

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.1010, 48.6750,
92.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB0ABB
RGB	187, 10, 187
RGB Percent	73%, 4%, 73%
CMY	0.2661, 0.9610, 0.2666
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	300°, 90%, 39%
HSV	300°, 95%, 73%
XYZ	29.6056, 14.3858, 48.2381
YIQ	83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

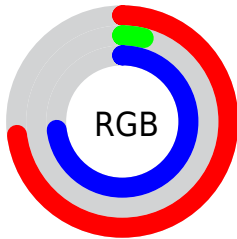
Format	Color
RYB	187, 10, 187
Decimal	12257979
CIELab	44.78, 76.95, -47.67
CIELCh	45, 90.516, 328.220
Yxy	14.3858, 0.3210, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290448059 (0xFFBB0ABB)
YUV	83.1010, 51.2222, 91.1194
Hunter-Lab	37.9287, 72.9547, -48.8556

Details

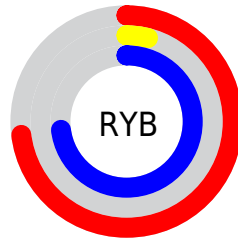
The YIQ color **83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **113.8990, -48.6750, -92.5710**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0860, 43.8630, 80.6550**, and **53.7330, 34.1910, 68.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2310, 51.4250, 97.8010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340**.

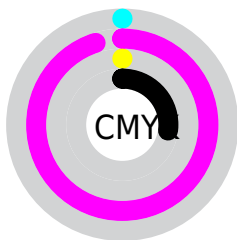
Distribution



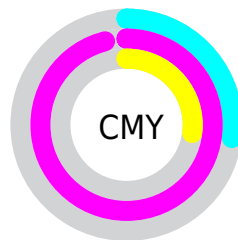
- Red (73%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 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 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1010, 48.6750,
92.5710

83.1010, 48.6750,
92.5710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.4820, 42.8080,
83.2560

155.0860, 43.8630,
80.6550

53.7330, 34.1910,
68.7110

176.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820

42.3970, 25.8490,
54.6890

193.3650, 28.8750,
54.9150

31.1750, 17.1860,
40.9780

210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

20.0670, 8.2020,
27.5780

227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

4.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

245.6080, 4.4000,

1.1400, -3.2100,

8.3680

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.1010, 48.6750,
92.5710

■ 83.1010, 48.6750,
92.5710

■ 77.2310, 51.4250,
97.8010

■ 94.2540, 43.4500,
82.6340

■ 104.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

■ 115.9730, 33.2750,
63.2830

■ 127.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

■ 138.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

■ 148.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 159.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 171.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 181.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0810, -64.3340, 42.5940



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



81.1680, 99.2940, 83.7900

Triad

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



99.6410, 51.2180, -25.1500



99.3090, -93.6210, -15.8690

Complementary

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



113.8990, -48.6750, -92.5710

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.



89.9440, -68.6290, -39.2930



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



87.4720, -0.4950, -51.6230

Square

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



94.0790, 95.0440, 6.5960



76.4240, -36.0710, -67.6790



104.3880, -112.0560, 4.3600

Rectangle

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



75.8810, 115.6190, 68.7630



76.4240, -36.0710, -67.6790



96.5730, -85.9170, -23.3330

Sweetspot

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



202.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640



30.1780, -56.8170, 55.0470



97.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



73.0690, 76.9230, 65.2030



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



124.0450, -77.2440, -64.8920



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

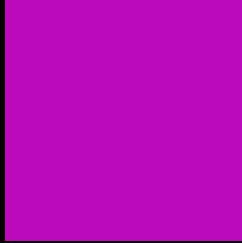
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

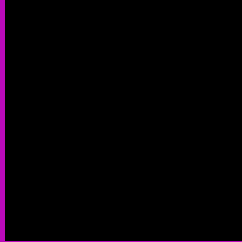
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1010, 48.6750,

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

83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710

Protanopia

86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

Deuteranopia

102.8950, -47.4560, 12.0320



Tritanopia

104.7690, 58.5910, 22.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



Protanomaly

85.0200, -45.1690, 42.1830



Deuteranomaly

95.3750, -12.6160, 41.4320



Tritanomaly

96.9100, 54.7810, 47.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710



Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

82.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 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(187, 10, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 10, 187)  
}
```

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(187, 10, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 10, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 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(187, 10, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 10, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 10, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 10, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 10, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 10, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1010, 48.6750, 92.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 10, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 10,  
187) }
```

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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