

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 30 |

Color

**YIQ(85.6290, -5.8380,
83.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8421EB |
| RGB | 132, 33, 235 |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 13%, 92% |
| CMY | 0.4820, 0.8708, 0.0786 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.86, 0.00, 0.08 |
| HSL | 269°, 83%, 53% |
| HSV | 269°, 86%, 92% |
| XYZ | 25.0616, 11.9939, 79.5567 |
| YIQ | 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

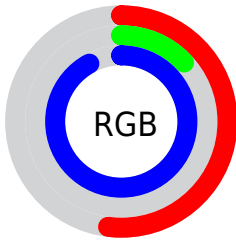
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 132, 33, 235 |
| Decimal | 8659435 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 41.21, 74.04, -81.50 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 110.115, 312.253 |
| Yxy | 11.9939, 0.2149, 0.1029 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286849515 (0xFF8421EB) |
| YUV | 85.6290, 73.6399, 40.6674 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.6322, 68.5652, -111.9577 |

Details

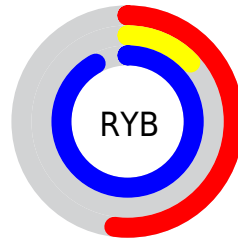
The YIQ color **85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **182.3710, 5.8380, -83.8100**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9550, 7.3230, 71.0590**, and **40.3250, -17.2060, 69.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9530, -6.3900, 93.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.7180, -5.0110, 74.3250**.

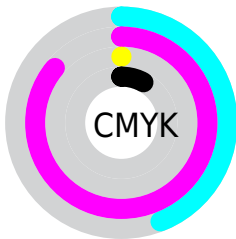
Distribution



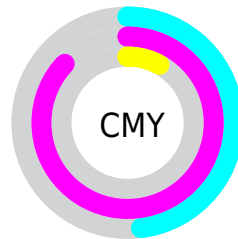
- Red (52%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 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 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6290, -5.8380,
83.8100

85.6290, -5.8380,
83.8100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.6830, -5.9300,
85.4780

141.9550, 7.3230,
71.0590

40.6240, -16.6100,
69.7740

168.2470, 17.8240,
62.4640

24.2760, -33.8460,
51.7380

193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

14.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

245.0210, 4.6750,

7.9340, -16.8290,

8.8910

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.6290, -5.8380,
83.8100

■ 85.6290, -5.8380,
83.8100

■ 67.9530, -6.3900,
93.8180

■ 102.7180, -5.0110,
74.3250

■ 61.1750, -6.8950,
97.4650

■ 120.3940, -4.4590,
64.3170

■ 137.4830, -3.6320,
54.8320

■ 155.1590, -3.0800,
44.8240

■ 172.2480, -2.2530,
35.3390

■ 189.9240, -1.7010,
25.3310

■ 207.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 224.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 241.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



84.0480, 82.5570, 95.2690

Triad

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



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



89.8160, 76.4310, -3.0010



90.4120, -78.2140, -25.2700

Complementary

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



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



182.3710, 5.8380, -83.8100

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.



77.2510, -45.2890, -54.8010



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



87.3380, 20.9140, -37.6300

Square

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



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



64.5840, 128.7360, 45.7920



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



100.8030, -106.0950, 0.9530

Rectangle

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



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



82.8890, 113.1410, 80.6370



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



86.1770, -67.6670, -34.6990

Sweetspot

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



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



206.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100



117.0760, -93.4420, 8.4300



98.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



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.



85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100



66.4450, -7.3550, 105.8050



115.5290, 53.7620, 105.0100



108.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



47.2450, -5.0570, 75.1590



13.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060

Inverse Universe

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



105.1400, 87.3290, 74.8570



91.0650, 110.2500, 94.4900



152.4710, -53.7620, -105.0100



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



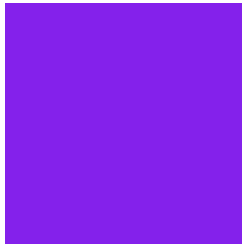
64.6070, 78.3440, 66.9840



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

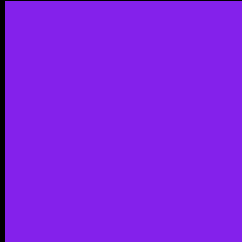
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

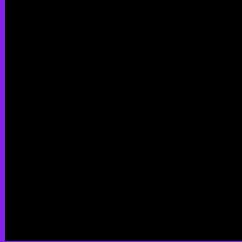
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6290, -5.8380,

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

85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100

Protanopia

77.7500, -89.4080, 12.4160

Tritanopia

97.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100

Protanomaly

80.6700, -58.9230, 38.1410

Tritanomaly

92.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0860, -1.9770, 30.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 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(132, 33, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 33, 235)  
}
```

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(132, 33, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 33, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 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(132, 33, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 33, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 33, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 33, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 33, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 33,  
235) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6290, -5.8380, 83.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 33, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 33,  
235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor