9490

■ 99.0600, 27.2750,  
28.8350

■ 53.9460, 55.1000,  
58.7160

■ 107.8480, 21.8200,  
23.0680

■ 53.2450, 55.6960,  
58.9280

■ 116.6360, 16.3650,  
17.3010

■ 125.4240, 10.9100,  
11.5340

■ 134.7990, 5.1800,  
5.2440

■ 143.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 152.3750, -5.7300,  
-6.2900

■ 161.8640,  
-11.7810, -12.2690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5640, -0.3270, 33.4730



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



76.6910, 59.2310, 33.3990

# Triad

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



76.4840, 26.7350, -27.4810



74.4320, -71.7980, -9.3820

# Complementary

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



106.1030, -38.4600, -40.8920

# 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.



70.6870, -59.8750, -21.7230



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



69.2390, -9.4840, -37.3880

# Square

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



78.7310, 51.4450, -12.7390



65.3120, -46.1180, -34.2620



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



# Rectangle

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



77.8140, 62.7180, 19.7580



65.3120, -46.1180, -34.2620



73.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

# Sweetspot

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



161.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



65.7510, -10.9190, 38.2090



79.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



89.4460, 59.6840, 63.7480



75.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920



89.4460, 59.6840, 63.7480



111.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

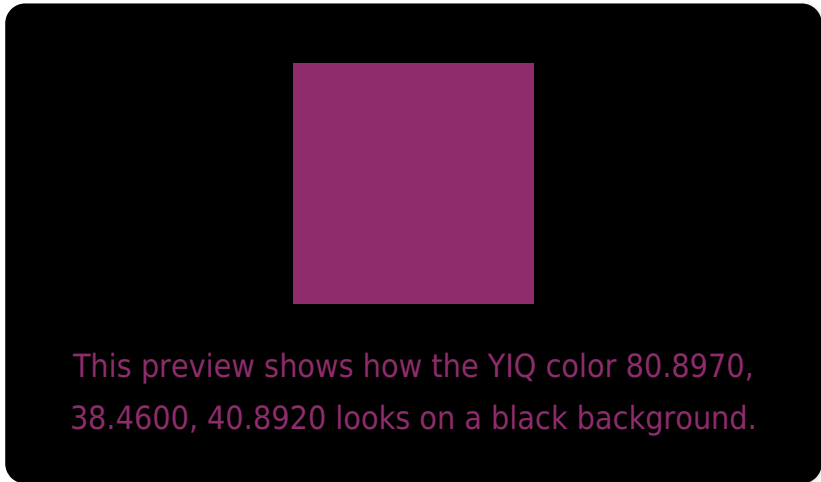
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

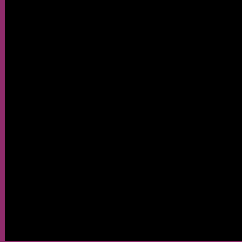
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8970, 38.4600,



# 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

80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920

### Protanopia

83.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540

### Deuteranopia

85.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



## Tritanopia

81.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920

## Protanomaly

82.3750, -4.5890, 22.6030

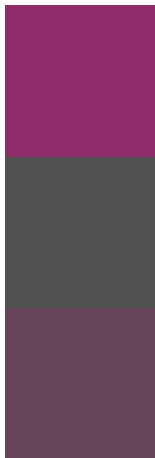
## Deuteranomaly

83.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

## Tritanomaly

81.2760, 44.1020, 26.7420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 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, 44, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 44, 108)  
}
```

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, 44, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 44, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 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, 44, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 44, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 44, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 44, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 44, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 44,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8970, 38.4600, 40.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 44, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 44,  
108) }
```

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