

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.5350, 42.1750,
34.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91325F
RGB	145, 50, 95
RGB Percent	57%, 20%, 37%
CMY	0.4311, 0.8041, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	332°, 49%, 38%
HSV	332°, 66%, 57%
XYZ	14.8945, 9.1303, 11.8118
YIQ	83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

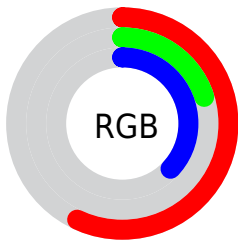
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 50, 95
Decimal	9515615
CIE Lab	36.23, 44.42, -5.33
CIE LCh	36, 44.738, 353.162
Yxy	9.1303, 0.4156, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287705695 (0xFF91325F)
YUV	83.5350, 5.6522, 53.9048
Hunter-Lab	30.2163, 35.1090, -2.0255

Details

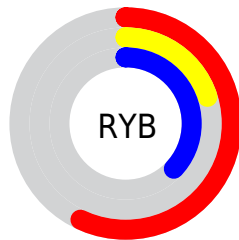
The YIQ color **83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **111.4650, -42.1750, -34.1350**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8020, 45.7970, 34.5730**, and **32.7950, 38.5070, 34.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010**.

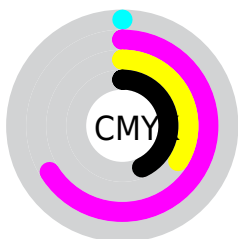
Distribution



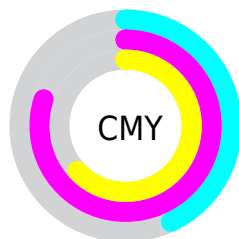
- Red (57%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 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 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.5350, 42.1750,
34.1350

 83.5350, 42.1750,
34.1350


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 55.7030, 41.7620,
36.1140


 136.8020, 45.7970,
34.5730


 32.7950, 38.5070,
34.5310

 164.4000, 46.9890,
34.9970


 22.3280, 29.1560,
22.2760

 190.5030, 45.2010,
34.3610

 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

 210.1310, 28.5130,
28.4250

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

 246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 83.5350, 42.1750,
34.1350

■ 83.5350, 42.1750,
34.1350

■ 73.8180, 48.8680,
39.4920

■ 92.6650, 35.7570,
29.3010

■ 64.8020, 54.9650,
44.6370

■ 102.2680, 29.3850,
23.6330

■ 55.0850, 61.6580,
49.9940

■ 111.3980, 22.9670,
18.7990

■ 51.2210, 64.2710,
52.1990

■ 121.1150, 16.2740,
13.4420

■ 130.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 139.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 149.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 158.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 168.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



81.8010, 55.5650, 22.7410

Triad

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



77.5260, 17.7490, -29.8270



74.3010, -72.8070, -7.6150

Complementary

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



111.4650, -42.1750, -34.1350

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.



72.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



69.4470, -24.5690, -33.8250

Square

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



80.5510, 42.9640, -18.7320



67.9510, -52.1710, -29.1870



71.9020, -75.6970, 0.7110

Rectangle

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



82.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960



67.9510, -52.1710, -29.1870



73.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260

Sweetspot

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



164.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



75.4810, -1.2910, 39.9330



79.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



92.5310, 66.3340, 53.3580



79.5790, 56.0700, 19.0940



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350



92.5310, 66.3340, 53.3580



115.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



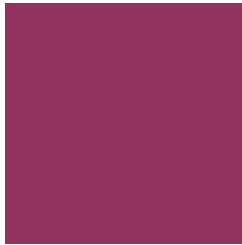
47.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

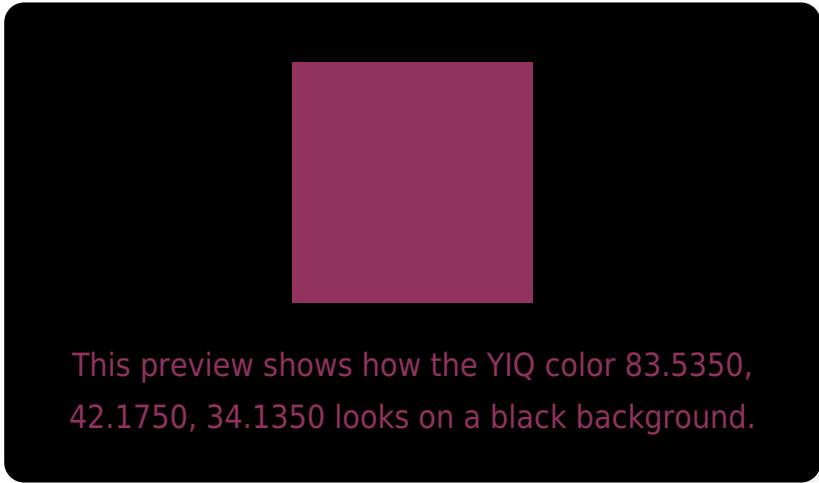
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5350, 42.1750,

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

83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

Protanopia

86.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Deuteranopia

87.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

83.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

Protanomaly

85.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

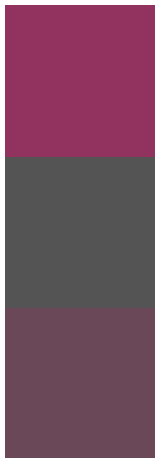
Deuteranomaly

86.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

Tritanomaly

83.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 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(145, 50, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 50, 95)  
}
```

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(145, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 50, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 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(145, 50, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 50, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 50, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 50, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 50, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 50,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 50, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 50,  
95) }
```

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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