

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A2D64
RGB	154, 45, 100
RGB Percent	60%, 18%, 39%
CMY	0.3958, 0.8237, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	330°, 55%, 39%
HSV	330°, 71%, 60%
XYZ	16.5794, 9.6715, 13.0589
YIQ	83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

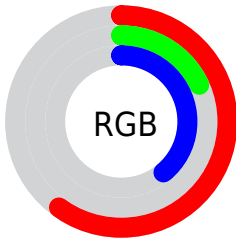
Format	Color
RYB	154, 45, 100
Decimal	10104164
CIELab	37.25, 49.86, -6.83
CIELCh	37, 50.326, 352.203
Yxy	9.6715, 0.4218, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288294244 (0xFF9A2D64)
YUV	83.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119
Hunter-Lab	31.0990, 40.7379, -3.1275

Details

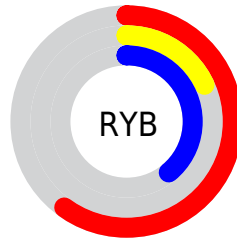
The YIQ color **83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.1390, -47.3090, -40.2130**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7150, 50.6560, 40.1280**, and **35.3440, 41.3950, 37.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1440, 54.0020, 45.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560**.

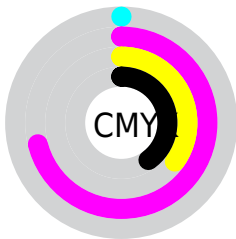
Distribution



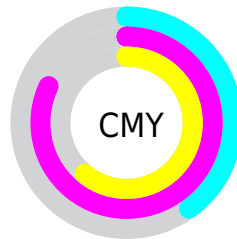
- Red (60%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 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 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130

83.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.2080, 47.9500,
45.1180

138.7150, 50.6560,
40.1280

35.6430, 41.9910,
37.4710

166.3130, 51.8480,
40.5520

25.1760, 32.6400,
25.2160

190.0130, 43.8250,
37.2730

15.1500, 26.3610,
12.3530

209.6410, 27.1370,
31.3370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 83.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130

■ 83.8610, 47.3090,
40.2130

■ 74.1440, 54.0020,
45.5700

■ 93.5780, 40.6160,
34.8560

■ 63.9540, 60.6490,
51.7610

■ 103.7680, 33.9690,
28.6650

■ 54.9380, 66.7460,
56.9060

■ 113.4850, 27.2760,
23.3080

■ 123.7890, 20.3080,
17.4280

■ 133.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

■ 143.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 153.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 163.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 173.3200,
-13.0650, -11.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



81.6710, 61.9830, 27.5750

Triad

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



78.7880, 19.7670, -33.3610



77.6750, -76.7960, -6.9080

Complementary

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



115.1390, -47.3090, -40.2130

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.



75.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



67.9360, -30.6200, -39.8040

Square

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



82.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



70.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900



75.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400

Rectangle

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



82.7720, 62.5360, 12.0400



70.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900



77.7090, -74.1360, -11.0640

Sweetspot

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



173.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350



73.2730, -3.4010, 45.1350



85.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



91.0470, 73.9890, 63.3090



77.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



91.0470, 73.9890, 63.3090



121.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

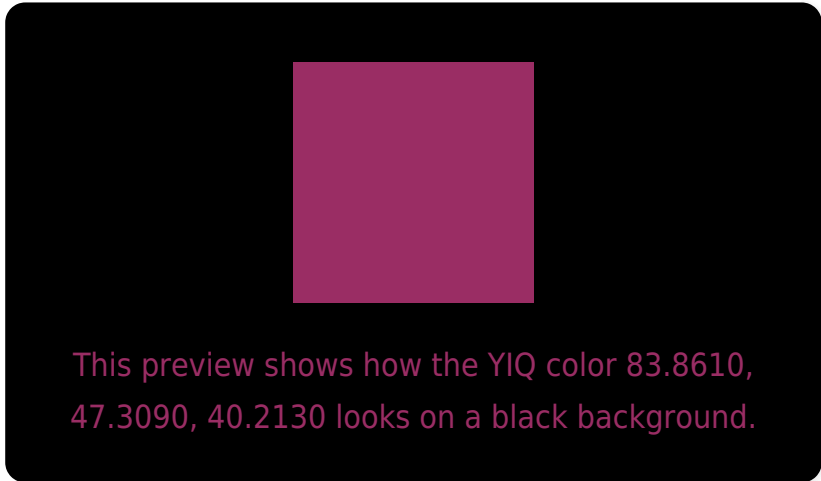
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

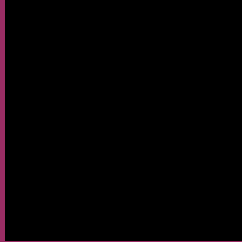
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8610, 47.3090,

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

83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

Protanopia

88.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Deuteranopia

89.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



Tritanopia

84.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

Protanomaly

86.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Deuteranomaly

87.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

Tritanomaly

84.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 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(154, 45, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 45, 100)  
}
```

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(154, 45, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 45, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 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(154, 45, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 45, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 45, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 45, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 45, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 45,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 45, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 45,  
100) }
```

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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