

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5410, 16.8160,
58.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8728A4
RGB	135, 40, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 16%, 64%
CMY	0.4703, 0.8433, 0.3569
CMYK	0.18, 0.76, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	286°, 61%, 40%
HSV	286°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	17.4617, 9.3523, 36.0033
YIQ	82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

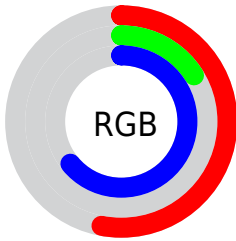
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 40, 164
Decimal	8857764
CIE Lab	36.65, 57.28, -47.52
CIE LCh	37, 74.427, 320.324
Yxy	9.3523, 0.2780, 0.1489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287047844 (0xFF8728A4)
YUV	82.5410, 40.1593, 46.0065
Hunter-Lab	30.5815, 48.4041, -48.3943

Details

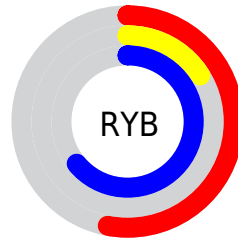
The YIQ color **82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **121.4590, -16.8160, -58.7040**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2530, 17.6870, 59.4390**, and **36.5740, 12.0490, 51.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9530, 18.8320, 66.2240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1290, 14.8000, 51.1840**.

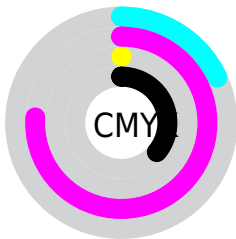
Distribution



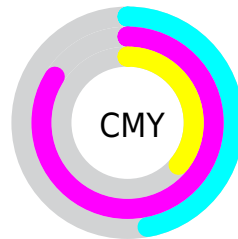
- Red (53%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 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 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5410, 16.8160,
58.7040

■ 82.5410, 16.8160,
58.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.9100, 20.3910,
65.5030

■ 138.2530, 17.6870,
59.4390

■ 36.5740, 12.0490,
51.4810

■ 166.0790, 18.2370,
60.4850

■ 25.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940

■ 191.8700, 25.8950,
53.8550

■ 15.4400, -3.2140,
25.2180

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 82.5410, 16.8160,
58.7040

■ 82.5410, 16.8160,
58.7040

■ 71.9530, 18.8320,
66.2240

■ 93.1290, 14.8000,
51.1840

■ 60.7780, 21.1230,
74.2670

■ 104.3040, 12.5090,
43.1410

■ 56.3700, 22.4520,
77.7160

■ 114.8920, 10.4930,
35.6210

■ 125.7680, 7.6060,
27.3660

■ 136.3560, 5.5900,
19.8460

■ 146.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 158.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 168.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 179.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8740, -86.5210, 20.6710



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360

Triad

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



81.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



79.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330

Complementary

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



121.4590, -16.8160, -58.7040

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.



71.2790, -50.5190, -37.1030



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



75.7980, 13.8070, -35.4810

Square

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



73.0920, 85.0020, 12.3780



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



83.8020, -87.1590, -0.8150

Rectangle

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



63.4800, 88.7070, 60.8910



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



76.6540, -64.2760, -24.5640

Sweetspot

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



181.9480, 6.9190, 23.2950



71.1590, -47.7790, 23.3970



87.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



86.0800, 26.8050, 92.4450



87.4500, 44.6930, 54.5890



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



49.7190, 19.6110, 68.6270



6.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Inverse Universe

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



80.3820, 64.5950, 35.3070



82.5490, 101.4540, 55.6460



116.5500, -44.6930, -54.5890



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 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

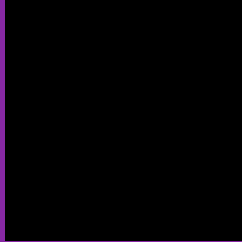
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5410, 16.8160,

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

82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

75.7080, -63.2270, 5.9970



Tritanopia

87.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040

Protanomaly

74.2890, -45.0290, 28.6270

Deuteranomaly

78.0420, -34.2080, 25.2480

Tritanomaly

85.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 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(135, 40, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 40, 164)  
}
```

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(135, 40, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 40, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 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(135, 40, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 40, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 40, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 40, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 40, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 40,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 40, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 40,  
164) }
```

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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