

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9021E0
RGB	144, 33, 224
RGB Percent	56%, 13%, 88%
CMY	0.4349, 0.8708, 0.1217
CMYK	0.36, 0.85, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	275°, 75%, 50%
HSV	275°, 85%, 88%
XYZ	25.5113, 12.4033, 71.5471
YIQ	87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

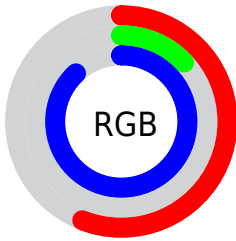
Format	Color
RYB	144, 33, 224
Decimal	9445856
CIELab	41.85, 73.18, -74.14
CIELCh	42, 104.166, 314.627
Yxy	12.4033, 0.2331, 0.1133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287635936 (0xFF9021E0)
YUV	87.9630, 67.0662, 49.1444
Hunter-Lab	35.2183, 67.6694, -95.7968

Details

The YIQ color **87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **169.0370, -4.8450, -82.9330**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8310, 13.6040, 72.8680**, and **44.1540, -3.5430, 69.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3580, 5.5310, 92.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5680, 4.1590, 73.3350**.

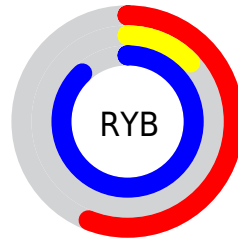
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (13%)

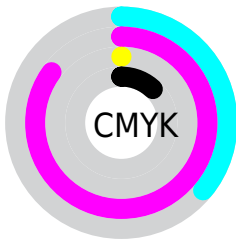
Blue (88%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (88%)

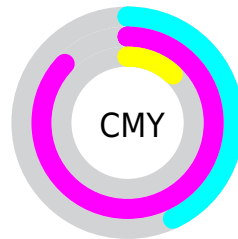


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 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 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330

87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.3160, 5.3490,
84.8130

145.8310, 13.6040,
72.8680

44.1540, -3.5430,
69.7450

171.8240, 23.5090,
64.0610

31.2090, -14.5440,
54.3520

194.5390, 28.3250,
53.8690

14.7900, -33.0180,
36.7260

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

11.2910, -22.1480,
15.9320

245.6080, 4.4000,

6.3210, -13.6650,

8.3680

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330

■ 87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330

■ 72.3580, 5.5310,
92.5310

■ 103.5680, 4.1590,
73.3350

■ 64.4060, 5.5760,
97.2240

■ 120.0590, 3.7940,
63.4260

■ 135.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

■ 152.1550, 2.7430,
43.9190

■ 167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

■ 183.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 199.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 215.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 231.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



82.8370, 84.5290, 92.5690

Triad

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



92.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220



91.6830, -80.4150, -23.9270

Complementary

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



169.0370, -4.8450, -82.9330

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.



80.0210, -50.3330, -51.4930



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



87.6150, 18.5760, -39.3120

Square

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



62.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



101.5040, -106.6910, 0.7410

Rectangle

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



81.1230, 112.3620, 78.2340



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



87.7900, -70.8310, -32.4230

Sweetspot

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



207.8860, 1.4620, 28.5820



103.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



99.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



73.3220, 6.3530, 110.6810



110.4010, 56.6980, 95.8500



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.5620, 4.2960, 76.3600



13.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Inverse Universe

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



99.2290, 88.1560, 65.3720



88.4430, 117.6330, 87.3370



146.5990, -56.6980, -95.8500



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.0600, 81.1420, 60.3260



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

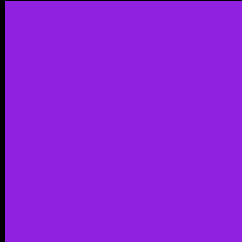
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

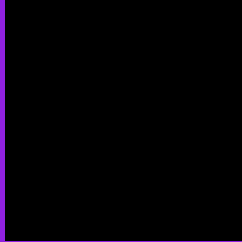
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9630, 4.8450,

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

87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330

Protanopia

79.3800, -91.2420, 12.6140

Deuteranopia

79.7100, -83.9040, 0.7680



Tritanopia

100.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



Protanomaly

82.3390, -56.4930, 38.1550



Deuteranomaly

82.6350, -51.8150, 30.4650



Tritanomaly

96.0770, 11.4100, 35.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330



Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 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(144, 33, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 33, 224)  
}
```

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(144, 33, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 33, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 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(144, 33, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 33, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 33, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 33, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 33, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 33,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9630, 4.8450, 82.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 33, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 33,  
224) }
```

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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