

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.8140, 47.8050,  
86.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA12B5
RGB	186, 18, 181
RGB Percent	73%, 7%, 71%
CMY	0.2701, 0.9296, 0.2901
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	302°, 82%, 40%
HSV	302°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	28.8381, 14.2223, 44.9500
YIQ	86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

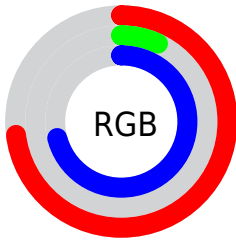
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 18, 181
Decimal	12194485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.55, 74.99, -44.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 87.209, 329.301
Yxy	14.2223, 0.3277, 0.1616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290384565 (0xFFBA12B5)
YUV	86.8140, 46.4337, 86.9861
Hunter-Lab	37.7125, 70.4990, -44.2698

# Details

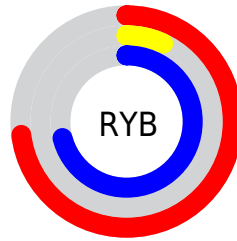
The YIQ color **86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **117.1860, -47.8050, -86.3090**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.1630, 44.9640, 77.2200**, and **52.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1340, 53.0760, 95.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0810, 42.2590, 76.6830**.

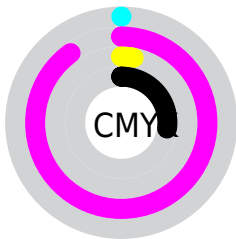
# Distribution



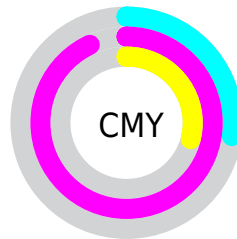
- Red (73%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.8140, 47.8050,  
86.3090


 86.8140, 47.8050,  
86.3090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.4990, 44.1380,  
81.1780


 155.2770, 44.6430,  
77.5310


 52.7500, 35.5210,  
66.6330

 176.9290, 36.5750,  
69.5590


 41.5280, 26.8580,  
52.9220


 194.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690

 30.3060, 18.1950,  
39.2110

 211.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

 19.4970, 9.8070,  
26.0230

 228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

 3.8330, -9.3550,  
9.8530

 246.1950, 4.1250,

 0.2280, -0.6420,

7.8450

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 86.8140, 47.8050,  
86.3090

■ 86.8140, 47.8050,  
86.3090

■ 76.1340, 53.0760,  
95.4120

■ 98.0810, 42.2590,  
76.6830

■ 108.6470, 37.3090,  
67.2690

■ 119.9140, 31.7630,  
57.6430

■ 130.4800, 26.8130,  
48.2290

■ 141.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030

■ 152.9000, 16.0420,  
28.6660

■ 163.5800, 10.7710,  
19.5630

■ 174.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

■ 185.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.9960, -53.7890, 44.2190



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



79.6300, 97.8730, 82.0090

# Triad

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



98.7440, 49.4300, -25.7860



98.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570

# Complementary

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



117.1860, -47.8050, -86.3090

# 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.



89.6990, -69.3170, -37.8370



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



87.1730, -1.0910, -51.8350

# Square

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



94.6440, 91.8350, 4.1790



77.4330, -40.2900, -62.8020



102.7580, -110.2220, 4.1620



# Rectangle

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



74.1580, 113.2810, 67.0810



77.4330, -40.2900, -62.8020



95.9860, -85.6420, -22.8100

# Sweetspot

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



203.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



38.0490, -52.1400, 52.8840



98.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



99.1480, 68.7970, 124.3890



77.4660, 74.1270, 60.8070



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.8580, 44.5050, 80.0330



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



# Inverse Universe

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



86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



99.1480, 68.7970, 124.3890



126.5340, -74.1270, -60.8070



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.8580, 44.5050, 80.0330



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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

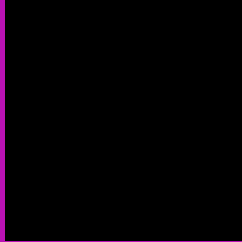
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8140, 47.8050,



# 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

86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090

### Protanopia

85.3130, -98.3030, 13.9290

### Deuteranopia

103.1190, -42.2750, 11.7490



## Tritanopia

103.3670, 59.7830, 23.3910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



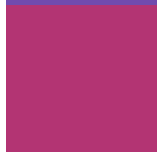
## Protanomaly

85.9660, -45.0770, 40.5150



## Deuteranomaly

97.3490, -9.7270, 38.6330



## Tritanomaly

97.1550, 55.4690, 46.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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(186, 18, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 18, 181)  
}
```

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(186, 18, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 18, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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(186, 18, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 18, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 18, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 18, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 18,  
181) }
```

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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