

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070)
contains.

YIQ(83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C3172
RGB	140, 49, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 45%
CMY	0.4507, 0.8080, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	317°, 48%, 37%
HSV	317°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	14.9614, 8.9900, 16.8725
YIQ	83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

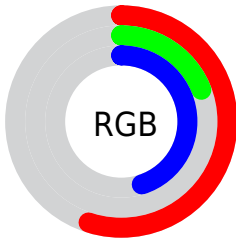
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 49, 114
Decimal	9187698
CIE _{Lab}	35.96, 45.98, -17.83
CIE _{LCh}	36, 49.318, 338.806
Yxy	8.9900, 0.3665, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287377778 (0xFF8C3172)
YUV	83.6190, 14.9778, 49.4461
Hunter-Lab	29.9833, 36.5995, -12.3760

Details

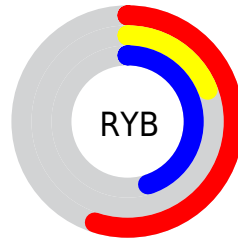
The YIQ color **83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **105.3810, -33.3710, -39.5070**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8150, 35.7550, 40.3550**, and **33.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290**.

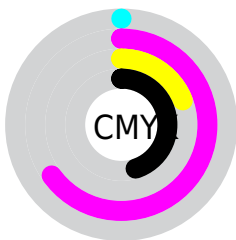
Distribution



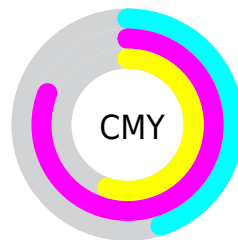
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 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 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070

83.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6730, 33.2790,
41.1750

136.8150, 35.7550,
40.3550

33.5370, 30.6660,
38.9700

164.4130, 36.9470,
40.7790

23.2550, 22.2320,
26.6160

192.1250, 37.8180,
41.5140

13.6850, 14.6690,
14.9970

212.1660, 21.4050,
36.1010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 83.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070

■ 83.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070

■ 74.9450, 38.5050,
45.5850

■ 92.2930, 28.2370,
33.4290

■ 66.2710, 43.6390,
51.6630

■ 100.9670, 23.1030,
27.3510

■ 57.5970, 48.7730,
57.7410

■ 109.6410, 17.9690,
21.2730

■ 53.2600, 51.3400,
60.7800

■ 118.3150, 12.8350,
15.1950

■ 126.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 135.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 144.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 153.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 161.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5740, -6.2870, 31.3530



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



78.6630, 56.4340, 34.5300

Triad

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



78.5770, 30.9070, -25.9970



74.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600

Complementary

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



105.3810, -33.3710, -39.5070

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.



70.8180, -58.8660, -23.4900



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



72.1860, -1.9650, -35.9890

Square

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



79.6390, 54.7000, -11.1560



65.4430, -45.1090, -36.0290



74.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700

Rectangle

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



79.2100, 61.6630, 22.3590



65.4430, -45.1090, -36.0290



73.7820, -67.2120, -15.4040

Sweetspot

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



158.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



67.1480, -13.7150, 33.8130



78.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



93.6730, 51.6150, 61.3030



78.4890, 47.8160, 25.5120



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.5970, 48.7730, 57.7410



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070



93.6730, 51.6150, 61.3030



110.5110, -47.8160, -25.5120



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.5970, 48.7730, 57.7410



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

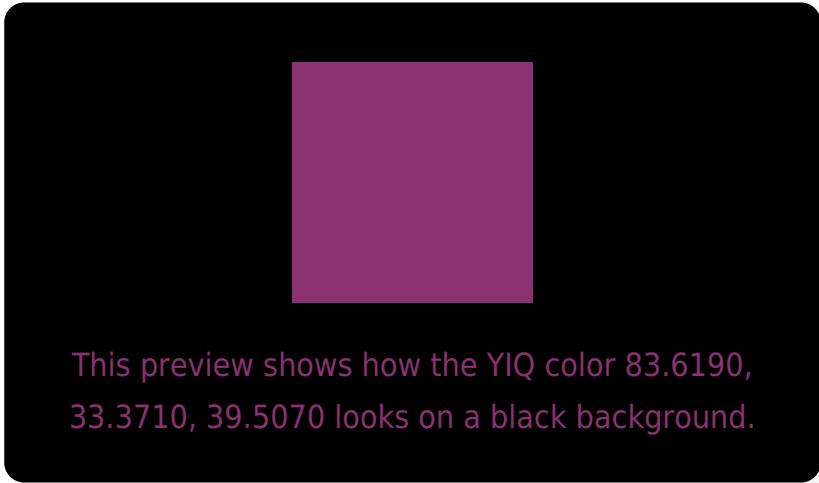
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

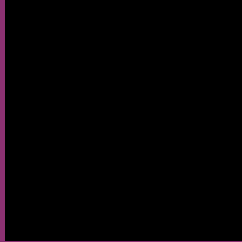
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6190, 33.3710,

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

83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070

Protanopia

84.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740

Deuteranopia

86.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510



Tritanopia

84.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070

Protanomaly

83.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990

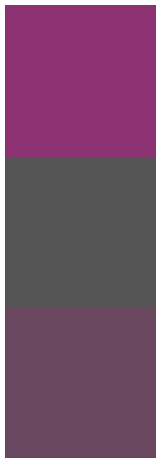
Deuteranomaly

85.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

Tritanomaly

83.8840, 39.3340, 25.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 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, 49, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 49, 114)  
}
```

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, 49, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 49, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 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, 49, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 49, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 49, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 49, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.6190, 33.3710, 39.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 49, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 49,  
114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor