

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380)
contains.

YIQ(83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380)	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(83.8110, -8.8660,
94.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8619FF
RGB	134, 25, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.4741, 0.9022, 0.0002
CMYK	0.47, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 55%
HSV	268°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	28.2358, 12.9866, 95.5803
YIQ	83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

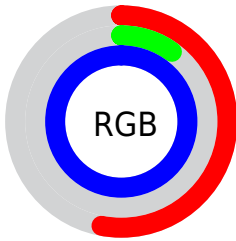
Format	Color
R _Y B	134, 25, 255
Decimal	8788479
CIE Lab	42.74, 80.42, -90.22
CIE LCh	43, 120.859, 311.714
Yxy	12.9866, 0.2064, 0.0949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286978559 (0xFF8619FF)
YUV	83.8110, 84.3962, 44.0158
Hunter-Lab	36.0369, 76.7944, -132.0283

Details

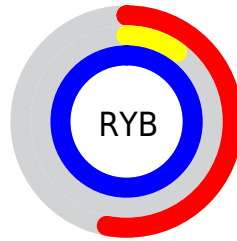
The YIQ color **83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **196.1890, 8.8660, -94.6380**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9770, 10.2570, 72.9530**, and **41.8930, -24.4970, 75.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2490, -9.7390, 104.9570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6720, -7.3970, 84.5310**.

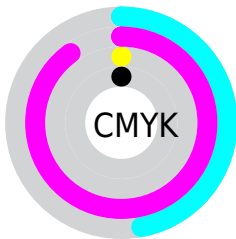
Distribution



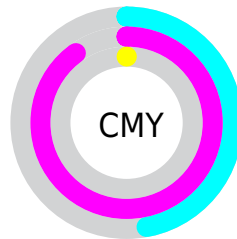
- Red (53%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 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 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8110, -8.8660,
94.6380

83.8110, -8.8660,
94.6380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.8490, -12.0290,
91.3870

141.9770, 10.2570,
72.9530

41.8930, -24.4970,
75.0470

168.5680, 21.3540,
64.5700

20.6470, -50.9480,
53.3080

192.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

14.7280, -30.4480,
23.1840

244.4340, 4.9500,

11.4050, -22.4690,

9.4140

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 83.8110, -8.8660,
94.6380

■ 83.8110, -8.8660,
94.6380

■ 65.2490, -9.7390,
104.9570

■ 102.6720, -7.3970,
84.5310

■ 121.8210, -6.7990,
73.6890

■ 140.3830, -5.9260,
63.3700

■ 159.8310, -4.7320,
52.7400

■ 178.3930, -3.8590,
42.4210

■ 197.5420, -3.2610,
31.5790

■ 216.4030, -1.7920,
21.4720

■ 235.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



89.7870, 87.9660, 101.8700

Triad

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



92.2190, 82.6660, -0.3580



94.6180, -81.7900, -26.5420

Complementary

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



196.1890, 8.8660, -94.6380

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.



79.9750, -44.6920, -60.1160



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



90.5830, 21.6020, -39.0860

Square

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



69.0690, 137.6760, 48.9720



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



106.7360, -113.1560, 2.2680

Rectangle

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



87.7590, 119.5590, 85.4710



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



90.0410, -70.2800, -36.9040

Sweetspot

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



203.7330, -2.4810, 28.4550



123.4210, -107.6550, 7.2010



97.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



65.2490, -9.7390, 104.9570



117.5980, 58.4820, 118.5940



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



48.9830, -7.0750, 78.6930



16.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640

Inverse Universe

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



107.5640, 98.2390, 86.3910



91.5210, 108.9660, 95.7340



162.4020, -58.4820, -118.5940



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



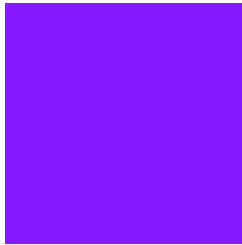
68.5090, 81.7360, 71.5920



22.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

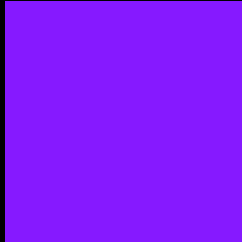
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

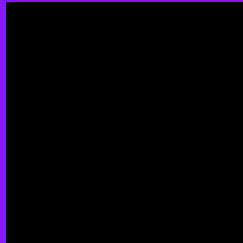
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8110, -8.8660,

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

83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380

Protanopia

80.8960, -92.7550, 12.5010

Deuteranopia

81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



Tritanopia

100.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



Protanomaly

81.7500, -61.9040, 42.6080



Deuteranomaly

82.0460, -57.2260, 34.9180



Tritanomaly

94.2090, -6.5170, 35.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380



Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

84.1230, -3.3990, 34.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 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(134, 25, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 25, 255)  
}
```

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(134, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 25, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 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(134, 25, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 25, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 25, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 25, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 25,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 25, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 25,  
255) }
```

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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