

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040)
contains.

YIQ(87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(87.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963272
RGB	150, 50, 114
RGB Percent	59%, 20%, 45%
CMY	0.4115, 0.8041, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.24, 0.41
HSL	322°, 50%, 39%
HSV	322°, 67%, 59%
XYZ	16.7683, 9.9839, 16.9709
YIQ	87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

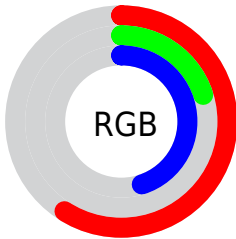
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 50, 114
Decimal	9843314
CIE _{Lab}	37.81, 48.47, -14.85
CIE _{LCh}	38, 50.697, 342.966
Yxy	9.9839, 0.3835, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288033394 (0xFF963272)
YUV	87.1960, 13.2144, 55.0791
Hunter-Lab	31.5973, 39.4326, -9.7265

Details

The YIQ color **87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **112.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2780, 41.7610, 41.6410**, and **36.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8210, 44.7860, 47.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5710, 33.3260, 34.8140**.

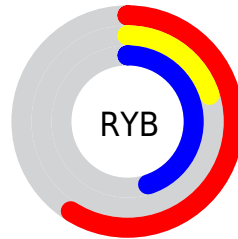
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (20%)

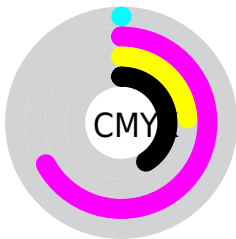
Blue (45%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (45%)

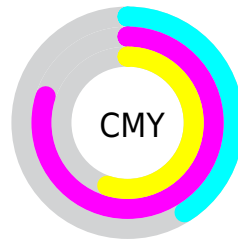


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 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 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040

87.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.6630, 39.2390,
43.2950

141.2780, 41.7610,
41.6410

36.2280, 36.0300,
40.8780

168.8760, 42.9530,
42.0650

25.6470, 27.0000,
28.3120

193.5980, 37.8640,
40.6800

16.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

213.3400, 20.8550,
35.0550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 87.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040

■ 87.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040

■ 77.8210, 44.7860,
47.3940

■ 96.5710, 33.3260,
34.8140

■ 68.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730

■ 106.0600, 27.2750,
28.8350

■ 58.9570, 56.5670,
59.6630

■ 115.4350, 21.5450,
22.5450

■ 55.7940, 58.5840,
61.6560

■ 124.9240, 15.4940,
16.5660

■ 134.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 143.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 153.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 162.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 172.0270,
-13.7980, -14.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3900, 0.2230, 34.5190



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



82.8760, 60.1480, 33.3000

Triad

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



81.8000, 28.6610, -29.3470



78.6380, -75.3740, -10.6540

Complementary

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



112.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040

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.



75.4800, -63.7260, -23.5180



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



75.1250, -9.1630, -37.6990

Square

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



83.7590, 54.2420, -13.8700



69.4040, -49.3730, -35.8450



77.8520, -81.4280, -0.0520

Rectangle

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



83.9990, 63.6350, 19.6590



69.4040, -49.3730, -35.8450



77.9710, -72.1180, -14.5980

Sweetspot

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



171.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



71.8650, -11.2400, 38.5200



84.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



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.



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



97.4570, 61.1510, 64.6950



81.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



51.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Inverse Universe

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



87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040



97.4570, 61.1510, 64.6950



118.3900, -54.7850, -25.8650



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



51.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

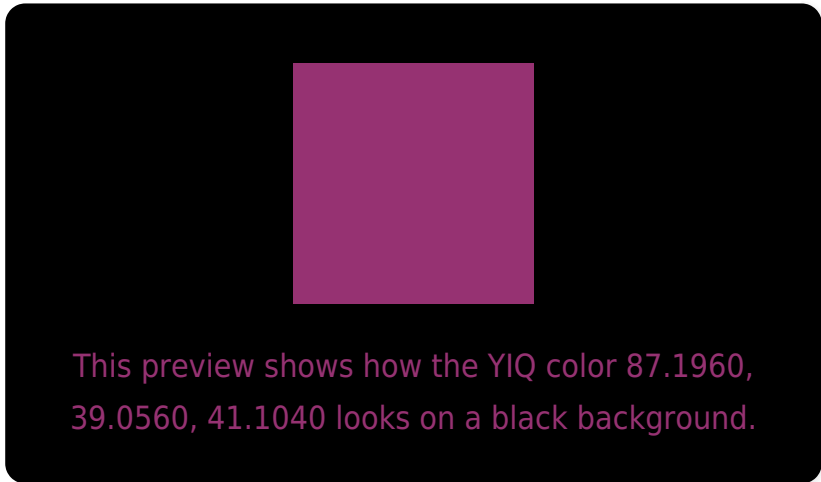
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

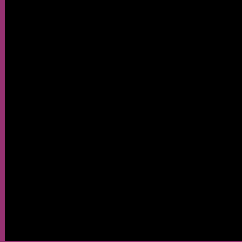
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1960, 39.0560,

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

87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Protanopia

88.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Deuteranopia

90.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



Tritanopia

88.2730, 48.1840, 18.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Protanomaly

87.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260

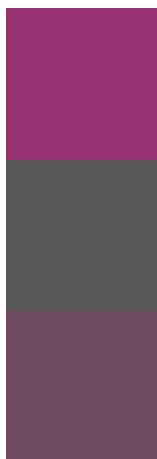
Deuteranomaly

89.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400

Tritanomaly

87.5750, 44.6980, 26.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 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, 50, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 50, 114)  
}
```

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, 50, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 50, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 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, 50, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 50, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 50, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 50, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 50, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 50, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 50, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 50,  
114) }
```

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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