

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7634B8
RGB	118, 52, 184
RGB Percent	46%, 20%, 72%
CMY	0.5370, 0.7962, 0.2785
CMYK	0.36, 0.72, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	270°, 56%, 46%
HSV	270°, 72%, 72%
XYZ	17.3549, 9.7688, 46.3022
YIQ	86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

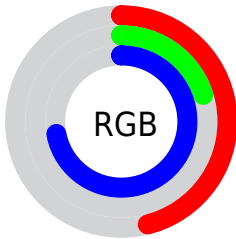
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 52, 184
Decimal	7746744
CIE Lab	37.42, 53.38, -58.29
CIE LCh	37, 79.039, 312.485
Yxy	9.7688, 0.2364, 0.1330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285936824 (0xFF7634B8)
YUV	86.7820, 47.9285, 27.3782
Hunter-Lab	31.2551, 44.4187, -65.9553

Details

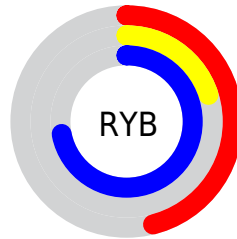
The YIQ color $[86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 660099 . A complement of this color would be $[149.2180, 3.0360, -55.0440]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.8470, -1.6610, 57.6590]$, and $[33.0590, -5.3740, 53.3620]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[73.5250, -3.4500, 62.5500]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[100.0390, -2.6220, 47.5380]$.

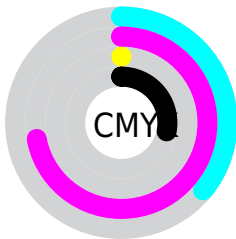
Distribution



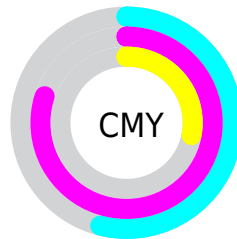
- Red (46%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 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 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440

86.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.8960, -3.3570,
55.3550

140.8470, -1.6610,
57.6590

33.0590, -5.3740,
53.3620

166.9630, 3.7040,
54.0400

20.8260, -15.5040,
38.7040

191.4830, 13.5630,
46.0670

9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

247.9560, 3.3000,

0.5700, -1.6050,

6.2760

1.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

86.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440

86.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440

73.5250, -3.4500,
62.5500

100.0390, -2.6220,
47.5380

59.6810, -3.5890,
70.5790

113.8830, -2.4830,
39.5090

48.4840, -4.2320,
76.7280

127.4390, -1.4730,
32.2150

141.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

154.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 167.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 181.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 195.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 209.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8670, -93.8110, 20.6290



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



67.8140, 65.0000, 77.5440

Triad

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



82.9390, 62.7230, -7.8770



79.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450

Complementary

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



149.2180, 3.0360, -55.0440

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.



70.4010, -45.2910, -43.7470



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



80.2940, 24.2140, -31.3540

Square

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



64.0760, 100.2670, 27.5870



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



85.5800, -86.6540, -4.4620

Rectangle

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



67.5110, 87.4220, 67.6620



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



76.2320, -60.3320, -29.9640

Sweetspot

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



200.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950



105.7900, -60.5220, 6.5340



97.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440



88.2810, -4.7380, 85.9020



106.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



41.1060, -3.5880, 65.0520



7.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

Inverse Universe

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



98.9920, 57.4860, 48.5100



107.2220, 90.0340, 75.3940



129.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.5360, 67.9380, 57.3300



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

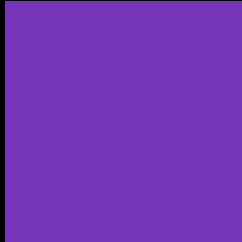
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

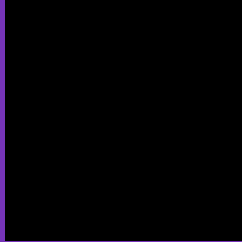
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7820, -3.0360,

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

86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440

Protanopia

70.4150, -81.1550, 11.5250

Tritanopia

89.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440

Protanomaly

76.3420, -52.5480, 27.2280

Tritanomaly

88.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 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(118, 52, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 52, 184)  
}
```

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(118, 52, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 52, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 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(118, 52, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 52, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 52, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 52, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 52, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 52,  
184) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.7820, -3.0360, 55.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 52, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 52,  
184) }
```

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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