

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.7290, 40.0140,  
67.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8219F
RGB	168, 33, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 13%, 62%
CMY	0.3408, 0.8708, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	304°, 67%, 39%
HSV	304°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	22.9718, 11.9244, 33.8989
YIQ	87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

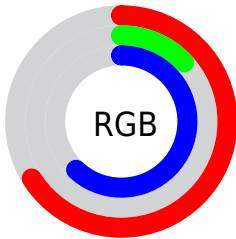
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 33, 159
Decimal	11018655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.10, 65.35, -37.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 75.151, 330.408
Yxy	11.9244, 0.3339, 0.1733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289208735 (0xFFA8219F)
YUV	87.7290, 35.1366, 70.3977
Hunter-Lab	34.5317, 58.3148, -34.0314

# Details

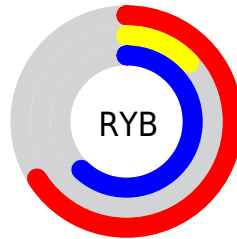
The YIQ color **87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **113.2710, -40.0140, -67.8060**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7350, 39.8770, 64.7810**, and **45.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6360, 45.0100, 76.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8220, 35.0180, 59.2260**.

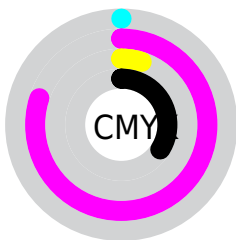
# Distribution



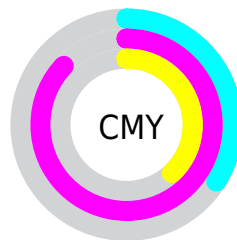
- Red (66%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 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 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7290, 40.0140,  
67.8060

87.7290, 40.0140,  
67.8060

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

57.0220, 40.7470,  
71.0430

148.0340, 40.4730,  
64.9930

45.6860, 32.4050,  
57.0210

176.7350, 39.8770,  
64.7810

34.4640, 23.7420,  
43.3100

194.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690

24.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

211.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

13.0740, 6.3240,  
17.5560

228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

245.6080, 4.4000,

0.0000, 0.0000,

8.3680

0.0000

■ 87.7290, 40.0140,  
67.8060

■ 87.7290, 40.0140,  
67.8060

■ 77.6360, 45.0100,  
76.3860

■ 97.8220, 35.0180,  
59.2260

■ 68.1300, 49.7310,  
84.4430

■ 107.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460

■ 117.4210, 25.3010,  
42.5890

■ 127.6280, 19.9840,  
34.3200

■ 137.7210, 14.9880,  
25.7400

■ 147.8140, 9.9920,  
17.1600

■ 157.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

■ 167.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 177.5060, -4.7210,  
-8.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1470, -38.3370, 39.5110



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



70.7870, 86.8250, 72.9770

# Triad

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



91.0470, 44.2030, -24.6690



89.6260, -84.2680, -14.6680

# Complementary

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



113.2710, -40.0140, -67.8060

# 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.



81.9710, -64.0910, -33.4270



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



81.3030, 1.6590, -46.6050

# Square

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



88.6640, 79.9150, -0.0610



72.4580, -41.4380, -53.0060



92.6360, -98.2550, 2.0410



# Rectangle

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



66.2270, 99.6650, 60.5370



72.4580, -41.4380, -53.0060



87.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

# Sweetspot

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



188.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



51.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



90.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



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.



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



94.1340, 62.2440, 105.4760



80.0910, 61.5210, 46.9690



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



94.1340, 62.2440, 105.4760



121.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

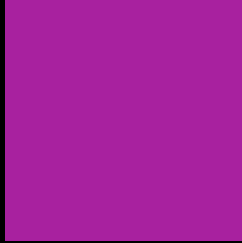
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

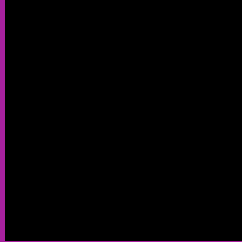
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7290, 40.0140,



# 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

87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060

### Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

### Deuteranopia

96.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



## Tritanopia

95.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



## Protanomaly

81.7070, -43.1500, 33.1220



## Deuteranomaly

92.8730, -5.6910, 31.5650



## Tritanomaly

92.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

87.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 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(168, 33, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 33, 159)  
}
```

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(168, 33, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 33, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 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(168, 33, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 33, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 33, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 33, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 33, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 33,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 33, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 33,  
159) }
```

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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