

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420)
contains.

YIQ(86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420)	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(86.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903375
RGB	144, 51, 117
RGB Percent	56%, 20%, 46%
CMY	0.4350, 0.8001, 0.5411
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	317°, 48%, 38%
HSV	317°, 65%, 56%
XYZ	15.9076, 9.5844, 17.8478
YIQ	86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

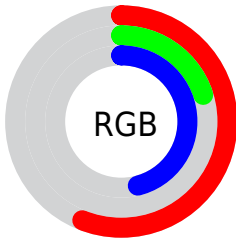
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 51, 117
Decimal	9450357
CIE _{Lab}	37.09, 46.73, -17.93
CIE _{LCh}	37, 50.047, 339.009
Yxy	9.5844, 0.3670, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287640437 (0xFF903375)
YUV	86.3310, 15.1198, 50.5757
Hunter-Lab	30.9587, 37.5411, -12.5098

Details

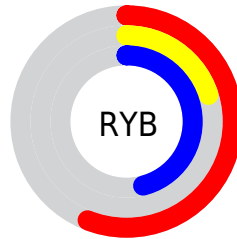
The YIQ color **86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **108.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670**, and **34.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6570, 39.3760, 46.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0050, 29.1080, 34.1640**.

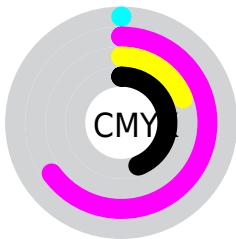
Distribution



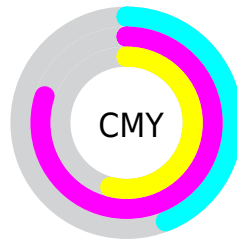
- Red (56%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 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 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

86.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.3850, 34.1500,
41.9100

140.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

34.7760, 31.4910,
40.5390

167.2390, 37.4970,
41.8250

24.3800, 23.3780,
27.8740

194.0540, 36.5800,
41.9240

15.1090, 16.4110,
16.4670

213.6820, 19.8920,
35.9880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 86.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

■ 86.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

■ 77.6570, 39.3760,
46.3200

■ 95.0050, 29.1080,
34.1640

■ 68.3960, 44.7850,
52.9210

■ 104.2660, 23.6990,
27.5630

■ 59.6080, 50.2400,
58.6880

■ 113.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

■ 54.6840, 53.0820,
62.2500

■ 122.3150, 12.8350,
15.1950

■ 130.9890, 7.7010,
9.1170

■ 139.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 148.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 157.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 166.9730,
-13.7060, -15.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5740, -6.2870, 31.3530



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



81.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Triad

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



80.6480, 32.1450, -26.4070



76.6660, -72.5770, -11.7850

Complementary

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



108.6690, -34.2420, -40.2420

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.



73.5080, -60.9290, -24.6490



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



74.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120

Square

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



82.2970, 55.6630, -12.0890



67.5460, -46.8970, -36.6650



76.6950, -79.5480, -1.0840

Rectangle

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



81.8080, 62.8550, 22.7830



67.5460, -46.8970, -36.6650



75.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400

Sweetspot

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



164.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



69.3760, -14.3570, 34.4350



80.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



96.0970, 53.3570, 62.7730



81.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.3090, 49.6440, 58.4760



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420



96.0970, 53.3570, 62.7730



113.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.3090, 49.6440, 58.4760



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

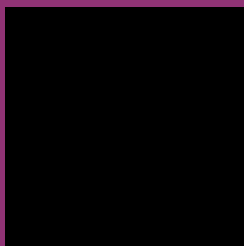
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3310, 34.2420,

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

86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Protanopia

86.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970

Deuteranopia

88.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



Tritanopia

87.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Protanomaly

86.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340

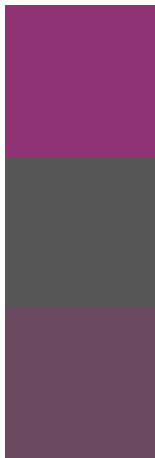
Deuteranomaly

87.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470

Tritanomaly

86.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 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(144, 51, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 51, 117)  
}
```

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(144, 51, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 51, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 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(144, 51, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 51, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 51, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 51, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 51, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 51, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3310, 34.2420, 40.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 51, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 51,  
117) }
```

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