

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	853685
RGB	133, 54, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 21%, 52%
CMY	0.4782, 0.7884, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	300°, 42%, 37%
HSV	300°, 59%, 52%
XYZ	15.2341, 9.3204, 23.1887
YIQ	86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

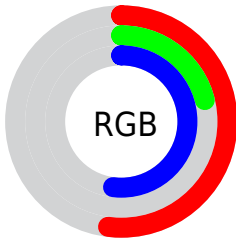
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 54, 133
Decimal	8730245
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.59, 44.90, -28.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 53.321, 327.363
Yxy	9.3204, 0.3191, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286920325 (0xFF853685)
YUV	86.6270, 22.8619, 40.6691
Hunter-Lab	30.5293, 35.6454, -23.6636

# Details

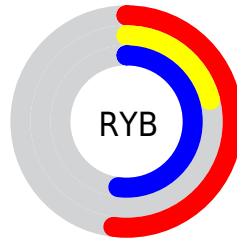
The YIQ color **86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **100.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640**, and **33.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180**.

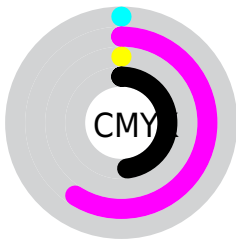
# Distribution



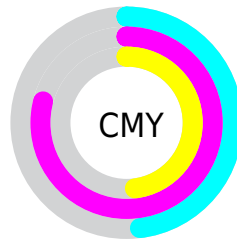
- Red (52%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 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 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

86.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

59.8550, 21.0830,  
41.9390

139.7520, 22.8710,  
42.5750

33.6810, 21.6330,  
42.9850

166.7630, 24.3380,  
43.5220

23.1710, 13.8410,  
30.0090

194.5890, 24.8880,  
44.5680

14.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 86.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

■ 86.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

■ 78.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

■ 94.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

■ 70.7780, 29.1500,  
55.4380

■ 102.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

■ 63.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

■ 110.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

■ 55.5160, 36.3000,  
69.0360

■ 117.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 54.9290, 36.5750,  
69.5590

■ 125.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 133.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 141.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 148.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

■ 157.0670,  
-11.2750, -21.4430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



78.8620, 54.7360, 43.2800

# Triad

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



81.0130, 41.5430, -20.5130



75.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510

# Complementary

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



100.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170

# 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.



70.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



75.4990, 13.2110, -35.6930

# Square

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



80.6990, 63.6390, -2.4490



63.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500



77.8860, -78.7680, -4.2080



# Rectangle

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



77.6270, 65.2830, 33.8510



63.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500



74.2890, -64.5060, -20.3940

# Sweetspot

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



154.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



63.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690



75.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



100.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



82.1810, 34.2440, 29.1880



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



100.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



104.9330, -34.5650, -28.8770



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

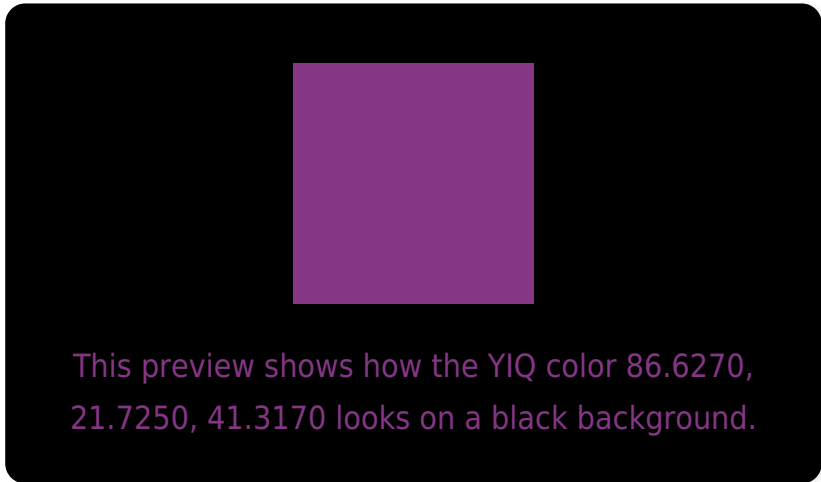
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

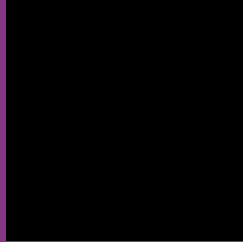
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6270, 21.7250,



# 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

86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

### Protanopia

82.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150

### Deuteranopia

86.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



## Tritanopia

87.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

## Protanomaly

83.6860, -21.4620, 25.5300

## Deuteranomaly

86.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440

## Tritanomaly

87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 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(133, 54, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 54, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 54, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 54, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 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(133, 54, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 54, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 54, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 54, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 54, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 54,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 54, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 54,  
133) }
```

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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