

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(82.8450, 28.1840,  
72.9520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B1CB0
RGB	155, 28, 176
RGB Percent	61%, 11%, 69%
CMY	0.3918, 0.8904, 0.3098
CMYK	0.12, 0.84, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	292°, 73%, 40%
HSV	292°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	21.7873, 10.9411, 42.0374
YIQ	82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

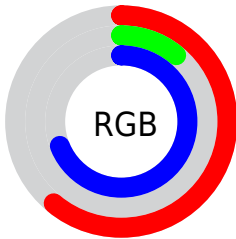
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 28, 176
Decimal	10165424
CIE Lab	39.48, 66.86, -49.97
CIE LCh	39, 83.473, 323.224
Yxy	10.9411, 0.2914, 0.1463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288355504 (0xFF9B1CB0)
YUV	82.8450, 45.9254, 63.2799
Hunter-Lab	33.0773, 59.6887, -52.1967

# Details

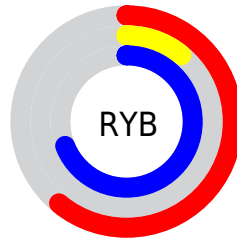
The YIQ color **82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **121.1550, -28.1840, -72.9520**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5520, 27.4510, 69.7150**, and **43.5090, 19.8420, 58.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6810, 31.9420, 81.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3080, 25.0220, 64.1740**.

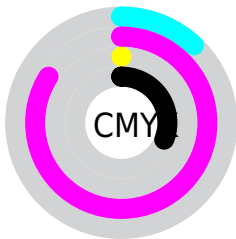
# Distribution



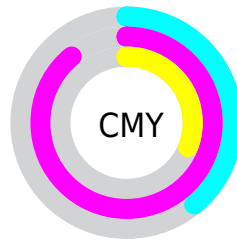
- Red (61%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 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 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8450, 28.1840,  
72.9520


 82.8450, 28.1840,  
72.9520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 54.9590, 27.8630,  
73.2630

 143.5520, 27.4510,  
69.7150


 43.5090, 19.8420,  
58.9300


 172.1670, 29.9730,  
68.0610


 32.2870, 11.1790,  
45.2190


 192.1910, 29.4250,  
55.9610

 22.3750, 4.5790,  
32.6670

 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

 8.2770, -10.3650,  
17.1470

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

 243.2600, 5.5000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 82.8450, 28.1840,  
72.9520

■ 82.8450, 28.1840,  
72.9520

■ 71.6810, 31.9420,  
81.9420

■ 94.3080, 25.0220,  
64.1740

■ 65.2130, 33.5000,  
86.7480

■ 104.8850, 21.5390,  
55.7070

■ 116.3480, 18.3770,  
46.9290

■ 126.9250, 14.8940,  
38.4620

■ 138.3880, 11.7320,  
29.6840

■ 149.5520, 7.9740,  
20.6940

■ 160.1290, 4.4910,  
12.2270

■ 171.5920, 1.3290,  
3.4490

■ 182.1690, -2.1540,  
-5.0180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9150, -93.7660, 25.3220



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



72.5680, 83.2480, 77.2320

# Triad

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



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



87.8680, 52.3170, -17.5310



86.3830, -79.2700, -17.1420

# Complementary

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



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



121.1550, -28.1840, -72.9520

# 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.



77.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



80.1730, 8.0770, -41.7710

# Square

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



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



79.3270, 91.6500, 13.0420



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



92.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190



# Rectangle

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



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



68.9330, 100.6730, 64.2970



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



83.8750, -72.2080, -23.9840

# Sweetspot

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



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



193.2630, 10.5860, 28.4260



57.7860, -53.5580, 34.5220



92.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



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.



82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520



85.1230, 43.5820, 113.2940



83.1960, 57.3920, 61.2320



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.6110, 28.9630, 75.3550



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6460, 81.4670, 37.9070



72.4180, 126.8080, 58.7120



120.8040, -57.3920, -61.2320



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.2550, 84.1260, 39.2780



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

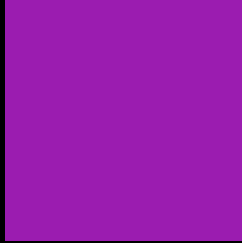
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

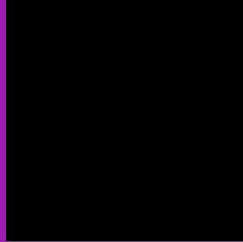
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8450, 28.1840,



# 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

82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520

### Protanopia

75.3050, -86.6570, 12.1190

### Deuteranopia

84.5450, -61.2100, 7.9900



## Tritanopia

94.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520

**Protanomaly**

77.8640, -45.0300, 34.1540

**Deuteranomaly**

83.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490

**Tritanomaly**

90.4080, 35.3430, 36.8070

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520

**Achromatopsia**

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

82.9100, 10.0820, 26.5460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 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(155, 28, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 28, 176)  
}
```

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(155, 28, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 28, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 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(155, 28, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 28, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 28, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 28, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 28, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 28,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8450, 28.1840, 72.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 28, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 28,  
176) }
```

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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