

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.8960, 24.1470,  
85.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A117CC
RGB	161, 23, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 9%, 80%
CMY	0.3682, 0.9100, 0.2000
CMYK	0.21, 0.89, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	286°, 80%, 44%
HSV	286°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	25.9236, 12.5584, 58.1773
YIQ	84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

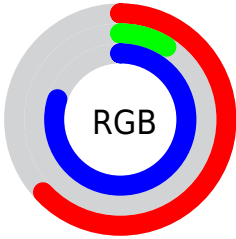
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 23, 204
Decimal	10557388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.09, 73.87, -62.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 96.526, 319.931
Yxy	12.5584, 0.2682, 0.1299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288747468 (0xFFA117CC)
YUV	84.8960, 58.7183, 66.7432
Hunter-Lab	35.4378, 68.5610, -72.5285

# Details

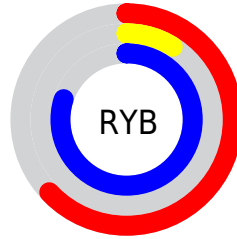
The YIQ color **84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **142.1040, -24.1470, -85.5470**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8540, 23.9650, 77.8290**, and **47.7830, 13.5590, 68.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6610, 26.6670, 94.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1310, 21.6270, 76.1470**.

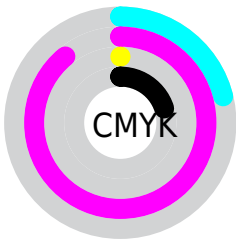
# Distribution



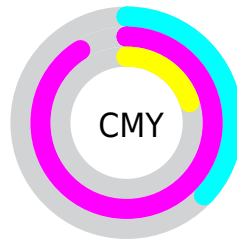
- Red (63%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 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 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8960, 24.1470,  
85.5470


 84.8960, 24.1470,  
85.5470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 59.5320, 22.1760,  
82.7200


 148.8540, 23.9650,  
77.8290


 47.7830, 13.5590,  
68.1750


 174.5590, 34.7410,  
69.7570


 36.0340, 4.9420,  
53.6300


 192.7780, 29.1500,  
55.4380

 24.6980, -3.4000,  
39.6080

 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710

 10.0020, -19.5360,  
23.6640

 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 7.8200, -16.5080,  
12.8360

 244.4340, 4.9500,

 3.5510, -8.6210,

9.4140

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.8960, 24.1470,  
85.5470

■ 84.8960, 24.1470,  
85.5470

■ 71.6610, 26.6670,  
94.9470

■ 98.1310, 21.6270,  
76.1470

■ 69.9000, 27.4920,  
96.5160

■ 111.9530, 18.8320,  
66.2240

■ 125.1880, 16.3120,  
56.8240

■ 138.7110, 12.9210,  
46.6890

■ 151.9460, 10.4010,  
37.2890

■ 165.1810, 7.8810,  
27.8890

■ 179.0030, 5.0860,  
17.9660

■ 192.2380, 2.5660,  
8.5660

■ 206.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8460, -106.5130, 30.5670



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



80.6000, 89.3900, 87.0700

# Triad

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



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



94.1250, 61.8990, -14.9730



93.0510, -84.2670, -20.1950

# Complementary

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



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



142.1040, -24.1470, -85.5470

# 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.



82.4150, -57.0740, -44.9620



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



86.0870, 11.1950, -43.2130

# Square

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



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



74.7520, 109.9870, 27.6430



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



100.5580, -106.7830, 2.4090



# Rectangle

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



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



77.3630, 111.4460, 72.8060



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



89.3860, -75.3250, -28.0690

# Sweetspot

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



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



209.7130, 9.4390, 32.6950



70.0490, -70.4760, 32.7560



100.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230



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.



84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



87.3750, 34.3650, 120.6450



92.6230, 64.2200, 80.6680



95.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



56.5980, 21.8100, 78.3380



13.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0210, 94.0730, 51.7450



83.0850, 132.7200, 72.7200



134.3770, -64.2200, -80.6680



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.0800, 86.4170, 47.3210

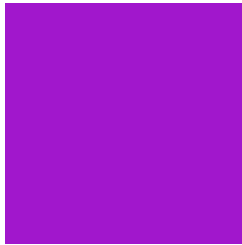


12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

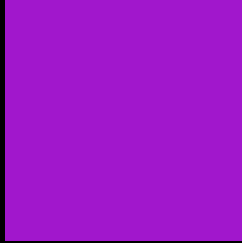
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

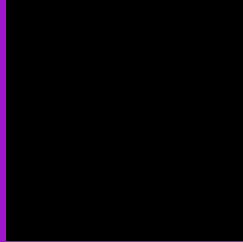
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8960, 24.1470,



# 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

84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470

### Protanopia

80.1950, -92.1590, 12.7130

### Deuteranopia

80.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



## Tritanopia

101.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



## Protanomaly

81.9870, -49.5700, 39.3420



## Deuteranomaly

82.5110, -45.5340, 32.2740



## Tritanomaly

95.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470



## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

84.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 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(161, 23, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 23, 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(161, 23, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 23, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 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(161, 23, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 23, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 23, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 23, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 23, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 23,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.8960, 24.1470, 85.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 23, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 23,  
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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