

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D3C63
RGB	125, 60, 99
RGB Percent	49%, 24%, 39%
CMY	0.5096, 0.7648, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.21, 0.51
HSL	324°, 35%, 36%
HSV	324°, 52%, 49%
XYZ	12.3316, 8.4935, 12.7986
YIQ	83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

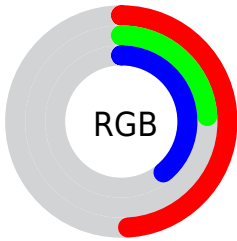
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 60, 99
Decimal	8207459
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.99, 33.34, -10.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 34.821, 343.213
Yxy	8.4935, 0.3668, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286397539 (0xFF7D3C63)
YUV	83.8810, 7.4537, 36.0614
Hunter-Lab	29.1436, 24.5277, -5.6370

# Details

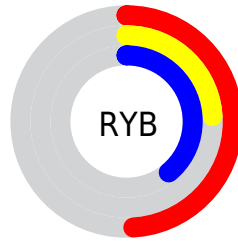
The YIQ color **83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.1190, -26.2210, -25.9090**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1910, 28.2840, 27.0680**, and **33.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880**.

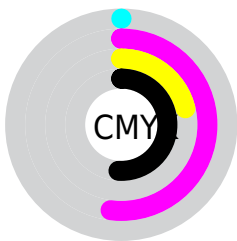
# Distribution



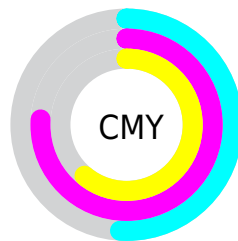
- Red (49%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 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 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090

83.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

59.2830, 25.0290,  
25.4850

135.1910, 28.2840,  
27.0680

33.9240, 24.6620,  
26.6300

162.0880, 30.0720,  
27.7040

18.4840, 19.8490,  
20.2410

189.5010, 30.3470,  
28.2270

7.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

214.2230, 25.2580,  
26.8420

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 83.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090

■ 83.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090

■ 75.6800, 31.4010,  
31.1530

■ 91.4950, 21.3160,  
21.1880

■ 68.0660, 36.3060,  
35.8740

■ 99.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440

■ 59.8650, 41.4860,  
41.1180

■ 107.3100, 11.2310,  
11.2230

■ 52.2510, 46.3910,  
45.8390

■ 115.5110, 6.0510,  
5.9790

■ 45.9250, 50.4250,  
49.8250

■ 123.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 131.3260, -4.0340,  
-3.9860

■ 139.5270, -9.2140,  
-9.2300

■ 147.1410,  
-14.1190, -13.9510

■ 155.3420,  
-19.2990, -19.1950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



82.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550

# Triad

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



78.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590



68.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420

# Complementary

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



101.1190, -26.2210, -25.9090

# 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.



67.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



74.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930

# Square

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



80.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



63.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700



68.2200, -68.0850, -5.0850



# Rectangle

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



81.6050, 44.0130, 11.8290



63.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530

# Sweetspot

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



146.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



74.8850, -5.9650, 25.5150



71.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



99.1530, 40.6150, 40.3830



80.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



99.1530, 40.6150, 40.3830



104.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830

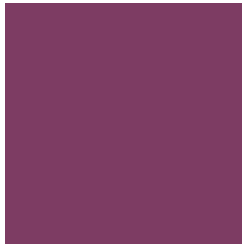


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

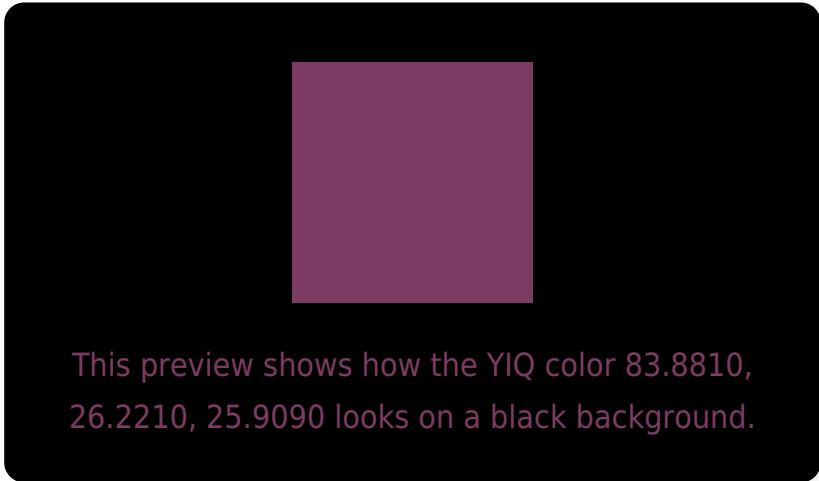
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

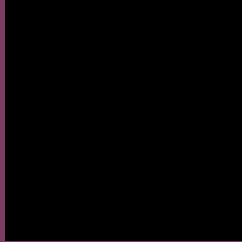
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8810, 26.2210,



# 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

83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090

### Protanopia

83.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

### Deuteranopia

83.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



## Tritanopia

83.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090

## Protanomaly

83.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

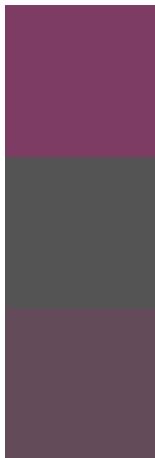
## Deuteranomaly

83.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

## Tritanomaly

83.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 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(125, 60, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 60, 99)  
}
```

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(125, 60, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 60, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 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(125, 60, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 60, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 60, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 60, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 60, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 60,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 60, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 60,  
99) }
```

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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