

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	853385
RGB	133, 51, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 20%, 52%
CMY	0.4782, 0.8001, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	300°, 45%, 36%
HSV	300°, 62%, 52%
XYZ	15.0992, 9.0500, 23.1437
YIQ	84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

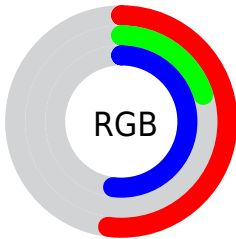
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 51, 133
Decimal	8729477
CIE _{Lab}	36.08, 46.31, -29.57
CIE _{LCh}	36, 54.944, 327.446
Yxy	9.0500, 0.3193, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286919557 (0xFF853385)
YUV	84.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135
Hunter-Lab	30.0831, 36.9465, -24.5551

Details

The YIQ color **84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **99.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9910, 23.6960, 44.1440**, and **33.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2350, 26.1250, 49.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870**.

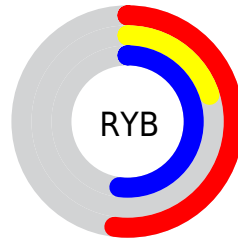
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (20%)

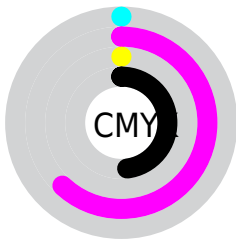
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (52%)

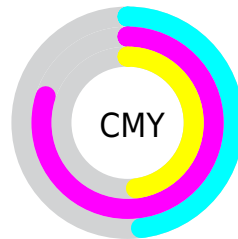


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 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 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

84.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.3930, 22.5040,
43.7200

137.9910, 23.6960,
44.1440

33.3820, 21.0370,
42.7730

165.0020, 25.1630,
45.0910

23.1710, 13.8410,
30.0090

192.8280, 25.7130,
46.1370

13.7860, 7.1950,
18.2910

213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 84.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 84.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 77.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

■ 92.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 69.0170, 29.9750,
57.0070

■ 100.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 61.3860, 33.5500,
63.8060

■ 108.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 54.9290, 36.5750,
69.5590

■ 115.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 124.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 131.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 139.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 147.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 155.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2490, -30.3570, 27.0430



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



76.1120, 57.0280, 45.7960

Triad

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



80.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020



75.1840, -68.4040, -15.8280

Complementary

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



99.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860

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.



70.1680, -54.2800, -29.5120



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



74.3140, 12.2940, -35.5940

Square

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



78.6560, 65.1980, -3.1700



63.0490, -38.3680, -42.5600



77.4130, -78.8140, -3.3740

Rectangle

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



74.4640, 67.3000, 35.8440



63.0490, -38.3680, -42.5600



73.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Sweetspot

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



153.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



60.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020



75.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



97.8640, 35.2000, 66.9440



80.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860



97.8640, 35.2000, 66.9440



103.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

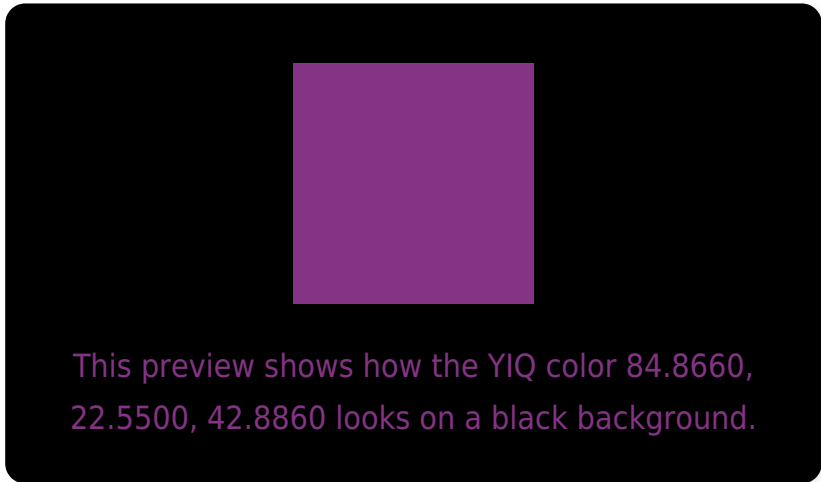
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

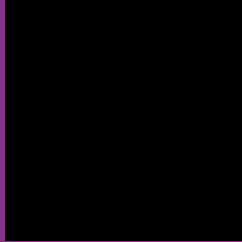
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8660, 22.5500,

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

84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

Protanopia

79.7470, -49.7950, 15.8770

Deuteranopia

84.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460



Tritanopia

85.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

Protanomaly

81.3160, -23.2960, 25.7280

Deuteranomaly

84.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Tritanomaly

85.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 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(133, 51, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 51, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 51, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 51, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 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(133, 51, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 51, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 51, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 51, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 51, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 51,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 51, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 51,  
133) }
```

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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