

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.2560, 57.1630,
59.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE1C79
RGB	174, 28, 121
RGB Percent	68%, 11%, 47%
CMY	0.3172, 0.8904, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.30, 0.32
HSL	322°, 72%, 40%
HSV	322°, 84%, 68%
XYZ	21.3460, 11.2196, 19.1424
YIQ	82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

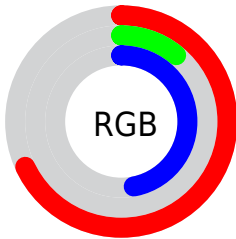
Format	Color
RYB	174, 28, 121
Decimal	11410553
CIELab	39.95, 62.77, -15.58
CIELCh	40, 64.672, 346.061
Yxy	11.2196, 0.4128, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289600633 (0xFFAE1C79)
YUV	82.2560, 19.1008, 80.4595
Hunter-Lab	33.4957, 55.1365, -10.4366

Details

The YIQ color **82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **119.7440, -57.1630, -59.8750**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3930, 58.0350, 55.0830**, and **43.1910, 46.6200, 47.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5930, 63.7640, 66.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9190, 50.5620, 52.8500**.

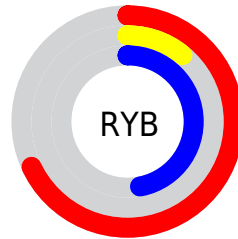
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (11%)

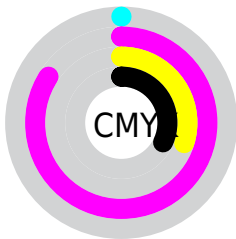
Blue (47%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (47%)

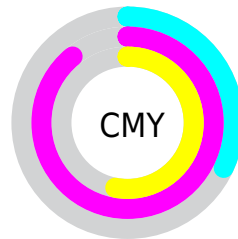


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 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 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2560, 57.1630,
59.8750

■ 82.2560, 57.1630,
59.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.2990, 55.6040,
60.5960

■ 143.3930, 58.0350,
55.0830

■ 43.1910, 46.6200,
47.1960

■ 169.5990, 54.4590,
53.8110

■ 32.3110, 36.9940,
34.4180

■ 189.8140, 37.4960,
47.3520

■ 22.4420, 28.8350,
22.5870

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 82.2560, 57.1630,
59.8750

■ 82.2560, 57.1630,
59.8750

■ 71.5930, 63.7640,
66.9000

■ 92.9190, 50.5620,
52.8500

■ 64.6800, 68.0730,
71.4090

■ 104.2830, 43.3650,
45.6130

■ 114.9460, 36.7640,
38.5880

■ 126.1960, 29.8880,
31.0400

■ 136.9730, 22.9660,
24.3260

■ 147.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 158.8860, 9.4890,
9.7530

■ 169.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 180.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5900, 5.9520, 46.3360



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



75.2090, 81.7400, 49.4840

Triad

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



85.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



86.8850, -86.1950, -7.2750

Complementary

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



119.7440, -57.1630, -59.8750

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.



82.5870, -71.3370, -23.2490



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300

Square

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



89.0860, 57.6350, -14.7890



75.1430, -53.1320, -39.3080



85.9680, -93.2580, 5.0940

Rectangle

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



82.4420, 81.5610, 25.1850



75.1430, -53.1320, -39.3080



85.8760, -81.9760, -12.1520

Sweetspot

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



191.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800



59.8930, -16.4700, 56.2180



92.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



84.4030, 88.7470, 93.2190



74.1620, 79.9540, 37.7940



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.7940, 58.5840, 61.6560



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Inverse Universe

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



82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750



84.4030, 88.7470, 93.2190



127.8380, -79.9540, -37.7940



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.7940, 58.5840, 61.6560



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

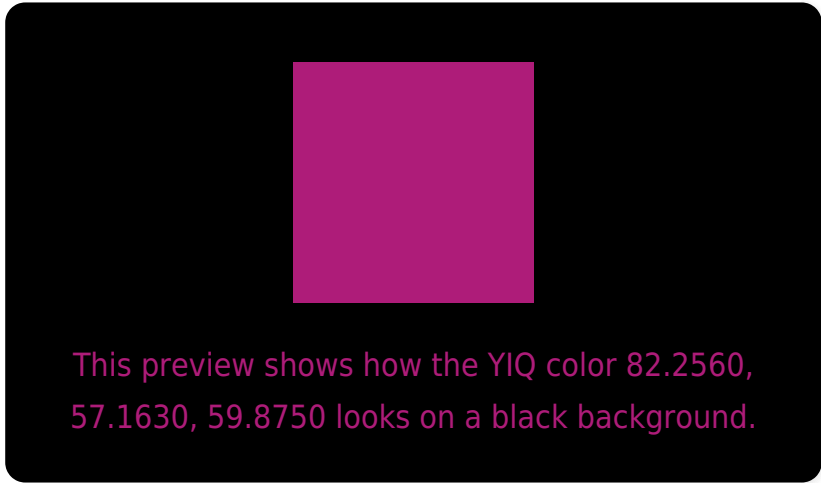
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

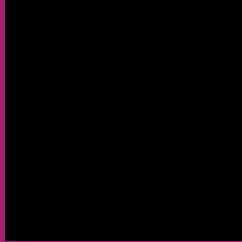
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2560, 57.1630,

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

82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

Protanopia

92.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420

Deuteranopia

96.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



Tritanopia

88.0260, 68.1730, 25.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

Protanomaly

88.4000, -5.7370, 32.3990

Deuteranomaly

90.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

Tritanomaly

86.0770, 64.1360, 38.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 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(174, 28, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 28, 121)  
}
```

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(174, 28, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 28, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 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(174, 28, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 28, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 28, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 28, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 28, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 28,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 28, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 28,  
121) }
```

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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