

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C20CBC
RGB	194, 12, 188
RGB Percent	76%, 5%, 74%
CMY	0.2387, 0.9531, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	302°, 88%, 40%
HSV	302°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	31.4932, 15.3804, 48.8959
YIQ	86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

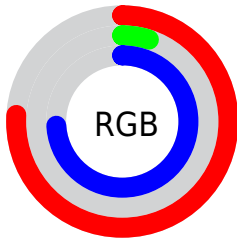
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 12, 188
Decimal	12717244
CIELab	46.15, 78.10, -46.00
CIElCh	46, 90.638, 329.502
Yxy	15.3804, 0.3288, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290907324 (0xFFC20CBC)
YUV	86.4820, 50.0484, 94.2933
Hunter-Lab	39.2178, 74.7104, -46.4689

# Details

The YIQ color **86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4670, 47.1640, 81.4040**, and **55.9400, 38.0420, 70.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4380, 55.2760, 99.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940**.

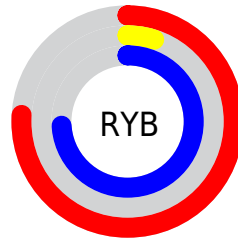
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (5%)

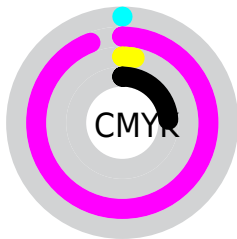
Blue (74%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (74%)

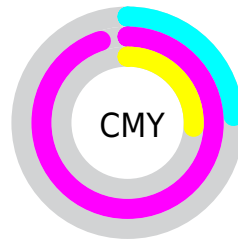


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (95%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 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 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200


 86.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 67.6890, 46.6590,  
85.0510


 158.4670, 47.1640,  
81.4040


 55.9400, 38.0420,  
70.5060


 177.5160, 36.3000,  
69.0360


 44.3050, 29.1040,  
56.2720


 195.1260, 28.0500,  
53.3460

 33.0830, 20.4410,  
42.5610

 212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790

 22.2740, 12.0530,  
29.3730

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 9.4860, -0.8280,  
15.0120

 247.3690, 3.5750,

 1.3680, -3.8520,

6.7990

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200

■ 86.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200

■ 79.4380, 55.2760,  
99.5960

■ 97.7490, 46.4300,  
83.6940

■ 109.4890, 40.9300,  
73.2340

■ 120.7560, 35.3840,  
63.6080

■ 132.6100, 29.5630,  
53.4590

■ 143.7630, 24.3380,  
43.5220

■ 155.0300, 18.7920,  
33.8960

■ 166.8840, 12.9710,  
23.7470

■ 178.0370, 7.7460,  
13.8100

■ 189.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6800, -55.7150, 46.0850



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



82.6630, 102.2740, 84.8500

# Triad

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



103.1740, 51.0350, -27.3410



102.4550, -96.9680, -15.7840

# Complementary

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200

# 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.



93.0900, -71.9760, -39.2080



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



89.5210, -2.1910, -53.9270

# Square

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



98.4980, 95.1820, 4.0940



80.2540, -41.3440, -65.7280



106.8330, -114.8070, 4.6570



# Rectangle

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



77.3760, 118.5990, 69.8230



80.2540, -41.3440, -65.7280



99.7190, -89.2640, -23.2480

# Sweetspot

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



210.6820, 19.8920, 35.9880



34.5420, -54.8460, 57.8740



101.9440, 12.7420, 22.3900



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.



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080



76.1080, 81.1870, 65.0190



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080



129.8920, -81.1870, -65.0190



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

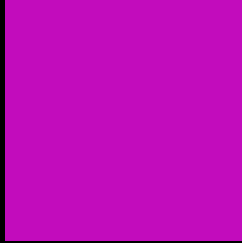
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

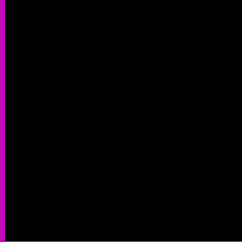
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4820, 51.9760,



# 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

86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200

### Protanopia

88.5730, -101.9710, 14.3250

### Deuteranopia

107.1620, -43.8340, 12.4700



## Tritanopia

107.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



## Protanomaly

87.6610, -45.5360, 43.3280



## Deuteranomaly

99.6420, -8.9940, 41.8700



## Tritanomaly

99.4160, 59.2280, 49.9800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 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(194, 12, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 12, 188)  
}
```

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(194, 12, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 12, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 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".

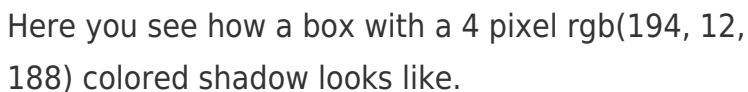
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 12, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 12, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 12, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 12, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 12, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 12, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 12, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 12,  
188) }
```

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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