

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.2100, 27.2730,  
39.8890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B377E
RGB	139, 55, 126
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 49%
CMY	0.4547, 0.7844, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	309°, 43%, 38%
HSV	309°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	15.7891, 9.7301, 20.7892
YIQ	88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

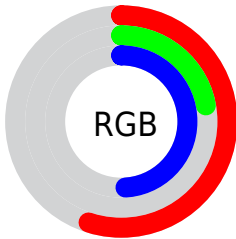
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 55, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9123710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.35, 44.89, -23.18</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">37, 50.517, 332.691</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.7301, 0.3410, 0.2101</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287313790 (0xFF8B377E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">88.2100, 18.6305, 44.5428</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.1931, 35.7643, -17.6797</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **105.7900, -27.2730, -39.8890**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5200, 29.3360, 41.0480**, and **34.4920, 26.5390, 42.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7640, 31.7650, 46.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890**.

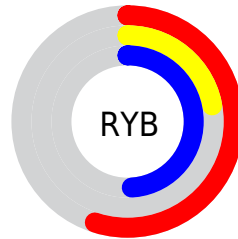
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (22%)

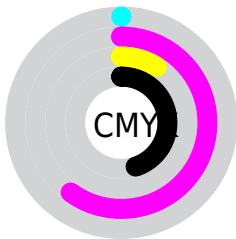
Blue (49%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (49%)

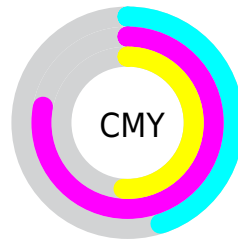


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 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 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2100, 27.2730,  
39.8890

88.2100, 27.2730,  
39.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.4380, 26.6310,  
40.5110

141.5200, 29.3360,  
41.0480

34.4920, 26.5390,  
42.1790

168.3460, 29.8860,  
42.0940

24.3950, 19.0220,  
29.7260

196.3570, 31.3530,  
43.0410

15.0100, 12.3760,  
18.0080

215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

0.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 88.2100, 27.2730,  
39.8890

■ 88.2100, 27.2730,  
39.8890

■ 79.7640, 31.7650,  
46.5890

■ 96.6560, 22.7810,  
33.1890

■ 71.3180, 36.2570,  
53.2890

■ 105.1020, 18.2890,  
26.4890

■ 62.8720, 40.7490,  
59.9890

■ 113.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890

■ 54.8990, 45.2870,  
65.8550

■ 122.1080, 8.9840,  
13.4000

■ 130.5540, 4.4920,  
6.7000

■ 138.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 146.8590, -4.2170,  
-6.1770

■ 155.3050, -8.7090,  
-12.8770

■ 163.7510,  
-13.2010, -19.5770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1320, -16.7860, 28.8940



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



82.5860, 55.3330, 37.9650

# Triad

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



81.8660, 37.4630, -23.6650



77.1560, -71.2010, -14.6970

# Complementary

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



105.7900, -27.2730, -39.8890

# 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.



72.5960, -58.3610, -27.1370



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



76.2210, 8.1220, -37.0780

# Square

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



82.8400, 58.6880, -6.3360



66.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640



78.1140, -79.4100, -3.5860



# Rectangle

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



81.8560, 62.9000, 27.4760



66.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640



75.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400

# Sweetspot

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



161.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



68.4630, -19.2160, 28.8800



79.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



101.2360, 42.7200, 62.8160



83.4220, 40.7550, 26.8270



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890



101.2360, 42.7200, 62.8160



110.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280

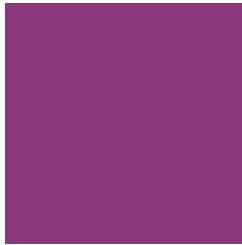


1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

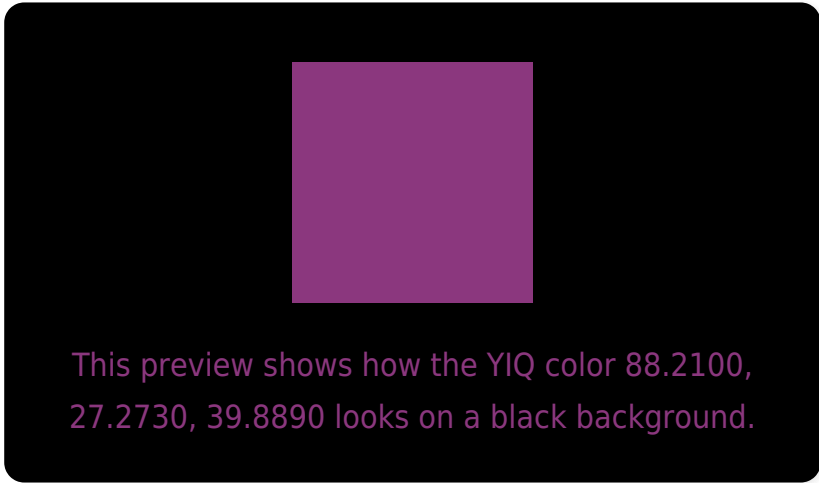
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

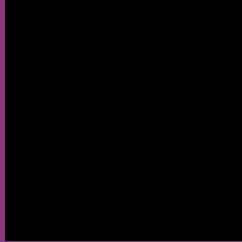
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2100, 27.2730,



# 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

88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890

### Protanopia

86.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020

### Deuteranopia

88.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



## Tritanopia

88.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890

## Protanomaly

86.9380, -13.4840, 24.1160

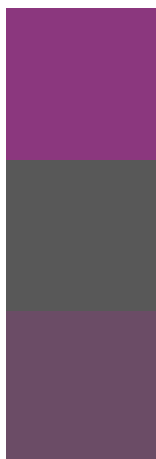
## Deuteranomaly

88.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

## Tritanomaly

88.5350, 33.0070, 24.0710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 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(139, 55, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 55, 126)  
}
```

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(139, 55, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 55, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 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(139, 55, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 55, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 55, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 55, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 55, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 55,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2100, 27.2730, 39.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 55, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 55,  
126) }
```

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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