

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.8830, 50.2430,
42.1070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C2962
RGB	156, 41, 98
RGB Percent	61%, 16%, 38%
CMY	0.3879, 0.8394, 0.6155
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.37, 0.39
HSL	330°, 58%, 39%
HSV	330°, 74%, 61%
XYZ	16.7233, 9.5409, 12.5252
YIQ	81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

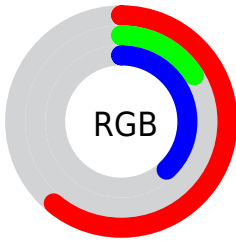
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 41, 98
Decimal	10234210
CIE _{Lab}	37.01, 51.70, -5.88
CIE _{LCh}	37, 52.037, 353.512
Yxy	9.5409, 0.4311, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288424290 (0xFF9C2962)
YUV	81.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006
Hunter-Lab	30.8884, 42.5872, -2.4202

Details

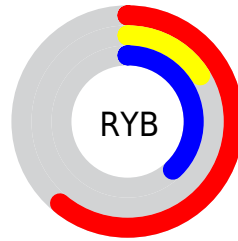
The YIQ color **81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.1170, -50.2430, -42.1070**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3240, 53.3150, 41.4990**, and **35.8280, 42.9080, 37.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5790, 57.2110, 47.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1870, 43.2750, 36.2270**.

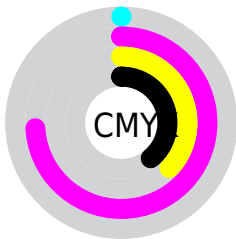
Distribution



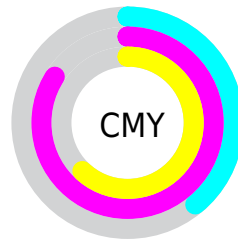
- Red (61%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 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 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.8830, 50.2430,
42.1070


 81.8830, 50.2430,
42.1070


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 47.2950, 52.2590,
49.6270


 137.3240, 53.3150,
41.4990


 35.8280, 42.9080,
37.3720

 165.6940, 55.1490,
41.3010


 25.3610, 33.5570,
25.1170

 188.0240, 45.2920,
38.2200

 14.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

 207.6520, 28.6040,
32.2840

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

 244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 81.8830, 50.2430,
42.1070

■ 81.8830, 50.2430,
42.1070

■ 71.5790, 57.2110,
47.9870

■ 92.1870, 43.2750,
36.2270

■ 61.8620, 63.9040,
53.3440

■ 101.9040, 36.5820,
30.8700

■ 55.4220, 68.2590,
57.0190

■ 112.2080, 29.6140,
24.9900

■ 121.9250, 22.9210,
19.6330

■ 132.1150, 16.2740,
13.4420

■ 142.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

■ 152.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 162.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 172.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6370, 15.7650, 39.1970



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



80.3400, 64.4130, 27.5890

Triad

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



77.8910, 17.9790, -33.9970



78.0170, -77.7590, -5.9750

Complementary

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



115.1170, -50.2430, -42.1070

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.



75.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



63.6360, -38.6430, -43.0830

Square

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



81.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790



75.2590, -81.0160, 3.4960

Rectangle

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



81.7290, 64.0950, 11.3190



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790



77.4640, -74.8240, -9.6080

Sweetspot

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



174.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



71.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



84.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.6780, 79.5820, 66.5740



75.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Inverse Universe

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



81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.6780, 79.5820, 66.5740



121.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



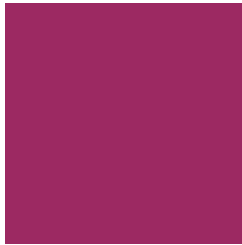
50.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

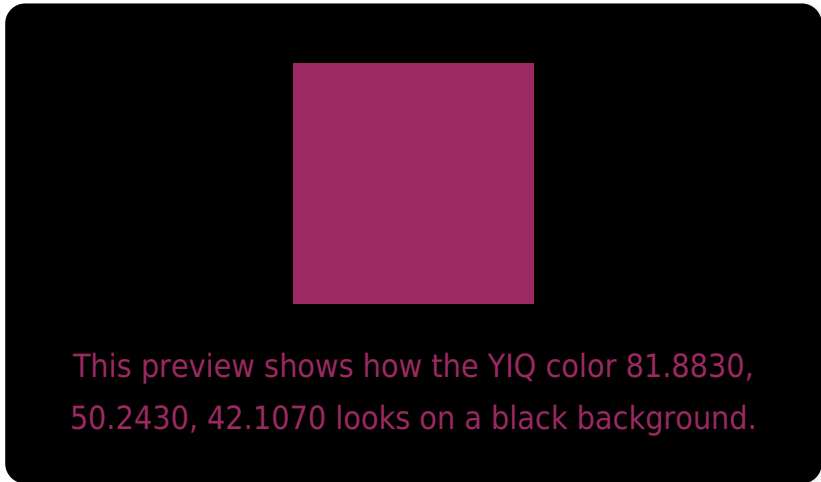
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

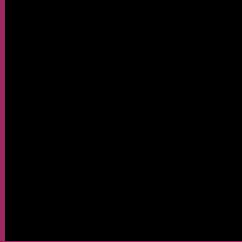
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8830, 50.2430,

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

81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Protanopia

88.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Deuteranopia

89.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

83.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Protanomaly

85.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250

Deuteranomaly

86.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

Tritanomaly

82.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 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(156, 41, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 41, 98)  
}
```

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(156, 41, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 41, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 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(156, 41, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 41, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 41, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 41, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 41, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 41,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 41, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 41,  
98) }
```

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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