

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050)
contains.

YIQ(86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.1460, 42.4930,
50.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E2A7D
RGB	158, 42, 125
RGB Percent	62%, 16%, 49%
CMY	0.3801, 0.8355, 0.5097
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	317°, 58%, 39%
HSV	317°, 73%, 62%
XYZ	18.6466, 10.4114, 20.4378
YIQ	86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

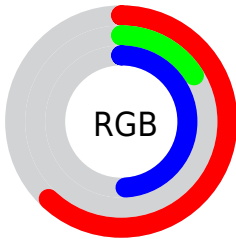
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 42, 125
Decimal	10365565
CIE _{Lab}	38.57, 55.31, -20.43
CIE _{LCh}	39, 58.961, 339.732
Yxy	10.4114, 0.3767, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288555645 (0xFF9E2A7D)
YUV	86.1460, 19.1550, 63.0160
Hunter-Lab	32.2667, 46.6866, -14.9676

Details

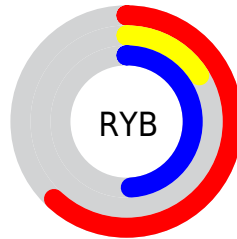
The YIQ color **86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **113.8540, -42.4930, -50.4050**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4020, 44.6480, 49.8960**, and **39.4610, 36.9920, 45.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2980, 48.1770, 57.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1080, 36.4880, 43.5920**.

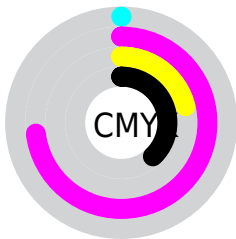
Distribution



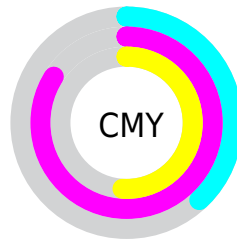
- Red (62%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 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 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1460, 42.4930,
50.4050

86.1460, 42.4930,
50.4050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.2700, 45.3800,
58.6600

142.4020, 44.6480,
49.8960

39.4610, 36.9920,
45.4720

170.5870, 45.5650,
49.7970

28.7660, 28.2830,
32.5950

192.7320, 34.7910,
46.8150

19.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

4.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 86.1460, 42.4930,
50.4050

■ 86.1460, 42.4930,
50.4050

■ 76.2980, 48.1770,
57.5290

■ 96.1080, 36.4880,
43.5920

■ 66.3360, 54.1820,
64.3420

■ 105.9560, 30.8040,
36.4680

■ 60.1240, 57.8950,
68.6390

■ 115.3310, 25.0740,
30.1780

■ 125.1790, 19.3900,
23.0540

■ 135.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

■ 144.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 154.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 164.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 174.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7900, -6.6550, 38.0250



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



78.4140, 70.7370, 45.1450

Triad

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



84.1810, 31.9620, -28.5980



82.3710, -78.9960, -11.0920

Complementary

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



113.8540, -42.4930, -50.4050

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.



77.8280, -64.8260, -25.6100



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



73.3070, -4.1640, -45.7000

Square

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



85.2760, 60.1560, -10.9160



70.8400, -47.9050, -40.4250



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760

Rectangle

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



81.4290, 74.4080, 28.1680



70.8400, -47.9050, -40.4250



80.7750, -74.5020, -15.4460

Sweetspot

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



178.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



65.0910, -17.5680, 43.0720



87.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



94.2380, 66.7420, 79.0140



79.5340, 61.1110, 32.3670



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Inverse Universe

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



86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



94.2380, 66.7420, 79.0140



120.4660, -61.1110, -32.3670



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.3850, 52.4860, 62.0380



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

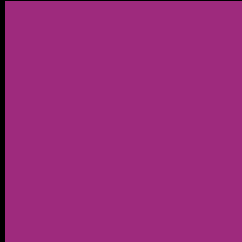
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

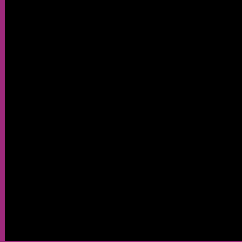
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1460, 42.4930,

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

86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050

Protanopia

88.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190

Deuteranopia

92.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



Tritanopia

88.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050

Protanomaly

87.9430, -11.8800, 28.0880

Deuteranomaly

90.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080

Tritanomaly

87.9610, 49.6030, 31.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 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(158, 42, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 42, 125)  
}
```

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(158, 42, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 42, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 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(158, 42, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 42, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 42, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 42, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 42, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 42,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 42, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 42,  
125) }
```

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