

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.8980, -22.8930,
79.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7129F6
RGB	113, 41, 246
RGB Percent	44%, 16%, 96%
CMY	0.5565, 0.8393, 0.0355
CMYK	0.54, 0.83, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	261°, 92%, 56%
HSV	261°, 83%, 96%
XYZ	24.2366, 11.7495, 88.1280
YIQ	85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

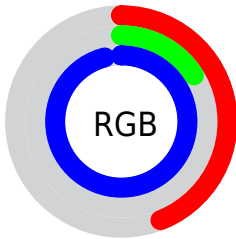
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 41, 246
Decimal	7416310
CIE Lab	40.82, 72.17, -88.43
CIE LCh	41, 114.142, 309.219
Yxy	11.7495, 0.1953, 0.0947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285606390 (0xFF7129F6)
YUV	85.8980, 78.9303, 23.7685
Hunter-Lab	34.2775, 66.2259, -128.4411

Details

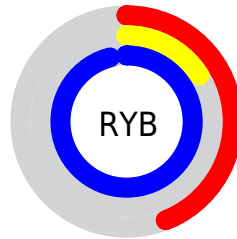
The YIQ color **85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **201.1020, 22.8930, -79.0190**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5190, -3.3130, 65.5750**, and **31.5980, -40.0840, 65.6760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4390, -25.5540, 88.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3570, -20.2320, 69.3360**.

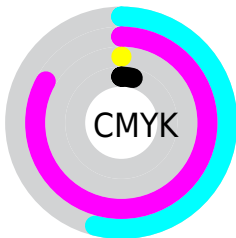
Distribution



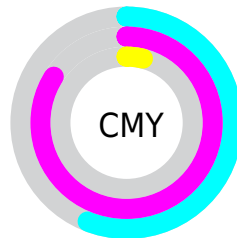
- Red (44%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 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 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.8980, -22.8930,
79.0190

 85.8980, -22.8930,
79.0190


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 48.3590, -22.5730,
84.2350


 139.5190, -3.3130,
65.5750


 31.5980, -40.0840,
65.6760


 165.2240, 7.4630,
57.5030


 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600


 190.3420, 18.5140,
49.9540

 15.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

 12.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

 246.1950, 4.1250,

 9.4330, -19.6720,

7.8450

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 85.8980, -22.8930,
79.0190

■ 85.8980, -22.8930,
79.0190

■ 66.4390, -25.5540,
88.7020

■ 105.3570,
-20.2320, 69.3360

■ 54.0570, -27.1140,
94.9500

■ 124.2290,
-17.2960, 60.1760

■ 143.6880,
-14.6350, 50.4930

■ 162.5600,
-11.6990, 41.3330

■ 182.0190, -9.0380,
31.6500

■ 201.4780, -6.3770,
21.9670

■ 220.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 239.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



84.2910, 77.5590, 97.7430

Triad

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



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



87.2130, 82.8030, 2.6670



88.6850, -74.7290, -27.8570

Complementary

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



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



201.1020, 22.8930, -79.0190

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.



74.3840, -38.5940, -60.4980



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



87.9690, 26.5070, -34.3650

Square

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



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



100.3470, -104.8110, -0.2910

Rectangle

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



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



84.5130, 111.4440, 83.8600



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



84.4500, -64.1820, -37.2860

Sweetspot

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



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



205.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



142.4410, -102.3800, -5.8040



97.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970



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.



85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190



55.9800, -28.2150, 98.3850



116.3960, 37.8990, 100.6430



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



40.6390, -20.9660, 71.6260



13.0050, -6.4230, 22.8010

Inverse Universe

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



117.4570, 79.4870, 84.8230



95.0550, 99.0150, 105.3750



170.6040, -37.8990, -100.6430



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



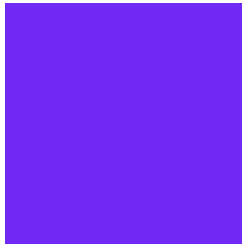
69.4080, 72.0150, 77.0630



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

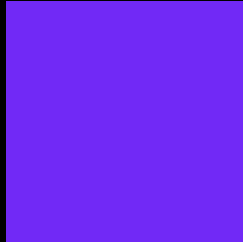
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

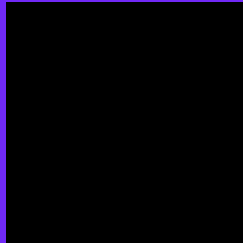
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8980, -22.8930,

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

85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190

Protanopia

76.8210, -88.1700, 12.0060

Deuteranopia

77.1510, -80.8320, 0.1600



Tritanopia

92.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190

Protanomaly

80.0930, -64.6080, 36.5440

Deuteranomaly

80.3890, -59.9300, 28.8540

Tritanomaly

89.6150, -22.7000, 25.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2100, -8.2580, 28.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 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(113, 41, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 41, 246)  
}
```

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(113, 41, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 41, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 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(113, 41, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 41, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 41, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 41, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 41, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 41,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8980, -22.8930, 79.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 41, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 41,  
246) }
```

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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