

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.0280, 24.5560,  
105.6760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF0BEF
RGB	175, 11, 239
RGB Percent	69%, 4%, 94%
CMY	0.3132, 0.9571, 0.0628
CMYK	0.27, 0.95, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	283°, 91%, 49%
HSV	283°, 95%, 94%
XYZ	33.4056, 15.5983, 82.8958
YIQ	86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

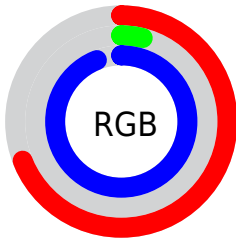
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 11, 239
Decimal	11471855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.44, 83.70, -74.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 112.365, 318.154
Yxy	15.5983, 0.2533, 0.1183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289661935 (0xFFAF0BEF)
YUV	86.0280, 75.4152, 78.0284
Hunter-Lab	39.4946, 81.8643, -96.7984

# Details

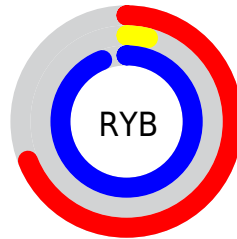
The YIQ color **86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **163.9720, -24.5560, -105.6760**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6380, 33.5010, 81.2210**, and **55.1330, 10.1180, 80.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6740, 25.7930, 110.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2090, 22.1280, 94.6080**.

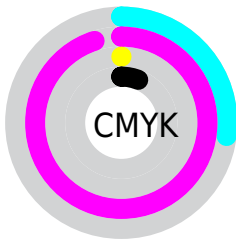
# Distribution



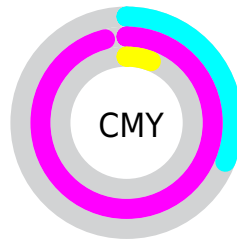
- Red (69%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 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 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.0280, 24.5560,  
105.6760


 86.0280, 24.5560,  
105.6760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 67.2950, 19.0100,  
96.0500


 153.6380, 33.5010,  
81.2210


 55.1330, 10.1180,  
80.9820


 176.9290, 36.5750,  
69.5590


 42.6720, 0.6300,  
65.7020


 194.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690

 30.0260, -9.7750,  
50.5210

 212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790

 14.5040, -26.4610,  
33.5310

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 8.6640, -24.3960,  
23.6360

 246.7820, 3.8500,

 8.2760, -17.7920,

7.3220

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.0280, 24.5560,  
105.6760

■ 86.0280, 24.5560,  
105.6760

■ 78.6740, 25.7930,  
110.7930

■ 102.2090, 22.1280,  
94.6080

■ 118.3900, 19.7000,  
83.5400

■ 134.2720, 16.6760,  
72.2600

■ 150.4530, 14.2480,  
61.1920

■ 166.0470, 12.0950,  
50.6470

■ 181.9290, 9.0710,  
39.3670

■ 198.1100, 6.6430,  
28.2990

■ 214.2910, 4.2150,  
17.2310

■ 230.1730, 1.1910,  
5.9510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



91.7790, 99.6120, 100.0600

# Triad

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



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



103.9260, 72.7650, -13.6590



103.5660, -93.2070, -23.3750

# Complementary

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



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



163.9720, -24.5560, -105.6760

# 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.



90.5190, -60.6030, -52.5950



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



95.5230, 12.6630, -47.7930

# Square

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



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



67.5740, 134.6960, 47.9120



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



113.3700, -120.8130, 3.3710



# Rectangle

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



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



86.5050, 123.0900, 82.0500



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



99.3310, -82.6600, -32.8040

# Sweetspot

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



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



205.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500



75.1470, -91.0630, 36.9130



97.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790



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.



86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



84.0860, 27.8090, 118.3130



99.5780, 78.4290, 104.0050



111.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



60.4440, 19.6080, 85.2080



18.3440, 5.8640, 25.8960



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4680, 115.3440, 68.2400



84.3390, 129.1890, 76.1410



150.4220, -78.4290, -104.0050



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.8300, 93.2930, 54.8690



18.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

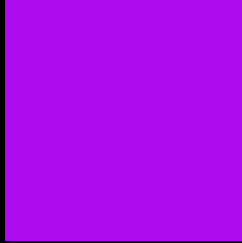
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 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 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0280, 24.5560,



# 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

86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760

### Protanopia

88.5730, -101.9710, 14.3250

### Deuteranopia

89.2620, -94.2660, 1.3340



## Tritanopia

112.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



## Protanomaly

87.7340, -55.8070, 47.7530



## Deuteranomaly

88.5030, -51.0830, 39.2290



## Tritanomaly

102.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210

# Monochromacy



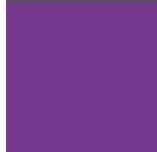
## Original Color

86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.1030, 8.5210, 38.3210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 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(175, 11, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 11, 239)  
}
```

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(175, 11, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 11, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 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(175, 11, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 11, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 11, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 11, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 11, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 11,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0280, 24.5560, 105.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 11, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 11,  
239) }
```

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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