

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4237D
RGB	164, 35, 125
RGB Percent	64%, 14%, 49%
CMY	0.3565, 0.8629, 0.5097
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	318°, 65%, 39%
HSV	318°, 79%, 64%
XYZ	19.6320, 10.5827, 20.4203
YIQ	83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

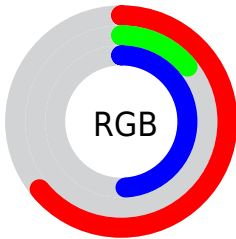
Format	Color
RYB	164, 35, 125
Decimal	10756989
CIELab	38.87, 59.06, -19.88
CIElCh	39, 62.314, 341.396
Yxy	10.5827, 0.3877, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288947069 (0xFFA4237D)
YUV	83.8310, 20.2963, 70.3082
Hunter-Lab	32.5311, 50.7928, -14.4456

Details

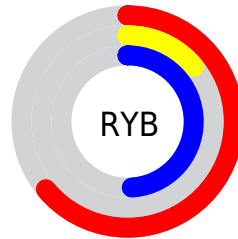
The YIQ color **83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **115.1690, -47.9940, -55.3380**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8480, 49.3240, 53.2600**, and **40.9560, 39.9720, 46.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7930, 41.9890, 48.5250**.

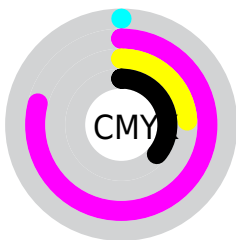
Distribution



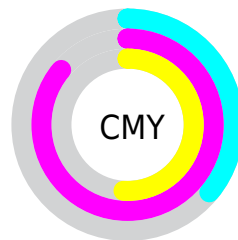
- Red (64%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 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 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380

83.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.0640, 48.9560,
59.9320

141.8480, 49.3240,
53.2600

40.9560, 39.9720,
46.5320

170.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730

30.2610, 31.2630,
33.6550

190.9710, 35.6160,
48.3840

20.3920, 23.1040,
21.8240

210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

7.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 83.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380

■ 83.8310, 47.9940,
55.3380

■ 73.8690, 53.9990,
62.1510

■ 93.7930, 41.9890,
48.5250

■ 63.3200, 60.2790,
69.4870

■ 104.3420, 35.7090,
41.1890

■ 62.0320, 61.1500,
70.2220

■ 114.3040, 29.7040,
34.3760

■ 124.8530, 23.4240,
27.0400

■ 134.8150, 17.4190,
20.2270

■ 144.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 155.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 165.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 175.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1650, -3.2170, 41.7990



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



74.3980, 76.8340, 50.2900

Triad

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



83.8710, 29.8990, -29.7570



83.7560, -81.5180, -9.4380

Complementary

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



115.1690, -47.9940, -55.3380

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.



78.8710, -66.3850, -24.8890



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



71.4910, -10.6740, -48.8660

Square

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



86.1620, 60.4770, -11.2270



71.6550, -48.8220, -40.3260



83.6540, -89.4980, 3.0300

Rectangle

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



79.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180



71.6550, -48.8220, -40.3260



82.6330, -76.9780, -14.6260

Sweetspot

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



182.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



61.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



87.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



89.0590, 74.8560, 86.1520



76.5350, 68.5380, 35.4340



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Inverse Universe

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



83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



89.0590, 74.8560, 86.1520



122.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

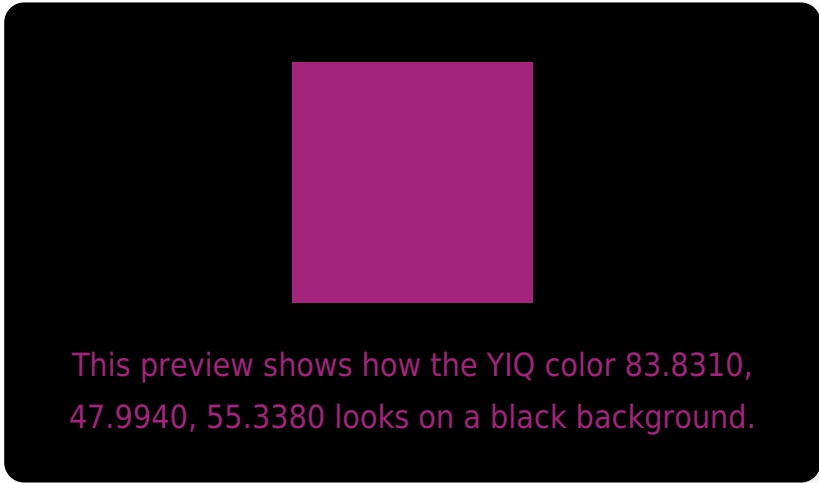
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

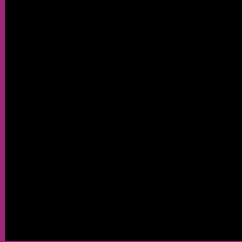
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8310, 47.9940,

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

83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380

Protanopia

88.4270, -45.8980, 16.8380

Deuteranopia

93.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



Tritanopia

87.9540, 59.5080, 22.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380

Protanomaly

86.8230, -11.4220, 30.8020

Deuteranomaly

90.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900

Tritanomaly

86.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 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(164, 35, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 35, 125)  
}
```

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(164, 35, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 35, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 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(164, 35, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 35, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 35, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 35, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 35, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 35,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 35, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 35,  
125) }
```

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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