

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.3260, -0.6110,
82.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	841CDF
RGB	132, 28, 223
RGB Percent	52%, 11%, 87%
CMY	0.4820, 0.8904, 0.1256
CMYK	0.41, 0.87, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	272°, 78%, 49%
HSV	272°, 87%, 87%
XYZ	23.2587, 11.0672, 70.6947
YIQ	81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

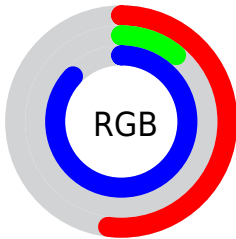
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 28, 223
Decimal	8658143
CIE _{Lab}	39.69, 72.68, -77.16
CIE _{LCh}	40, 106.003, 313.289
Yxy	11.0672, 0.2215, 0.1054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286848223 (0xFF841CDF)
YUV	81.3260, 69.8453, 44.4411
Hunter-Lab	33.2674, 66.5792, -102.7068

Details

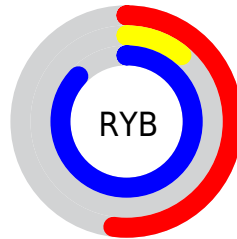
The YIQ color **81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **169.6740, 0.6110, -82.6930**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8950, 7.5520, 72.4160**, and **39.8540, -11.5660, 66.4660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4220, -0.5210, 92.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2300, -0.7010, 73.3070**.

Distribution



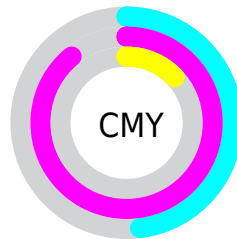
- Red (52%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 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 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.3260, -0.6110,
82.6930

81.3260, -0.6110,
82.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.6140, -1.4820,
81.9580

139.8950, 7.5520,
72.4160

39.8540, -11.5660,
66.4660

165.6000, 18.3280,
64.3440

25.1150, -26.1430,
49.8010

191.3050, 29.1040,
56.2720

12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

242.6730, 5.7750,

6.3210, -13.6650,

10.9830

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.3260, -0.6110,
82.6930

■ 81.3260, -0.6110,
82.6930

■ 65.4220, -0.5210,
92.0790

■ 97.2300, -0.7010,
73.3070

■ 61.0030, -0.6590,
94.5810

■ 114.0200, -0.4700,
63.6100

■ 129.9240, -0.5600,
54.2240

■ 146.1270, -0.0540,
45.0500

■ 162.0310, -0.1440,
35.6640

■ 178.5220, -0.5090,
25.7550

■ 194.7250, -0.0030,
16.5810

■ 210.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 227.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4220, -108.2550, 29.0970



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



80.6300, 80.6780, 90.7740

Triad

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



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



86.8370, 71.9380, -4.1740



87.2490, -76.1970, -23.2770

Complementary

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



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



169.6740, 0.6110, -82.6930

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.



75.3590, -45.4730, -51.4650



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



83.1960, 18.4380, -36.8100

Square

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



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



61.5940, 122.7760, 43.6720



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



97.1840, -102.7940, 1.7020

Rectangle

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



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



79.2150, 109.1070, 76.6510



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



83.2420, -66.2920, -32.0840

Sweetspot

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



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



206.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460



103.6470, -87.6200, 13.0520



98.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920



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.



81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930



69.7340, -0.7990, 108.1370



107.7370, 55.8720, 99.8080



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.1700, -0.4720, 74.6640



13.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Inverse Universe

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



96.6790, 87.0090, 69.6410



89.8110, 113.7810, 91.0690



143.1490, -55.5510, -100.1190



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.9720, 78.5740, 62.8140



16.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

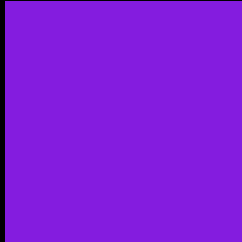
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

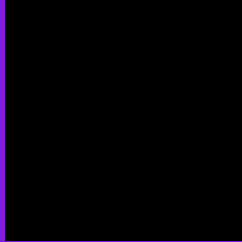
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3260, -0.6110,

82.6930.

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

81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930

Protanopia

75.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080

Deuteranopia

75.6350, -79.3190, 0.2730



Tritanopia

95.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930

Protanomaly

77.4100, -55.2550, 37.7450

Deuteranomaly

77.7060, -50.5770, 30.0550

Tritanomaly

90.0160, 4.2120, 33.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.4560, -0.1430, 30.1370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 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(132, 28, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 28, 223)  
}
```

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(132, 28, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 28, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 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(132, 28, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 28, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 28, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 28, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 28, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 28,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.3260, -0.6110, 82.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 28, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 28,  
223) }
```

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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