

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.6360, 35.8420,
66.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A323A1
RGB	163, 35, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 14%, 63%
CMY	0.3604, 0.8629, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	301°, 65%, 39%
HSV	301°, 79%, 64%
XYZ	22.1578, 11.5694, 34.7887
YIQ	87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

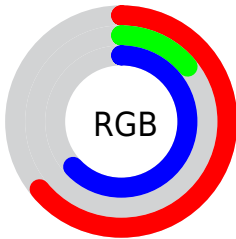
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 35, 161
Decimal	10691489
CIE _{Lab}	40.52, 64.09, -39.27
CIE _{LCh}	41, 75.168, 328.501
Yxy	11.5694, 0.3234, 0.1689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288881569 (0xFFA323A1)
YUV	87.6360, 36.1685, 66.0942
Hunter-Lab	34.0138, 56.7569, -36.8312

Details

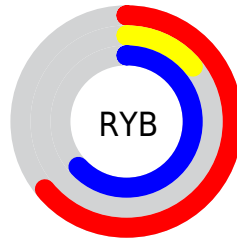
The YIQ color **87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **110.3640, -35.8420, -66.3220**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0550, 35.9800, 63.8200**, and **44.4190, 28.7830, 56.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2440, 40.2420, 74.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0280, 31.4420, 57.9540**.

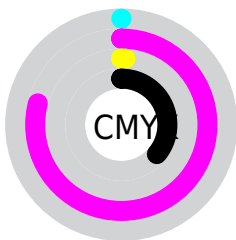
Distribution



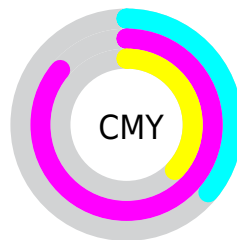
- Red (64%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 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 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6360, 35.8420,
66.3220

87.6360, 35.8420,
66.3220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6410, 37.4460,
70.2940

147.0550, 35.9800,
63.8200

44.4190, 28.7830,
56.5830

175.7670, 36.8510,
64.5550

33.4960, 20.7160,
43.0840

194.5390, 28.3250,
53.8690

23.5840, 14.1160,
30.5320

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

11.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

245.6080, 4.4000,

0.0000, 0.0000,

8.3680

0.0000

■ 87.6360, 35.8420,
66.3220

■ 87.6360, 35.8420,
66.3220

■ 78.2440, 40.2420,
74.6900

■ 97.0280, 31.4420,
57.9540

■ 68.1510, 45.2380,
83.2700

■ 107.1210, 26.4460,
49.3740

■ 66.9770, 45.7880,
84.3160

■ 116.5130, 22.0460,
41.0060

■ 125.9050, 17.6460,
32.6380

■ 135.8840, 12.9710,
23.7470

■ 145.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 154.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 164.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 174.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6730, -45.8100, 37.2780



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



70.1180, 84.3950, 72.9630

Triad

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



89.8840, 46.2200, -22.6760



87.8820, -82.1130, -15.1770

Complementary

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



110.3640, -35.8420, -66.3220

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.



80.8140, -62.2110, -34.4590



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



80.7380, 4.8680, -44.1880

Square

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



86.3160, 81.0150, 2.0310



70.3720, -38.3200, -54.4480



91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200

Rectangle

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



66.1560, 98.4270, 60.9470



70.3720, -38.3200, -54.4480



85.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970

Sweetspot

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



181.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620



49.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



88.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



94.7310, 56.0090, 102.8330



80.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.6570, 40.5170, 75.2130



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



94.7310, 56.0090, 102.8330



117.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.6570, 40.5170, 75.2130



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 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

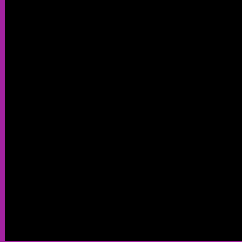
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6360, 35.8420,

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

87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220

Protanopia

77.1630, -89.1330, 12.9390

Deuteranopia

94.0010, -36.1310, 10.5330



Tritanopia

94.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



Protanomaly

80.9950, -44.0210, 32.3870



Deuteranomaly

91.3070, -9.9090, 30.9150



Tritanomaly

92.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220



Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 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(163, 35, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 35, 161)  
}
```

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(163, 35, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 35, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 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(163, 35, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 35, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 35, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 35, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 35, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 35,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 35, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 35,  
161) }
```

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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