

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1620, 36.3960,
45.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96307C
RGB	150, 48, 124
RGB Percent	59%, 19%, 49%
CMY	0.4115, 0.8119, 0.5136
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	315°, 52%, 39%
HSV	315°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	17.2860, 10.0573, 20.1062
YIQ	87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

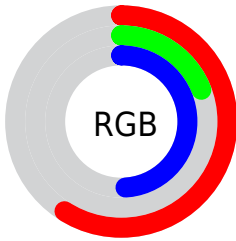
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 48, 124
Decimal	9842812
CIE _{Lab}	37.94, 50.76, -20.88
CIE _{LCh}	38, 54.889, 337.640
Yxy	10.0573, 0.3643, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288032892 (0xFF96307C)
YUV	87.1620, 18.1611, 55.1089
Hunter-Lab	31.7132, 41.7973, -15.3907

Details

The YIQ color **87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **110.8380, -36.3960, -45.2600**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850**, and **37.2540, 33.1410, 43.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9010, 41.8050, 51.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590**.

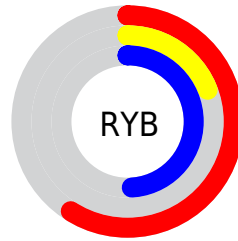
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (19%)

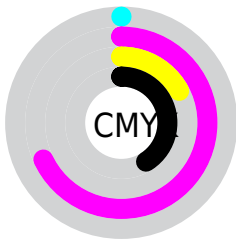
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (49%)

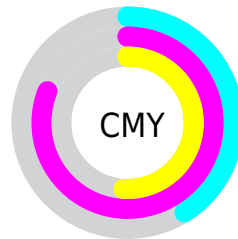


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 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 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1620, 36.3960,
45.2600

87.1620, 36.3960,
45.2600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.4550, 37.1290,
48.4970

141.9450, 38.5050,
45.5850

37.2540, 33.1410,
43.6770

169.5430, 39.6970,
46.0090

26.5590, 24.4320,
30.8000

194.3790, 34.2870,
44.9350

17.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 87.1620, 36.3960,
45.2600

■ 87.1620, 36.3960,
45.2600

■ 77.9010, 41.8050,
51.8610

■ 96.4230, 30.9870,
38.6590

■ 68.6400, 47.2140,
58.4620

■ 105.6840, 25.5780,
32.0580

■ 59.4930, 52.3020,
65.3740

■ 114.9450, 20.1690,
25.4570

■ 57.6180, 53.4480,
66.6320

■ 124.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

■ 133.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 142.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 151.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 161.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 170.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3010, -9.7720, 33.9400



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



80.7720, 63.6770, 40.9330

Triad

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



82.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170



79.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110

Complementary

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



110.8380, -36.3960, -45.2600

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.



75.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



74.3510, 1.7040, -41.9120

Square

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



83.8030, 60.1100, -10.0820



68.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780



80.0690, -83.5370, -0.3770

Rectangle

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



81.2650, 68.9980, 27.0940



68.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780



78.6890, -71.3840, -16.8880

Sweetspot

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



171.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



67.1030, -17.8420, 37.0220



84.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



96.8190, 57.4360, 71.4520



81.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.0040, 49.1850, 61.2890



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Inverse Universe

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



87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



96.8190, 57.4360, 71.4520



116.6520, -52.7670, -29.3990



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.0040, 49.1850, 61.2890



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

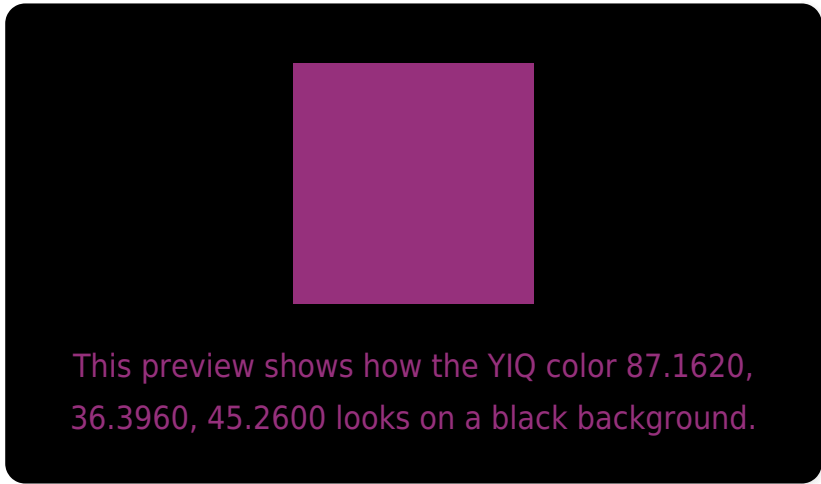
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

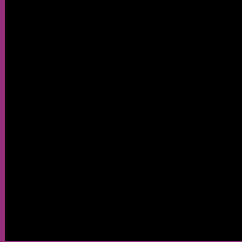
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1620, 36.3960,

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

87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

Protanopia

87.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230

Deuteranopia

90.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



Tritanopia

88.6750, 46.9920, 18.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

Protanomaly

87.1880, -11.1920, 26.6320

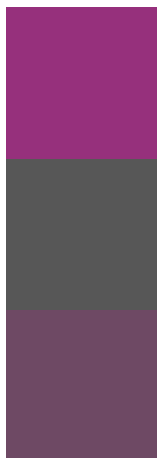
Deuteranomaly

89.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140

Tritanomaly

88.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 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(150, 48, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 48, 124)  
}
```

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(150, 48, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 48, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 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(150, 48, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 48, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 48, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 48, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 48, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 48,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 48, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 48,  
124) }
```

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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