

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1460, 51.6610,
60.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC2083
RGB	172, 32, 131
RGB Percent	67%, 13%, 51%
CMY	0.3251, 0.8747, 0.4861
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	318°, 69%, 40%
HSV	318°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	21.6492, 11.4515, 22.5537
YIQ	85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

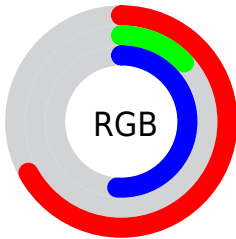
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 32, 131
Decimal	11280515
CIE _{Lab}	40.33, 62.55, -21.21
CIE _{LCh}	40, 66.049, 341.266
Yxy	11.4515, 0.3890, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289470595 (0xFFAC2083)
YUV	85.1460, 22.6060, 76.1710
Hunter-Lab	33.8401, 54.9756, -15.8275

Details

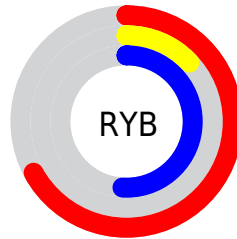
The YIQ color **85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **118.8540, -51.6610, -60.4690**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2230, 52.7620, 57.0340**, and **43.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5970, 57.9410, 67.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6950, 45.3810, 53.1330**.

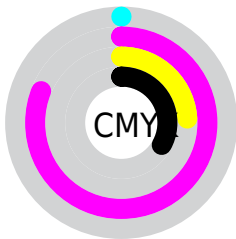
Distribution



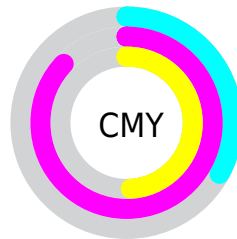
- Red (67%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 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 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.1460, 51.6610,
60.4690


 85.1460, 51.6610,
60.4690


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 54.8410, 51.2020,
63.2820


 145.2230, 52.7620,
57.0340


 43.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710


 172.0270, 50.3780,
56.1860


 32.6250, 33.2340,
36.4820

 192.2420, 33.4150,
49.7270

 23.0550, 25.6710,
24.8630

 210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

 11.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 245.0210, 4.6750,

8.8910

■ 85.1460, 51.6610,
60.4690

■ 85.1460, 51.6610,
60.4690

■ 74.5970, 57.9410,
67.8050

■ 95.6950, 45.3810,
53.1330

■ 65.3360, 63.3500,
74.4060

■ 106.2440, 39.1010,
45.7970

■ 117.3800, 32.5460,
37.9380

■ 127.9290, 26.2660,
30.6020

■ 138.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 149.0270, 13.7060,
15.9300

■ 159.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 170.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 181.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5610, -4.2720, 44.4000



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



72.0340, 84.0310, 57.5270

Triad

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



87.4150, 31.1830, -31.0010



87.6030, -85.4610, -9.5650

Complementary

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



118.8540, -51.6610, -60.4690

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.



82.3760, -69.3650, -25.9490



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



72.9420, -13.5620, -51.5940

Square

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



89.7170, 63.2280, -11.5240



74.7040, -50.5180, -42.6300



87.7290, -94.0830, 3.5250

Rectangle

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



81.0390, 84.4940, 32.6060



74.7040, -50.5180, -42.6300



86.3660, -80.6000, -15.0640

Sweetspot

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



191.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



59.9200, -21.1000, 52.0200



92.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



87.5640, 81.0440, 95.1560



77.2800, 73.8100, 39.0100



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9340, 55.3740, 64.7660



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690



87.5640, 81.0440, 95.1560



126.7200, -73.8100, -39.0100



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9340, 55.3740, 64.7660



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 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 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

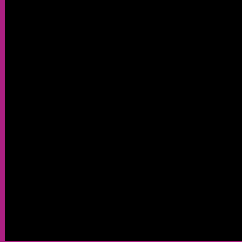
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1460, 51.6610,

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

85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690

Protanopia

91.3170, -51.4000, 17.4320

Deuteranopia

96.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



Tritanopia

90.9330, 64.0010, 24.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690

Protanomaly

88.7350, -13.9900, 33.2900

Deuteranomaly

92.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700

Tritanomaly

89.0980, 59.6430, 36.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 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(172, 32, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 32, 131)  
}
```

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(172, 32, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 32, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 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(172, 32, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 32, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 32, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 32, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 32, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 32,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1460, 51.6610, 60.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 32, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 32,  
131) }
```

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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