

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.1410, 23.6940,
55.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C2997
RGB	140, 41, 151
RGB Percent	55%, 16%, 59%
CMY	0.4507, 0.8394, 0.4078
CMYK	0.07, 0.73, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	294°, 57%, 38%
HSV	294°, 73%, 59%
XYZ	17.2059, 9.3996, 30.1866
YIQ	83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

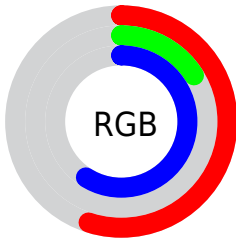
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 41, 151
Decimal	9185687
CIE Lab	36.74, 55.51, -39.48
CIE LCh	37, 68.113, 324.580
Yxy	9.3996, 0.3030, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287375767 (0xFF8C2997)
YUV	83.1410, 33.4545, 49.8653
Hunter-Lab	30.6588, 46.5221, -36.9155

Details

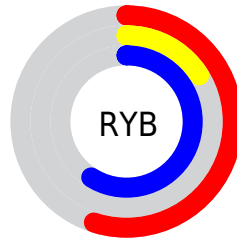
The YIQ color **83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **108.8590, -23.6940, -55.1980**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4400, 24.2900, 55.4100**, and **37.0000, 19.4770, 49.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0370, 27.2230, 62.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5440, 20.7610, 47.7770**.

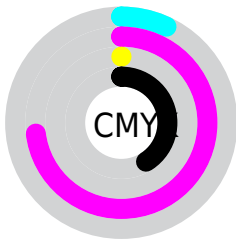
Distribution



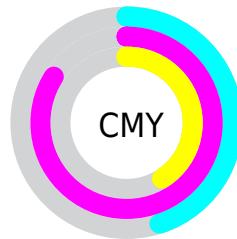
- Red (55%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 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 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.1410, 23.6940,
55.1980

83.1410, 23.6940,
55.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.2110, 26.6730,
61.7850

138.7390, 24.8860,
55.6220

37.0000, 19.4770,
49.0210

166.4510, 25.7570,
56.3570

26.4900, 11.6850,
36.0450

193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

16.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 83.1410, 23.6940,
55.1980

■ 83.1410, 23.6940,
55.1980

■ 74.0370, 27.2230,
62.8310

■ 92.5440, 20.7610,
47.7770

■ 64.6340, 30.1560,
70.2520

■ 101.6480, 17.2320,
40.1440

■ 57.8780, 32.5850,
75.7930

■ 111.0510, 14.2990,
32.7230

■ 120.1550, 10.7700,
25.0900

■ 129.5580, 7.8370,
17.6690

■ 139.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 148.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 157.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 167.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7870, -55.2990, 27.5250



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



63.6110, 72.5210, 67.8890

Triad

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



81.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



78.9170, -72.0260, -16.2660

Complementary

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



108.8590, -23.6940, -55.1980

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.



71.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



75.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

Square

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



77.4450, 76.3380, 4.1940



61.9600, -31.1680, -51.9040



82.2860, -85.6460, -0.7020

Rectangle

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



60.7030, 86.4610, 57.5410



61.9600, -31.1680, -51.9040



76.8650, -66.2480, -21.8640

Sweetspot

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



169.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



59.9970, -38.3350, 28.4570



83.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



91.1270, 36.6180, 85.3060



81.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.6340, 30.1560, 70.2520



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



75.1440, 62.0290, 26.7410



78.6540, 96.1840, 41.0160



110.5860, -44.3740, -43.8460



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.4560, 78.9460, 34.0340



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

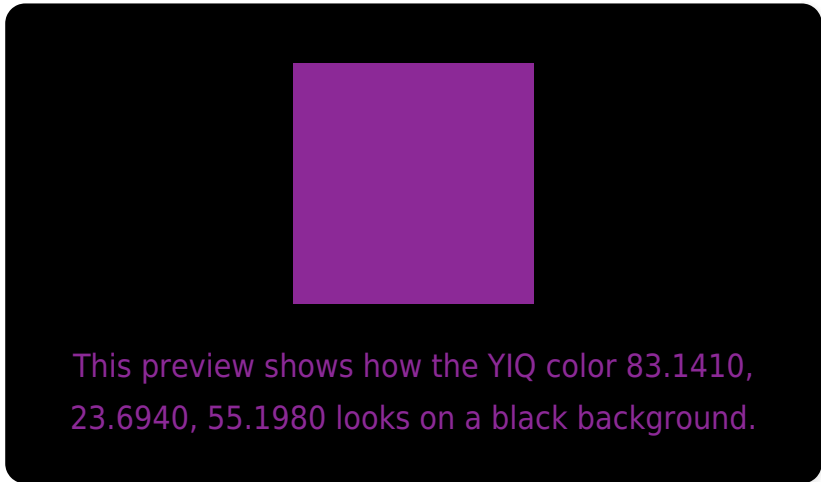
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

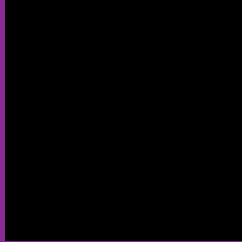
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1410, 23.6940,

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

83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Protanopia

69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370

Deuteranopia

83.5060, -39.1110, 9.4730



Tritanopia

87.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Protanomaly

74.4310, -42.5530, 27.8070

Deuteranomaly

83.4370, -16.3270, 26.0810

Tritanomaly

85.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 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(140, 41, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 41, 151)  
}
```

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(140, 41, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 41, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 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(140, 41, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 41, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 41, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 41, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 41, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 41,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 41, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 41,  
151) }
```

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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