

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.2520, 56.1000,  
106.6920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC00CC
RGB	204, 0, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.1994, 0.9999, 0.1999
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 100%, 40%
HSV	300°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	35.8457, 17.2199, 58.5716
YIQ	84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

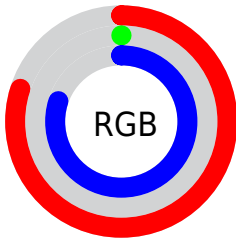
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 0, 204
Decimal	13369548
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.54, 83.07, -51.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 97.683, 328.260
Yxy	17.2199, 0.3211, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559628 (0xFFCC00CC)
YUV	84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190
Hunter-Lab	41.4968, 81.5721, -54.6384

# Details

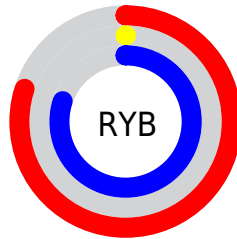
The YIQ color **84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**, and the color name is **deep magenta**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **119.7480, -56.1000, -106.6920**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9060, 44.5500, 84.7260**, and **60.3410, 38.5910, 77.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9920, 50.6000, 96.2320**.

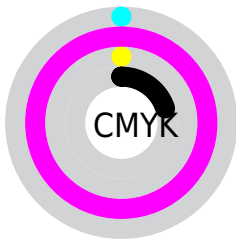
# Distribution



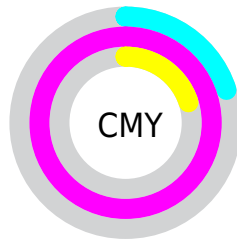
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 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 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.2520, 56.1000,  
106.6920


 84.2520, 56.1000,  
106.6920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.0900, 47.2080,  
91.6240


 159.9060, 44.5500,  
84.7260


 60.3410, 38.5910,  
77.0790


 178.1030, 36.0250,  
68.5130


 48.5920, 29.9740,  
62.5340


 195.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230

 37.0710, 20.7150,  
48.6110

 213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

 26.4470, 13.2440,  
35.3240

 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

 14.2570, 1.5550,  
21.3870

 248.5430, 3.0250,

 3.5510, -8.6210,

5.7530

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.2520, 56.1000,  
106.6920

■ 95.9920, 50.6000,  
96.2320

■ 108.3190, 44.8250,  
85.2490

■ 120.0590, 39.3250,  
74.7890

■ 132.3860, 33.5500,  
63.8060

■ 144.1260, 28.0500,  
53.3460

■ 156.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

■ 168.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

■ 179.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

■ 192.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.8680, -68.0480, 43.8240



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



88.2880, 108.0040, 91.1400

# Triad

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



108.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130



108.1770, -102.0570, -17.1690

# Complementary

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



119.7480, -56.1000, -106.6920

# 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.



98.0140, -74.8180, -42.7700



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



94.8260, -1.7320, -56.7400

# Square

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



102.0970, 103.8010, 7.5850



83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



# Rectangle

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



82.7300, 126.5300, 74.7700



83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660



105.0990, -93.3900, -25.5660

# Sweetspot

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



23.2560, -65.4840, 63.4440



100.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



72.6240, 88.8420, 74.9700



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



131.3760, -88.8420, -74.9700



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 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

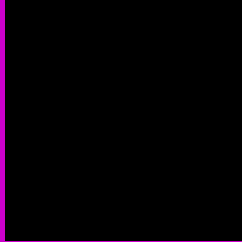
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2520, 56.1000,



# 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

84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

### Protanopia

93.5770, -107.7940, 15.2300

### Deuteranopia

112.0840, -52.3620, 12.8380



## Tritanopia

113.7590, 64.5510, 25.0870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



## Protanomaly

90.1540, -48.2420, 48.3180



## Deuteranomaly

101.9500, -12.6170, 46.9590



## Tritanomaly

103.1330, 61.7030, 54.6870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920



## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

83.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 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(204, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 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(204, 0, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

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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