

# Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(81.4910, 29.4210,  
78.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E17B6
RGB	158, 23, 182
RGB Percent	62%, 9%, 71%
CMY	0.3800, 0.9100, 0.2863
CMYK	0.13, 0.87, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	291°, 78%, 40%
HSV	291°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	22.8702, 11.2679, 45.2246
YIQ	81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

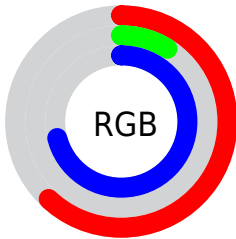
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 23, 182
Decimal	10360758
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.03, 69.49, -52.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 87.167, 322.865
Yxy	11.2679, 0.2882, 0.1420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288550838 (0xFF9E17B6)
YUV	81.4910, 49.5509, 67.0984
Hunter-Lab	33.5676, 62.8720, -56.3822

# Details

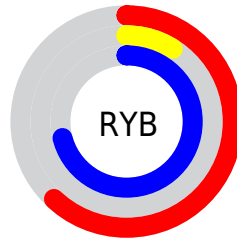
The YIQ color **81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **123.5090, -29.4210, -78.0690**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6600, 27.2670, 73.0510**, and **44.7910, 19.1080, 61.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.0280, 32.5830, 86.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9540, 26.2590, 69.2910**.

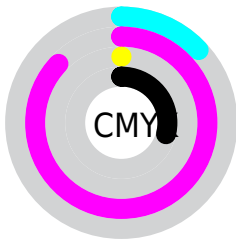
# Distribution



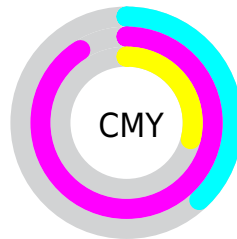
- Red (62%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 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 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4910, 29.4210,  
78.0690

81.4910, 29.4210,  
78.0690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.5400, 27.7250,  
75.7650

144.9590, 27.8630,  
73.2630

44.7910, 19.1080,  
61.2200

171.8900, 32.3110,  
69.7430

33.4550, 10.7660,  
47.1980

191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

23.5430, 4.1660,  
34.6460

208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

10.0430, -9.5860,  
19.5500

225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

242.6730, 5.7750,

0.2280, -0.6420,

10.9830

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.4910, 29.4210,  
78.0690

■ 81.4910, 29.4210,  
78.0690

■ 70.0280, 32.5830,  
86.8470

■ 92.9540, 26.2590,  
69.2910

■ 67.0930, 33.9580,  
89.4620

■ 104.4170, 23.0970,  
60.5130

■ 116.1680, 19.0640,  
51.0000

■ 127.6310, 15.9020,  
42.2220

■ 139.0940, 12.7400,  
33.4440

■ 150.5570, 9.5780,  
24.6660

■ 161.7210, 5.8200,  
15.6760

■ 173.7710, 2.3830,  
6.3750

■ 185.2340, -0.7790,  
-2.4030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4140, -96.6090, 27.2870



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



74.4050, 85.2650, 79.2250

# Triad

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



89.3520, 53.8300, -17.4180



88.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780

# Complementary

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



123.5090, -29.4210, -78.0690

# 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.



78.8760, -56.7540, -39.7460



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



80.4610, 7.2060, -42.5060

# Square

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



79.0610, 95.4550, 15.6710



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



94.2660, -100.0890, 2.2390



# Rectangle

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



70.8410, 103.9280, 65.8800



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



85.1630, -73.0790, -24.7190

# Sweetspot

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



197.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180



56.3880, -58.1890, 35.8510



96.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



87.4160, 44.3150, 116.5310



82.6250, 60.7380, 66.6740



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



57.2520, 28.5960, 76.5000



10.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2770, 87.0600, 41.1720



74.9670, 129.6960, 61.4400



122.3750, -60.7380, -66.6740



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.2660, 85.5930, 40.2250



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

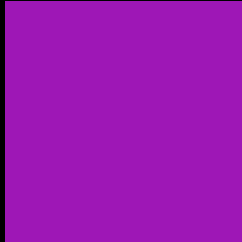
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

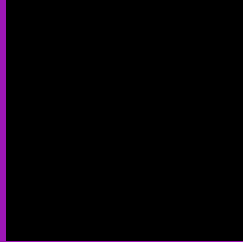
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4910, 29.4210,



# 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

81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690

### Protanopia

76.2340, -87.8950, 12.5290

### Deuteranopia

81.6300, -71.7550, 6.3650



## Tritanopia

95.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



## Protanomaly

78.0320, -45.4430, 36.1330



## Deuteranomaly

81.4860, -35.2180, 32.5420



## Tritanomaly

90.3590, 37.0390, 39.1110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



## Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

81.2630, 10.5860, 28.4260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 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(158, 23, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 23, 182)  
}
```

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(158, 23, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 23, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 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(158, 23, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 23, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 23, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 23, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 23, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 23, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 23, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 23,  
182) }
```

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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