

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.6050, 47.4360,
98.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD06C6
RGB	189, 6, 198
RGB Percent	74%, 2%, 78%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9767, 0.2235
CMYK	0.04, 0.97, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	297°, 94%, 40%
HSV	297°, 97%, 78%
XYZ	31.2799, 15.0432, 54.6872
YIQ	82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

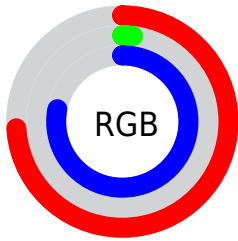
Format	Color
RYB	189, 6, 198
Decimal	12388038
CIELab	45.69, 79.29, -52.61
CIELCh	46, 95.154, 326.434
Yxy	15.0432, 0.3097, 0.1489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290578118 (0xFFBD06C6)
YUV	82.6050, 56.8897, 93.3084
Hunter-Lab	38.7856, 76.0825, -56.4483

Details

The YIQ color **82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **121.3950, -47.4360, -98.5080**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.9380, 41.5240, 84.5000**, and **55.4710, 32.1730, 72.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0830, 49.0860, 101.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6440, 42.5320, 88.2600**.

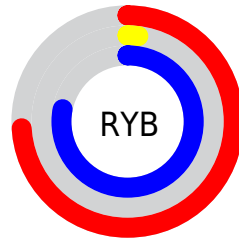
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (2%)

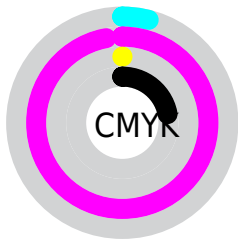
Blue (78%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (78%)

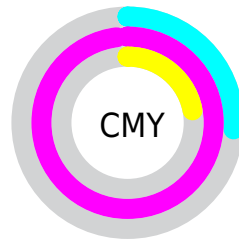


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 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 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.6050, 47.4360,
98.5080


 82.6050, 47.4360,
98.5080


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.2200, 40.7900,
86.7900


 156.9380, 41.5240,
84.5000

 55.4710, 32.1730,
72.2450

 176.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820


 43.8360, 23.2350,
58.0110


 193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

 32.6140, 14.5720,
44.3000

 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

 21.3920, 5.9090,
30.5890

 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

 7.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

 246.1950, 4.1250,

 3.0950, -7.3370,

7.8450

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.6050, 47.4360,
98.5080

■ 82.6050, 47.4360,
98.5080

■ 79.0830, 49.0860,
101.6460

■ 94.6440, 42.5320,
88.2600

■ 106.6830, 37.6280,
78.0120

■ 118.1350, 32.9990,
68.2870

■ 130.1740, 28.0950,
58.0390

■ 142.2130, 23.1910,
47.7910

■ 154.2520, 18.2870,
37.5430

■ 166.2910, 13.3830,
27.2950

■ 177.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

■ 189.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.2290, -88.3580, 37.4500



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



84.0590, 101.2190, 87.4510

Triad

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



101.7340, 55.3900, -23.6660



101.8850, -95.3630, -17.3390

Complementary

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



121.3950, -47.4360, -98.5080

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.



91.3630, -68.4910, -41.7950



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



90.4290, 1.0640, -52.3440

Square

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



93.8350, 101.7830, 11.1190



78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



107.5340, -115.4030, 4.4450

Rectangle

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



79.1420, 119.3780, 72.2260



78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



98.9210, -87.0170, -25.4250

Sweetspot

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



210.6650, 18.5620, 38.0660



33.7580, -64.3820, 54.4820



100.6880, 10.5870, 22.8990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



101.7270, 62.9730, 130.8210



75.4920, 80.4060, 73.6700



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2260, 40.6530, 83.7650



14.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040

Inverse Universe

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



64.4340, 111.5430, 43.5030



77.6130, 148.1280, 57.7920



128.5080, -80.4060, -73.6700



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.6490, 94.5800, 37.0440



10.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 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

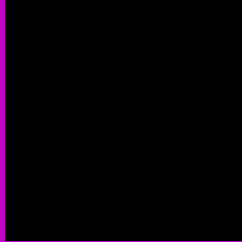
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6050, 47.4360,

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

82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080

Protanopia

87.7580, -101.0540, 14.2260

Deuteranopia

102.8060, -57.4510, 11.4530



Tritanopia

107.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



Protanomaly

86.2310, -47.1410, 44.8830



Deuteranomaly

95.6070, -19.0810, 42.9590



Tritanomaly

98.8930, 53.4510, 50.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080



Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

83.0130, 17.4620, 35.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 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(189, 6, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 6, 198)  
}
```

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(189, 6, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 6, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 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(189, 6, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 6, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 6, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 6, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 6, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 6,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.6050, 47.4360, 98.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 6, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 6,  
198) }
```

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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