

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.2840, 42.7650,
67.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A91F9A
RGB	169, 31, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 12%, 60%
CMY	0.3368, 0.8786, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	307°, 69%, 39%
HSV	307°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	22.7071, 11.7571, 31.6527
YIQ	86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

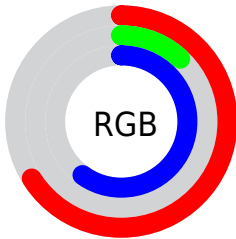
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 31, 154
Decimal	11083674
CIE _{Lab}	40.83, 65.30, -34.51
CIE _{LCh}	41, 73.862, 332.145
Yxy	11.7571, 0.3434, 0.1778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289273754 (0xFFA91F9A)
YUV	86.2840, 33.3840, 72.5419
Hunter-Lab	34.2887, 58.2037, -30.7299

Details

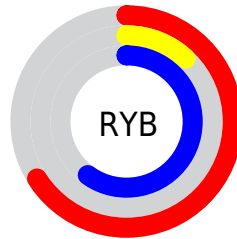
The YIQ color **86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **113.7160, -42.7650, -67.5090**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1760, 42.9490, 64.1730**, and **45.4150, 34.6060, 55.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0770, 48.0820, 75.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4910, 37.4480, 59.2400**.

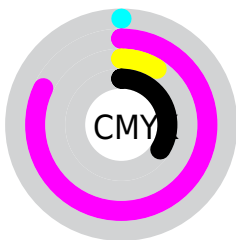
Distribution



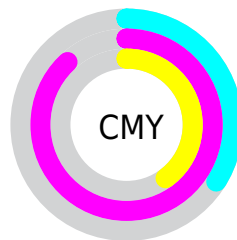
- Red (66%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 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 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.2840, 42.7650,
67.5090

86.2840, 42.7650,
67.5090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.7510, 42.9480,
69.7000

147.1760, 42.9490,
64.1730

45.4150, 34.6060,
55.6780

174.8770, 42.3530,
63.9610

34.3070, 25.6220,
42.2780

193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

24.2100, 18.1050,
29.8250

210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

12.9170, 8.2040,
16.5240

227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

245.0210, 4.6750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

8.8910

0.0000

■ 86.2840, 42.7650,
67.5090

■ 86.2840, 42.7650,
67.5090

■ 76.0770, 48.0820,
75.7780

■ 96.4910, 37.4480,
59.2400

■ 67.7450, 52.2530,
82.7890

■ 106.6980, 32.1310,
50.9710

■ 116.9050, 26.8140,
42.7020

■ 126.9980, 21.8180,
34.1220

■ 137.2050, 16.5010,
25.8530

■ 146.8250, 11.4590,
18.1070

■ 157.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 167.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 177.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2080, -31.1390, 41.2210



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



69.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

Triad

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



90.4380, 41.5440, -26.0400



89.2670, -84.6350, -13.5230

Complementary

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



113.7160, -42.7650, -67.5090

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.



81.7260, -64.7790, -31.9710



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



79.2210, -1.0460, -47.1420

Square

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



88.6420, 76.9810, -1.9550



72.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



91.9350, -97.6590, 2.2530

Rectangle

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



64.8740, 99.1610, 58.6570



72.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



87.1010, -78.5360, -19.4320

Sweetspot

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



186.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



50.9180, -35.9540, 45.8860



90.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



90.1730, 66.5080, 105.2920



78.5320, 64.5930, 46.3610



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.3000, 45.8360, 72.4280



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Inverse Universe

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



86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



90.1730, 66.5080, 105.2920



121.4680, -64.5930, -46.3610



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.3000, 45.8360, 72.4280



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

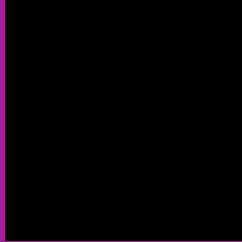
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2840, 42.7650,

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

86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090

Protanopia

77.9780, -90.0500, 13.0380

Deuteranopia

96.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760



Tritanopia

94.8610, 55.3360, 21.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



Protanomaly

80.7780, -41.9120, 32.7120



Deuteranomaly

92.6130, -2.0230, 31.1690



Tritanomaly

91.6610, 50.7480, 38.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

86.0800, 15.3550, 24.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 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(169, 31, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 31, 154)  
}
```

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(169, 31, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 31, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 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(169, 31, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 31, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 31, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 31, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 31, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 31,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 31, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 31,  
154) }
```

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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