

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.0720, 20.1150,  
70.5070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9321B6
RGB	147, 33, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 13%, 71%
CMY	0.4232, 0.8708, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.82, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	286°, 69%, 42%
HSV	286°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	21.0344, 10.6737, 45.2027
YIQ	84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

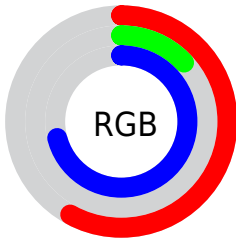
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 33, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9642422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.03, 65.26, -54.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">39, 84.912, 320.223</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.6737, 0.2735, 0.1388</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287832502 (0xFF9321B6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">84.0720, 48.2785, 55.1879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.6707, 57.7500, -59.1633</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **130.9280, -20.1150, -70.5070**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1320, 19.8860, 69.1500**, and **41.8010, 13.1480, 59.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3100, 22.6810, 79.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8340, 17.5490, 61.9410**.

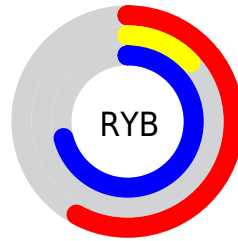
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (13%)

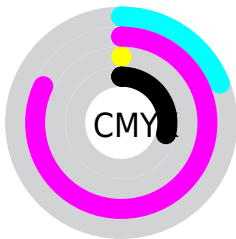
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (71%)

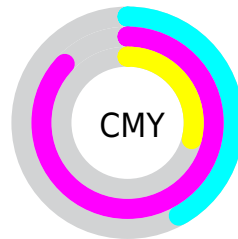


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 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 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0720, 20.1150,  
70.5070

84.0720, 20.1150,  
70.5070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

53.2510, 21.1690,  
73.4330

143.1320, 19.8860,  
69.1500

41.8010, 13.1480,  
59.1000

170.3620, 24.9300,  
65.8420

30.4650, 4.8060,  
45.0780

192.7780, 29.1500,  
55.4380

20.2540, -2.3900,  
32.3140

209.2140, 21.4500,  
40.7940

6.0420, -17.0130,  
16.4830

226.2370, 13.4750,  
25.6270

4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

243.8470, 5.2250,

0.2280, -0.6420,

9.9370

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.0720, 20.1150,  
70.5070

■ 84.0720, 20.1150,  
70.5070

■ 72.3100, 22.6810,  
79.0730

■ 95.8340, 17.5490,  
61.9410

■ 62.3090, 24.4220,  
86.0700

■ 107.8950, 15.5790,  
53.5870

■ 120.2440, 12.7380,  
44.4980

■ 132.0060, 10.1720,  
35.9320

■ 143.7680, 7.6060,  
27.3660

■ 155.8290, 5.6360,  
19.0120

■ 167.5910, 3.0700,  
10.4460

■ 179.9400, 0.2290,  
1.3570

■ 191.7020, -2.3370,  
-7.2090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5450, -95.6000, 25.5200



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



72.3550, 79.5340, 78.4620

# Triad

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



86.7160, 55.8010, -14.5910



84.9980, -76.7480, -18.7960

# Complementary

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



130.9280, -20.1150, -70.5070

# 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.



76.2030, -53.3610, -40.6650



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



80.2060, 12.4780, -38.9300

# Square

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



74.3540, 96.1880, 18.9080



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



91.3650, -96.0540, 0.6980



# Rectangle

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



69.8020, 99.6640, 66.0640



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



82.3760, -69.3650, -25.9490

# Sweetspot

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



198.1810, 7.8810, 27.8890



71.7050, -58.0040, 26.9880



96.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070



84.6700, 31.6160, 109.8880



90.3190, 52.8520, 66.4200



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.3650, 20.8480, 73.7440



9.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5410, 77.5690, 42.4730



80.5240, 120.9380, 65.9780



124.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.7480, 81.4200, 44.2680



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

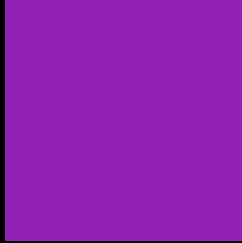
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

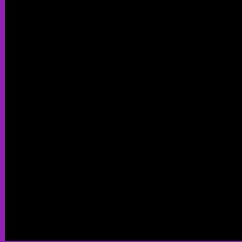
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0720, 20.1150,



# 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

84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070

### Protanopia

74.3760, -85.4190, 11.7090

### Deuteranopia

74.8030, -79.7320, 2.2520



## Tritanopia

93.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070

## Protanomaly

77.5540, -47.0930, 32.9950

## Deuteranomaly

77.7190, -43.4240, 27.0720

## Tritanomaly

89.9340, 27.8700, 34.5740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 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(147, 33, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 33, 182)  
}
```

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(147, 33, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 33, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 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(147, 33, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 33, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 33, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 33, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 33, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 33,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0720, 20.1150, 70.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 33, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 33,  
182) }
```

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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