

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7258F
RGB	167, 37, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 56%
CMY	0.3447, 0.8551, 0.4391
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	311°, 64%, 40%
HSV	311°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	21.5761, 11.5295, 27.0840
YIQ	87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

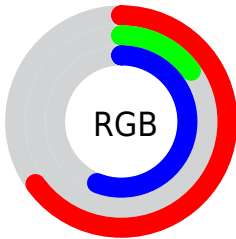
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 37, 143
Decimal	10954127
CIE _{Lab}	40.46, 61.66, -28.44
CIE _{LCh}	40, 67.898, 335.238
Yxy	11.5295, 0.3585, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289144207 (0xFFA7258F)
YUV	87.9540, 27.1377, 69.3233
Hunter-Lab	33.9552, 54.0026, -23.5234

Details

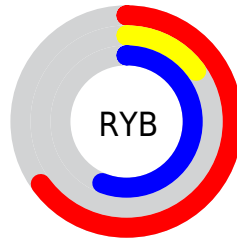
The YIQ color **87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **116.0460, -43.4540, -60.5260**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360**, and **43.6770, 36.6240, 52.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6330, 49.0920, 68.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2750, 37.8160, 52.5680**.

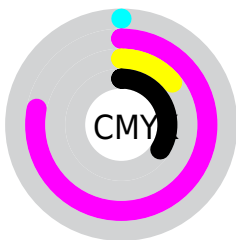
Distribution



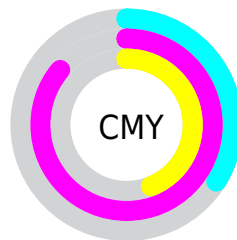
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 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 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260

87.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.8990, 45.2870,
65.8550

146.6720, 44.1880,
58.2360

43.6770, 36.6240,
52.1440

175.2700, 45.3800,
58.6600

32.8680, 28.2360,
38.9560

195.0120, 28.3710,
53.0350

22.8850, 20.3980,
26.8140

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

11.4070, 9.5800,
13.6120

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 87.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260

■ 87.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260

■ 77.6330, 49.0920,
68.4840

■ 98.2750, 37.8160,
52.5680

■ 67.8990, 54.4550,
75.9190

■ 108.0090, 32.4530,
45.1330

■ 65.4370, 55.8760,
77.7000

■ 118.3300, 26.8150,
37.1750

■ 128.6510, 21.1770,
29.2170

■ 138.9720, 15.5390,
21.2590

■ 148.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 159.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 169.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 179.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.1400, -19.2640, 40.7680



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



66.8420, 84.9920, 67.6480

Triad

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



88.6440, 37.9680, -27.3120



87.3920, -83.4890, -12.2650

Complementary

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



116.0460, -43.4540, -60.5260

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.



81.1220, -65.8340, -29.3700



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



77.7370, -2.5590, -47.2550

Square

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



88.8860, 70.2420, -6.4780



73.2220, -46.3450, -46.6730



88.7890, -94.3120, 2.1680

Rectangle

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



76.5160, 87.8850, 42.7410



73.2220, -46.3450, -46.6730



86.0410, -78.3070, -18.0750

Sweetspot

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



186.6240, 16.6390, 23.3510



58.9960, -27.4260, 45.5180



91.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



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.



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



94.0940, 67.7480, 93.8280



80.5440, 64.3190, 40.3110



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.0460, 49.3670, 69.0070



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Inverse Universe

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



87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



94.0940, 67.7480, 93.8280



123.4560, -64.3190, -40.3110



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.0460, 49.3670, 69.0070



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

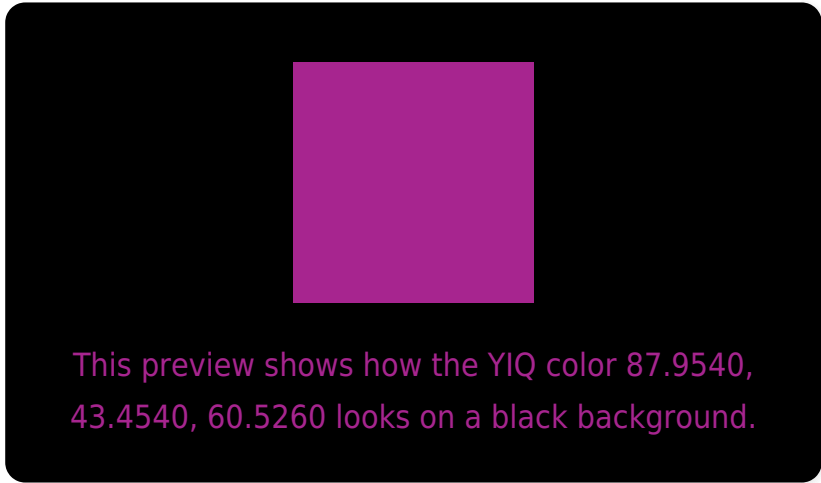
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

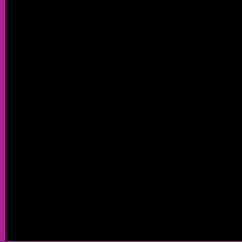
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9540, 43.4540,

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

87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260

Protanopia

86.8300, -66.0260, 18.1820

Deuteranopia

95.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



Tritanopia

93.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



Protanomaly

87.5040, -26.4610, 33.5310



Deuteranomaly

93.2560, 3.2960, 28.3840



Tritanomaly

91.2650, 51.8030, 35.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 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(167, 37, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 37, 143)  
}
```

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(167, 37, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 37, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 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(167, 37, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 37, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 37, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 37, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 37,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 37, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 37,  
143) }
```

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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