

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(82.0510, 33.7760,  
81.7440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A514B8
RGB	165, 20, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 8%, 72%
CMY	0.3525, 0.9218, 0.2784
CMYK	0.10, 0.89, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	293°, 80%, 40%
HSV	293°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	24.4418, 11.9705, 46.3707
YIQ	82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

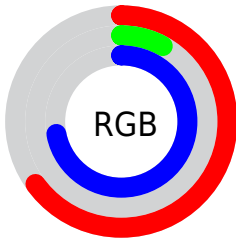
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 20, 184
Decimal	10818744
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.17, 71.54, -51.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 88.384, 324.037
Yxy	11.9705, 0.2953, 0.1446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289008824 (0xFFA514B8)
YUV	82.0510, 50.2609, 72.7463
Hunter-Lab	34.5984, 65.5527, -55.2448

# Details

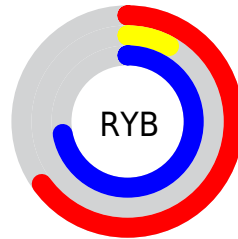
The YIQ color **82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **121.9490, -33.7760, -81.7440**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2800, 31.3930, 75.3690**, and **47.1120, 22.6380, 63.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8870, 37.5340, 90.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2150, 30.0180, 72.7540**.

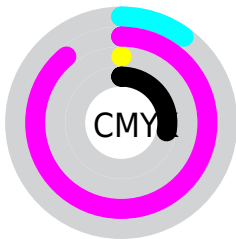
# Distribution



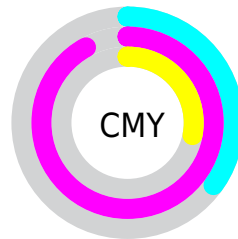
- Red (65%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 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 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.0510, 33.7760,  
81.7440

82.0510, 33.7760,  
81.7440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

58.5620, 30.6590,  
77.6590

147.2800, 31.3930,  
75.3690

47.1120, 22.6380,  
63.3260

174.8690, 36.8040,  
70.9160

35.7760, 14.2960,  
49.3040

191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

25.1520, 6.8250,  
36.0170

208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

13.1470, -3.9470,  
21.9810

225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

243.2600, 5.5000,

0.5700, -1.6050,

10.4600

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 82.0510, 33.7760,  
81.7440

■ 82.0510, 33.7760,  
81.7440

■ 70.8870, 37.5340,  
90.7340

■ 93.2150, 30.0180,  
72.7540

■ 69.7130, 38.0840,  
91.7800

■ 104.9660, 25.9850,  
63.2410

■ 116.1300, 22.2270,  
54.2510

■ 128.1800, 18.7900,  
44.9500

■ 139.3440, 15.0320,  
35.9600

■ 150.5080, 11.2740,  
26.9700

■ 162.2590, 7.2410,  
17.4570

■ 173.4230, 3.4830,  
8.4670

■ 185.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4570, -98.1680, 28.0080



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



76.1990, 88.8410, 80.4970

# Triad

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



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



91.9990, 53.3260, -19.2980



91.0450, -84.1300, -17.1700

# Complementary

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



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



121.9490, -33.7760, -81.7440

# 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.



81.3210, -59.5050, -39.4490



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



82.5100, 5.5100, -44.8100

# Square

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



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



82.0070, 95.5470, 14.0030



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



96.8250, -103.1610, 2.8470



# Rectangle

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



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



72.3360, 106.9080, 66.9400



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



88.3090, -76.4260, -24.6340

# Sweetspot

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



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



199.4530, 13.1070, 32.2990



49.8490, -57.8690, 41.0670



95.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



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.



82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



90.7480, 49.3120, 119.5840



80.5500, 65.3230, 66.1790



86.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.0460, 32.1720, 77.7720



10.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2020, 91.6450, 40.6770



74.9520, 134.0520, 59.5880



123.4500, -65.3230, -66.1790



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.6960, 87.1980, 38.6700



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

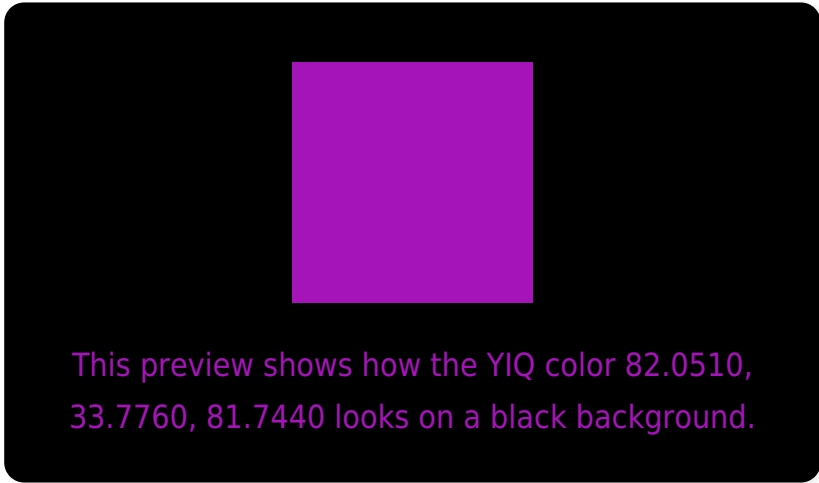
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

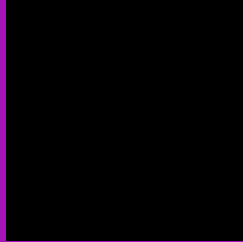
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0510, 33.7760,



# 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

82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440

### Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

### Deuteranopia

88.2890, -63.3650, 8.4990



## Tritanopia

97.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



## Protanomaly

80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



## Deuteranomaly

86.0740, -28.0660, 35.0860



## Tritanomaly

91.9790, 41.1650, 41.4290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440



## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

81.6870, 12.3280, 29.8960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 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(165, 20, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 20, 184)  
}
```

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(165, 20, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 20, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 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(165, 20, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 20, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 20, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 20, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 20, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 20,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.0510, 33.7760, 81.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 20, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 20,  
184) }
```

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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