

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.0630, 33.5020,
75.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A41BB1
RGB	164, 27, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 11%, 69%
CMY	0.3564, 0.8943, 0.3059
CMYK	0.07, 0.85, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	295°, 74%, 40%
HSV	295°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	23.6588, 11.8596, 42.6394
YIQ	85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

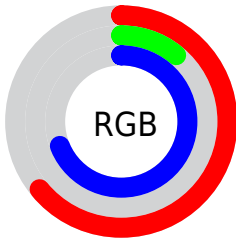
Format	Color
RYB	164, 27, 177
Decimal	10754993
CIELab	40.99, 68.87, -48.06
CIELCh	41, 83.981, 325.090
Yxy	11.8596, 0.3027, 0.1517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288945073 (0xFFA41BB1)
YUV	85.0630, 45.3249, 69.2277
Hunter-Lab	34.4378, 62.3633, -49.3038

Details

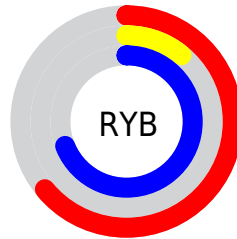
The YIQ color **85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **118.9370, -33.5020, -75.6940**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2430, 32.8150, 71.6230**, and **46.0150, 24.2890, 60.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1980, 37.8560, 84.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2270, 29.7440, 66.7040**.

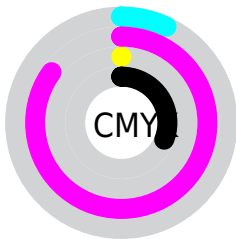
Distribution



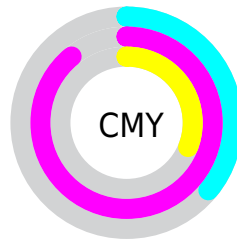
- Red (64%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 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 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0630, 33.5020,
75.6940

85.0630, 33.5020,
75.6940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.7640, 32.9060,
75.4820

147.2430, 32.8150,
71.6230

46.0150, 24.2890,
60.9370

175.7440, 35.6580,
69.6580

35.0920, 16.2220,
47.4380

192.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

24.8810, 9.0260,
34.6740

209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

12.8760, -1.7460,
20.6380

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

244.4340, 4.9500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

9.4140

0.0000

■ 85.0630, 33.5020,
75.6940

■ 85.0630, 33.5020,
75.6940

■ 74.1980, 37.8560,
84.8960

■ 96.2270, 29.7440,
66.7040

■ 68.6160, 39.7350,
89.3910

■ 106.5050, 25.6650,
58.0250

■ 117.6690, 21.9070,
49.0350

■ 128.5340, 17.5530,
39.8330

■ 139.1110, 14.0700,
31.3660

■ 149.9760, 9.7160,
22.1640

■ 161.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 172.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 182.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5250, -83.6800, 29.7600



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



74.2480, 87.1450, 78.1930

Triad

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



91.1020, 51.5380, -19.9340



90.3440, -83.5340, -16.9580

Complementary

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



118.9370, -33.5020, -75.6940

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.



81.0760, -60.1930, -37.9930



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



82.2220, 6.3810, -44.0750

Square

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



84.0340, 90.9170, 9.8050



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



95.0810, -101.0060, 2.3380

Rectangle

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



70.3140, 103.9740, 65.0460



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



87.1350, -75.8760, -23.5880

Sweetspot

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



194.4590, 12.9700, 29.2740



52.9050, -52.2750, 38.8050



93.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



89.0100, 51.3300, 116.0500



82.1100, 60.5100, 59.7900



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.3020, 34.3270, 77.2630



9.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



73.3320, 85.2270, 35.8430



71.0500, 130.6600, 54.9800



121.8900, -60.5100, -59.7900



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 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 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

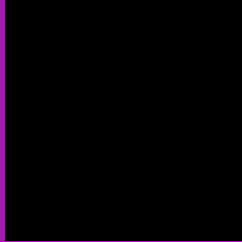
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0630, 33.5020,

75.6940.

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

85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940

Protanopia

77.9780, -90.0500, 13.0380

Deuteranopia

91.2040, -52.8200, 10.1240



Tritanopia

97.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940

Protanomaly

80.9180, -45.1220, 35.8220

Deuteranomaly

89.2550, -21.3260, 34.0820

Tritanomaly

92.5120, 40.9820, 39.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1060, 12.4660, 27.3940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 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(164, 27, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 27, 177)  
}
```

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(164, 27, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 27, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 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(164, 27, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 27, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 27, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 27, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 27, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 27,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 27, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 27,  
177) }
```

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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