

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A2E8A
RGB	138, 46, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 18%, 54%
CMY	0.4585, 0.8197, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	300°, 50%, 36%
HSV	300°, 67%, 54%
XYZ	16.0564, 9.1955, 24.9762
YIQ	83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

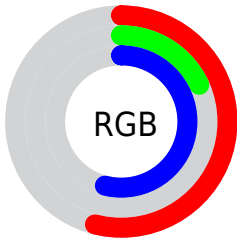
Format	Color
R _{YB}	138, 46, 138
Decimal	9055882
CIE _{Lab}	36.36, 50.72, -32.16
CIE _{LCh}	36, 60.055, 327.625
Yxy	9.1955, 0.3197, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287245962 (0xFF8A2E8A)
YUV	83.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615
Hunter-Lab	30.3240, 41.4475, -27.6071

Details

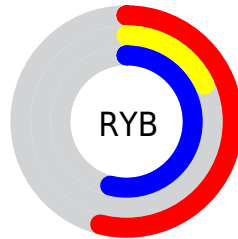
The YIQ color **83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **100.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0070, 26.7670, 49.0630**, and **35.3330, 22.7330, 45.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940**.

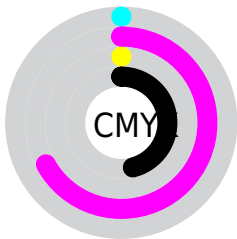
Distribution



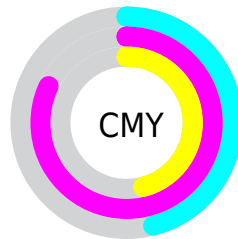
- Red (54%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 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 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

83.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.1750, 26.3540,
51.0420

138.0070, 26.7670,
49.0630

35.3330, 22.7330,
45.0770

165.7190, 27.6380,
49.7980

24.9370, 14.6200,
32.4120

193.5450, 28.1880,
50.8440

15.4380, 8.2950,
20.3830

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.0210, 4.6750,

8.8910

■ 83.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 83.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 75.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

■ 92.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 67.5600, 33.0000,
62.7600

■ 100.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 59.9290, 36.5750,
69.5590

■ 108.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 56.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 116.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 124.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 132.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 140.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 148.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 156.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6770, -34.4380, 29.4180



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



69.5140, 65.0040, 55.4360

Triad

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



80.4260, 41.8180, -19.9900



76.9280, -70.5590, -15.3190

Complementary

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



100.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160

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.



71.3420, -54.8300, -30.5580



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



74.5910, 9.9560, -37.2760

Square

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



78.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



63.0660, -37.0380, -44.6380



79.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320

Rectangle

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



69.9860, 74.8180, 42.7700



63.0660, -37.0380, -44.6380



75.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840

Sweetspot

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



157.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



56.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



76.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



94.9450, 39.6460, 74.4780



78.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



94.9450, 39.6460, 74.4780



105.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

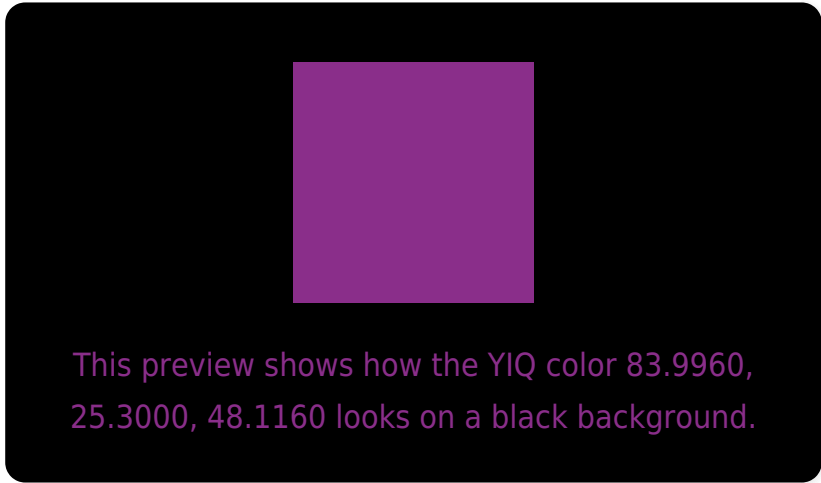
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

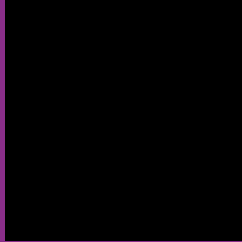
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9960, 25.3000,

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

83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

Protanopia

75.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940

Deuteranopia

84.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



Tritanopia

86.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

Protanomaly

79.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

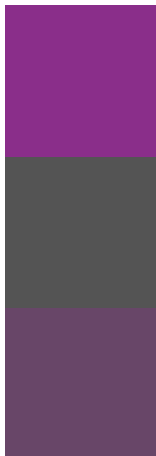
Deuteranomaly

84.4610, -7.7070, 24.0450

Tritanomaly

85.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 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(138, 46, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 46, 138)  
}
```

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(138, 46, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 46, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 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(138, 46, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 46, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 46, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 46, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 46, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 46,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 46, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 46,  
138) }
```

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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