

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72587
RGB	167, 37, 135
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 53%
CMY	0.3447, 0.8551, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.19, 0.34
HSL	315°, 64%, 40%
HSV	315°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	20.9913, 11.2956, 24.0056
YIQ	87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

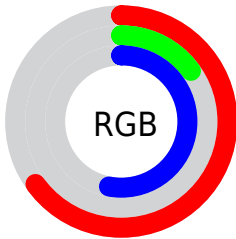
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 37, 135
Decimal	10954119
CIE _{Lab}	40.07, 60.53, -24.14
CIE _{LCh}	40, 65.169, 338.255
Yxy	11.2956, 0.3729, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144199 (0xFFA72587)
YUV	87.0420, 23.6433, 70.1232
Hunter-Lab	33.6089, 52.6711, -18.8225

Details

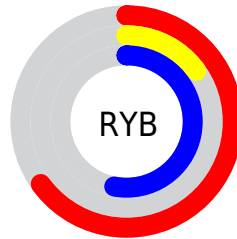
The YIQ color **87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **116.9580, -46.0220, -58.0380**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7600, 46.7560, 55.7480**, and **42.8790, 38.8710, 49.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6070, 51.9810, 65.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4770, 40.0630, 50.3910**.

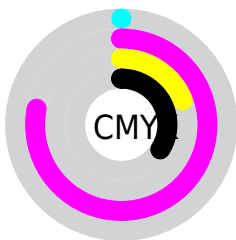
Distribution



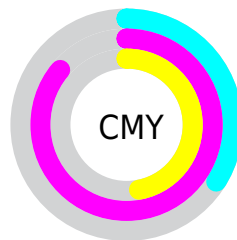
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 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 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380

■ 87.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.1010, 47.5340,
63.6780

■ 145.7600, 46.7560,
55.7480

■ 42.8790, 38.8710,
49.9670

■ 173.6570, 48.5440,
56.3840

■ 31.7710, 29.8870,
36.5670

■ 193.9860, 31.2600,
50.2360

■ 22.2010, 22.3240,
24.9480

■ 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 10.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 87.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380

■ 87.0420, 46.0220,
58.0380

■ 76.6070, 51.9810,
65.6850

■ 97.4770, 40.0630,
50.3910

■ 66.7590, 57.6650,
72.8090

■ 107.3250, 34.3790,
43.2670

■ 64.2970, 59.0860,
74.5900

■ 117.7600, 28.4200,
35.6200

■ 128.1950, 22.4610,
27.9730

■ 138.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 148.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 159.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 169.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 179.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8590, -11.1030, 41.5450



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



72.5930, 80.9590, 58.1350

Triad

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



87.4370, 34.1170, -29.1070



86.3320, -83.2600, -10.9080

Complementary

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



116.9580, -46.0220, -58.0380

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.



80.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



75.9430, -6.1350, -48.5270

Square

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



88.8530, 65.8410, -9.3190



73.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



87.2730, -92.7990, 2.2810

Rectangle

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



79.8480, 83.7140, 35.7300



73.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



85.0950, -78.3990, -16.4070

Sweetspot

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



186.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



60.7900, -23.8500, 46.7900



90.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



92.7260, 71.6000, 90.0960



79.8600, 66.2450, 38.4450



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Inverse Universe

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



87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



92.7260, 71.6000, 90.0960



124.1400, -66.2450, -38.4450



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

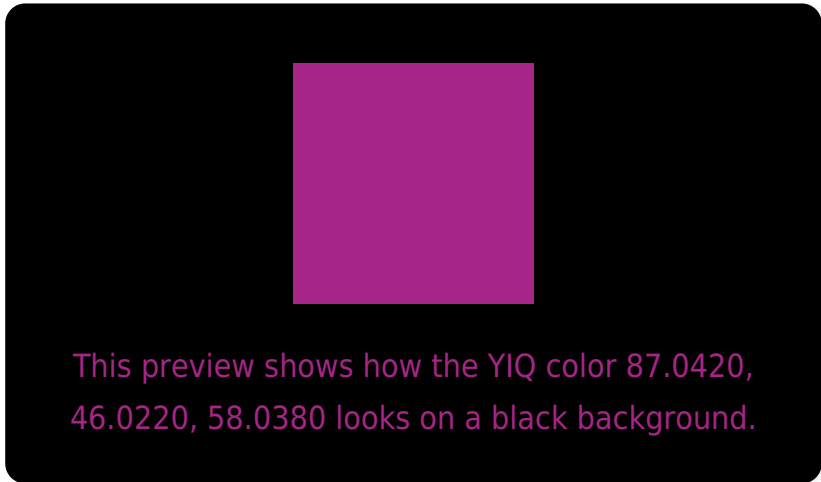
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

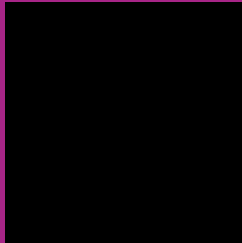
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0420, 46.0220,

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

87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380

Protanopia

89.4630, -54.7470, 17.5170

Deuteranopia

95.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



Tritanopia

91.9430, 58.0410, 21.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



Protanomaly

88.7560, -18.4830, 32.1170



Deuteranomaly

92.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430



Tritanomaly

90.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.0430, 16.7770, 20.8490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 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(167, 37, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 135)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 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(167, 37, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 37, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
135) }
```

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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