

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(87.6480, 53.9040,  
80.4000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD15A5
RGB	189, 21, 165
RGB Percent	74%, 8%, 65%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9179, 0.3528
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	309°, 80%, 41%
HSV	309°, 89%, 74%
XYZ	28.0780, 14.0861, 36.8488
YIQ	87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

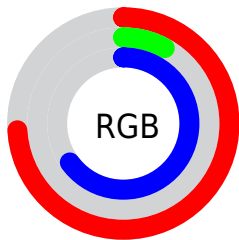
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 21, 165
Decimal	12391845
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.36, 72.85, -35.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 80.953, 334.138
Yxy	14.0861, 0.3554, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290581925 (0xFFBD15A5)
YUV	87.6480, 38.1345, 88.8857
Hunter-Lab	37.5315, 67.8593, -31.9395

# Details

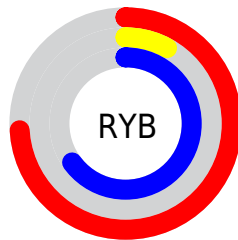
The YIQ color **87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **122.3520, -53.9040, -80.4000**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690**, and **52.0510, 41.8030, 62.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1530, 60.0920, 89.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1430, 47.7160, 71.3960**.

# Distribution



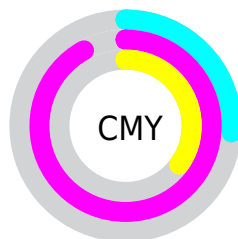
- Red (74%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 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 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.6480, 53.9040,  
80.4000


 87.6480, 53.9040,  
80.4000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 63.5720, 51.0620,  
76.8380


 154.2360, 51.8880,  
72.8800


 52.0510, 41.8030,  
62.9150


 176.8320, 38.2260,  
67.1700


 40.8290, 33.1400,  
49.2040


 194.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690

 29.7210, 24.1560,  
35.8040

 211.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

 19.0260, 15.4470,  
22.9270

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 3.5470, -2.7980,  
6.6580

 246.7820, 3.8500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.3220

0.0000

■ 87.6480, 53.9040,  
80.4000

■ 87.6480, 53.9040,  
80.4000

■ 76.1530, 60.0920,  
89.4040

■ 99.1430, 47.7160,  
71.3960

■ 74.9790, 60.6420,  
90.4500

■ 110.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810

■ 122.0190, 35.6610,  
53.0770

■ 133.5140, 29.4730,  
44.0730

■ 145.0090, 23.2850,  
35.0690

■ 155.8030, 17.6930,  
26.2770

■ 167.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

■ 178.7930, 5.3170,  
8.2690

■ 190.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.3920, -28.4810, 48.1190



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



76.1690, 97.5530, 76.7930

# Triad

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



98.1020, 42.3700, -29.9980



98.0040, -94.0800, -13.0560

# Complementary

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



122.3520, -53.9040, -80.4000

# 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.



90.3660, -72.5730, -33.8930



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



83.8840, -7.6470, -54.1670

# Square

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



96.9260, 81.9330, -3.5950



79.6960, -48.0400, -54.5040



100.5410, -108.1130, 4.4870



# Rectangle

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



70.5550, 110.4850, 62.6850



79.6960, -48.0400, -54.5040



95.6100, -87.3390, -19.5870

# Sweetspot

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



205.1180, 21.3600, 31.4080



46.7300, -40.8160, 56.9120



98.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



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.



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



97.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500



78.3000, 80.2260, 54.8980



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.6320, 50.8330, 75.4810



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



97.1950, 78.6100, 117.2500



131.7000, -80.2260, -54.8980



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.6320, 50.8330, 75.4810



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

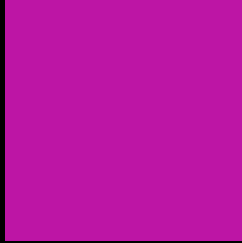
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

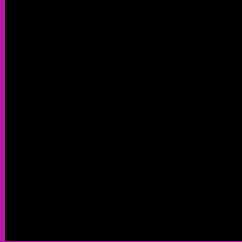
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6480, 53.9040,



# 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

87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000

### Protanopia

84.7260, -98.0280, 14.4520

### Deuteranopia

105.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220



## Tritanopia

101.2430, 66.0640, 25.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



## Protanomaly

86.1680, -42.8300, 38.3380



## Deuteranomaly

98.3410, 1.9190, 36.8230



## Tritanomaly

96.0370, 61.6130, 45.3010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

88.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 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(189, 21, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 21, 165)  
}
```

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(189, 21, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 21, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 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(189, 21, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 21, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 21, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 21, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 21, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 21,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6480, 53.9040, 80.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 21, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 21,  
165) }
```

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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