

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340)
contains.

YIQ(87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340)	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(87.8080, 47.9420,
89.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD11BB
RGB	189, 17, 187
RGB Percent	74%, 7%, 73%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9335, 0.2666
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	301°, 84%, 40%
HSV	301°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	30.1894, 14.8228, 48.2920
YIQ	87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

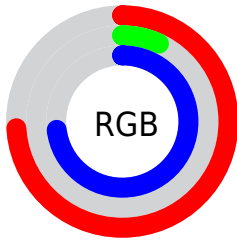
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 17, 187
Decimal	12390843
CIE Lab	45.39, 76.53, -46.68
CIE LCh	45, 89.644, 328.621
Yxy	14.8228, 0.3236, 0.1589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290580923 (0xFFBD11BB)
YUV	87.8080, 48.9017, 88.7454
Hunter-Lab	38.5004, 72.5922, -47.4187

Details

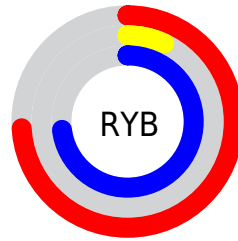
The YIQ color **87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.1920, -47.9420, -89.3340**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8580, 44.5050, 80.0330**, and **54.3310, 35.3830, 69.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8290, 52.6170, 98.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970**.

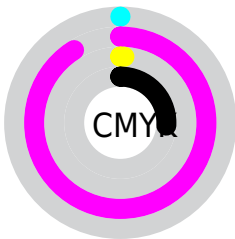
Distribution



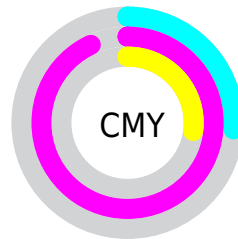
- Red (74%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 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 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8080, 47.9420,
89.3340

87.8080, 47.9420,
89.3340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.0800, 44.0000,
83.6800

156.8580, 44.5050,
80.0330

54.3310, 35.3830,
69.1350

177.5160, 36.3000,
69.0360

42.9950, 27.0410,
55.1130

194.5390, 28.3250,
53.8690

31.7730, 18.3780,
41.4020

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

20.9640, 9.9900,
28.2140

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

6.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

246.7820, 3.8500,

1.1400, -3.2100,

7.3220

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8080, 47.9420,
89.3340

■ 87.8080, 47.9420,
89.3340

■ 77.8290, 52.6170,
98.2250

■ 98.9610, 42.7170,
79.3970

■ 110.1140, 37.4920,
69.4600

■ 121.3810, 31.9460,
59.8340

■ 132.5340, 26.7210,
49.8970

■ 143.6870, 21.4960,
39.9600

■ 154.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

■ 165.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 176.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 187.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0600, -59.8410, 43.7670



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



81.4670, 99.8900, 84.0020

Triad

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



101.1140, 51.2640, -25.9840



100.7110, -94.8130, -16.2930

Complementary

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



118.1920, -47.9420, -89.3340

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.



91.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



89.2440, 0.1470, -52.2450

Square

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



96.1390, 94.8150, 5.2390



78.3960, -38.8680, -66.5480



105.0890, -112.6520, 4.1480

Rectangle

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



76.2940, 115.8940, 69.2860



78.3960, -38.8680, -66.5480



97.9750, -87.1090, -23.7570

Sweetspot

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



206.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070



36.6080, -55.2120, 53.4920



99.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



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.



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



100.8430, 68.3380, 127.2020



78.2320, 74.9060, 63.2100



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.0260, 44.0920, 82.0120



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Inverse Universe

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



87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



100.8430, 68.3380, 127.2020



127.7680, -74.9060, -63.2100



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.0260, 44.0920, 82.0120



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 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 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

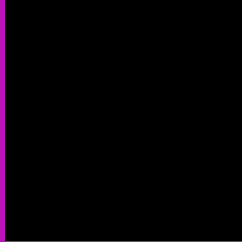
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8080, 47.9420,

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

87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340

Protanopia

86.9430, -100.1370, 14.1270

Deuteranopia

104.3790, -45.9430, 12.1450



Tritanopia

106.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



Protanomaly

87.3080, -46.0400, 41.4480



Deuteranomaly

98.6200, -11.9280, 39.9760



Tritanomaly

99.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340



Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 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, 17, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 17, 187)  
}
```

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, 17, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 17, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 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, 17, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 17, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 17, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 17, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 17, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 17,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8080, 47.9420, 89.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 17, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 17,  
187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor