

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C3187
RGB	140, 49, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 19%, 53%
CMY	0.4507, 0.8080, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	303°, 48%, 37%
HSV	303°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	16.2974, 9.5244, 23.9048
YIQ	86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

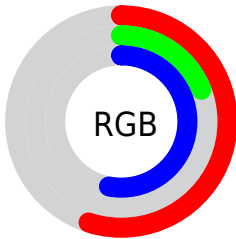
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 49, 135
Decimal	9187719
CIE Lab	36.98, 49.44, -29.32
CIE LCh	37, 57.476, 329.331
Yxy	9.5244, 0.3277, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287377799 (0xFF8C3187)
YUV	86.0130, 24.1506, 47.3466
Hunter-Lab	30.8617, 40.2543, -24.3216

Details

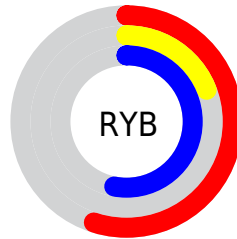
The YIQ color **86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **102.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0240, 28.0970, 46.9850**, and **35.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6810, 30.8010, 53.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3450, 22.4590, 39.0270**.

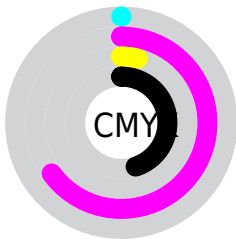
Distribution



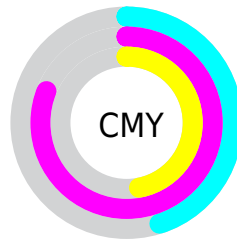
- Red (55%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 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 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380

86.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180

140.0240, 28.0970,
46.9850

35.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790

167.7360, 28.9680,
47.7200

25.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

195.4480, 29.8390,
48.4550

15.8080, 10.1290,
20.1850

213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 86.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380

■ 86.0130, 26.6300,
46.0380

■ 77.6810, 30.8010,
53.0490

■ 94.3450, 22.4590,
39.0270

■ 69.3490, 34.9720,
60.0600

■ 102.6770, 18.2880,
32.0160

■ 61.1310, 38.8220,
67.3820

■ 110.8950, 14.4380,
24.6940

■ 56.9080, 41.0680,
70.7320

■ 119.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 127.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

■ 135.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 144.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 152.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 160.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9120, -27.7900, 30.0820



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



75.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490

Triad

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



81.8880, 40.3970, -21.7710



77.7430, -71.4760, -15.2200

Complementary

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



102.9870, -26.6300, -46.0380

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.



72.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



75.1780, 9.6810, -37.7990

Square

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



80.6130, 66.7570, -3.8910



65.1520, -40.1560, -43.1960



79.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320

Rectangle

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



75.5570, 71.4720, 37.3280



65.1520, -40.1560, -43.1960



76.0330, -66.6610, -19.8850

Sweetspot

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



159.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



60.8690, -26.2310, 29.3610



78.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



97.3210, 41.3430, 71.2550



80.8830, 41.0750, 32.0430



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380



97.3210, 41.3430, 71.2550



108.1170, -41.0750, -32.0430



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

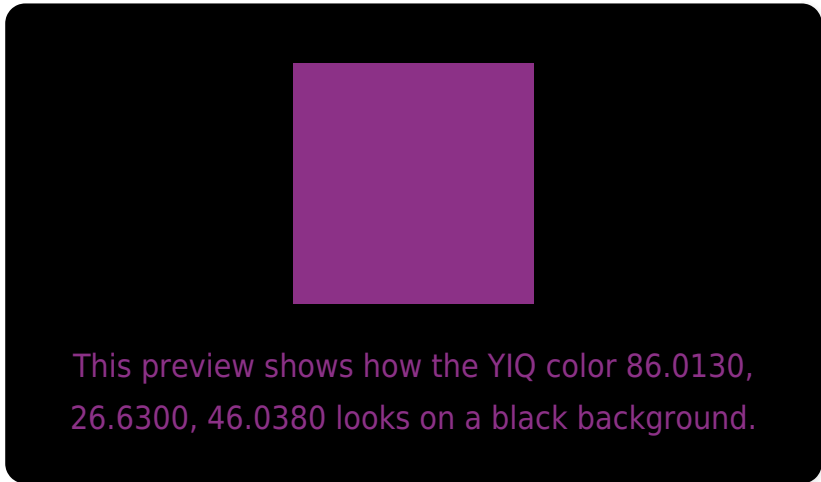
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

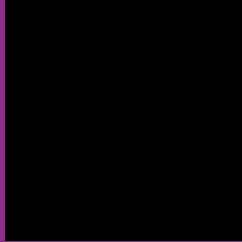
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0130, 26.6300,

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

86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Protanopia

81.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Deuteranopia

87.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



Tritanopia

87.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Protanomaly

83.0710, -23.9840, 27.1840

Deuteranomaly

86.4890, -4.9100, 22.9140

Tritanomaly

87.3010, 33.7860, 26.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 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(140, 49, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 49, 135)  
}
```

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(140, 49, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 49, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 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(140, 49, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 49, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 49, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 49, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 49,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 49, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 49,  
135) }
```

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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