

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.8230, 24.1090,  
42.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	853281
RGB	133, 50, 129
RGB Percent	52%, 20%, 51%
CMY	0.4782, 0.8040, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.03, 0.48
HSL	303°, 45%, 36%
HSV	303°, 62%, 52%
XYZ	14.7850, 8.8551, 21.7019
YIQ	83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

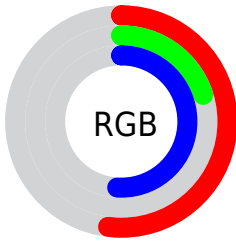
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 50, 129
Decimal	8729217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.70, 46.04, -27.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 53.724, 328.984
Yxy	8.8551, 0.3261, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286919297 (0xFF853281)
YUV	83.8230, 22.2723, 43.1282
Hunter-Lab	29.7576, 36.6115, -22.4093

# Details

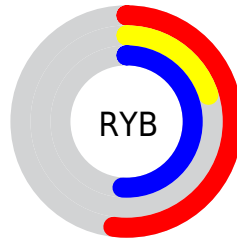
The YIQ color **83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **99.1770, -24.1090, -42.1650**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120**, and **32.9260, 22.3210, 41.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0780, 28.0050, 48.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770**.

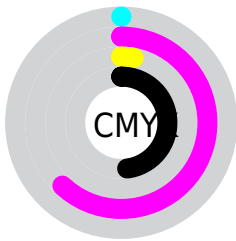
# Distribution



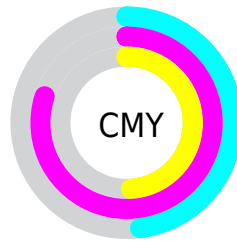
- Red (52%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 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 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8230, 24.1090,  
42.1650

83.8230, 24.1090,  
42.1650

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.4640, 23.7420,  
43.3100

136.8340, 25.5760,  
43.1120

32.9260, 22.3210,  
41.5290

163.9590, 26.7220,  
44.3700

22.8290, 14.8040,  
29.0760

191.6710, 27.5930,  
45.1050

13.4440, 8.1580,  
17.3580

212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 83.8230, 24.1090,  
42.1650

■ 83.8230, 24.1090,  
42.1650

■ 76.0780, 28.0050,  
48.6530

■ 91.5680, 20.2130,  
35.6770

■ 67.8600, 31.8550,  
55.9750

■ 99.7860, 16.3630,  
28.3550

■ 60.1150, 35.7510,  
62.4630

■ 107.5310, 12.4670,  
21.8670

■ 54.2450, 38.5010,  
67.6930

■ 115.2760, 8.5710,  
15.3790

■ 123.4940, 4.7210,  
8.0570

■ 131.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 138.9840, -3.0710,  
-4.9190

■ 146.6150, -6.6460,  
-11.7180

■ 154.9470,  
-10.8170, -18.7290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



75.6450, 56.8450, 43.6050

# Triad

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



79.2300, 39.4340, -20.8380



74.7110, -68.4500, -14.9940

# Complementary

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



99.1770, -24.1090, -42.1650

# 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.



69.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



72.8300, 10.7810, -35.7070

# Square

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



78.2320, 63.4560, -4.6400



62.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



# Rectangle

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



74.5130, 65.6040, 33.5400



62.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040



73.1150, -63.9560, -19.3480

# Sweetspot

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



153.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



60.3590, -24.8550, 26.4490



75.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



96.0060, 37.6760, 66.1240



79.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.0060, 37.6760, 66.1240



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650



96.0060, 37.6760, 66.1240



103.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.0060, 37.6760, 66.1240



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

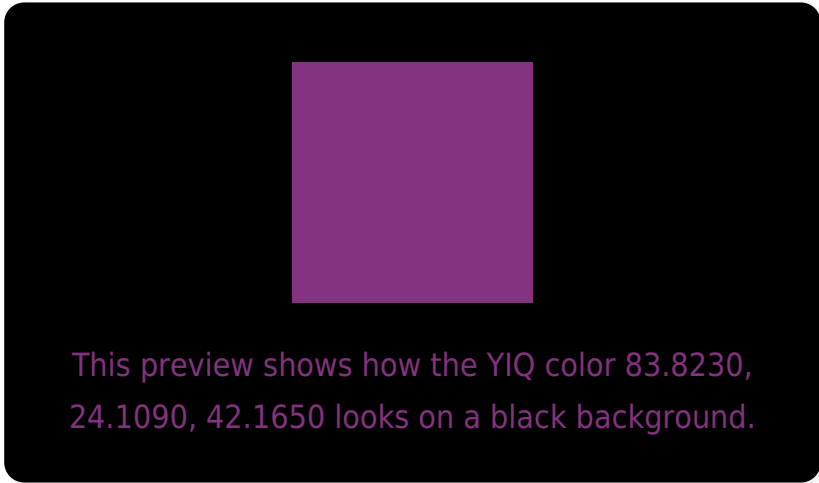
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

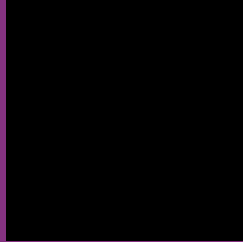
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8230, 24.1090,



# 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

83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650

### Protanopia

79.6010, -46.4480, 15.7920

### Deuteranopia

83.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490



## Tritanopia

85.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650

## Protanomaly

80.8710, -20.5450, 25.4310

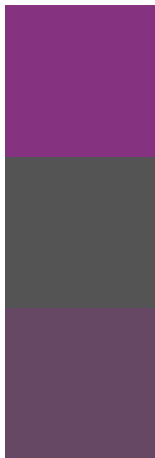
## Deuteranomaly

84.0220, -5.0930, 20.7230

## Tritanomaly

84.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 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(133, 50, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 50, 129)  
}
```

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(133, 50, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 50, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 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(133, 50, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 50, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 50, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 50, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 50, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 50,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8230, 24.1090, 42.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 50, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 50,  
129) }
```

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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