

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.4210, 43.6370,
62.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A92493
RGB	169, 36, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 14%, 58%
CMY	0.3369, 0.8590, 0.4234
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	310°, 65%, 40%
HSV	310°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	22.2807, 11.8116, 28.7185
YIQ	88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

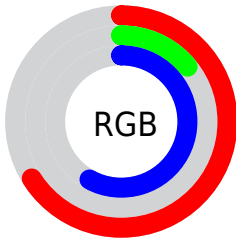
Format	Color
RYB	169, 36, 147
Decimal	11084947
CIELab	40.92, 62.97, -30.13
CIELCh	41, 69.810, 334.429
Yxy	11.8116, 0.3547, 0.1881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289275027 (0xFFA92493)
YUV	88.4210, 28.8794, 70.6678
Hunter-Lab	34.3680, 55.5773, -25.4862

Details

The YIQ color **88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **116.5790, -43.6370, -62.7170**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7260, 44.0960, 59.9040**, and **44.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1000, 49.2750, 70.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7420, 37.9990, 54.7590**.

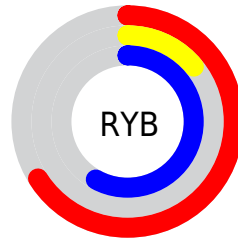
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (14%)

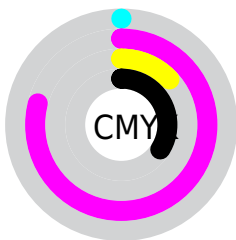
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (58%)

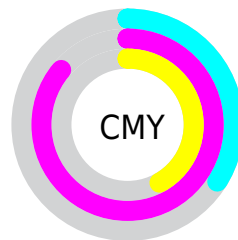


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 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 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.4210, 43.6370,
62.7170

88.4210, 43.6370,
62.7170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.9530, 45.1950,
67.5230

148.0250, 44.6920,
60.1160

44.7310, 36.5320,
53.8120

175.8400, 43.7750,
60.2150

33.6230, 27.5480,
40.4120

195.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

23.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

12.3470, 9.8090,
14.9690

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 88.4210, 43.6370,
62.7170

■ 88.4210, 43.6370,
62.7170

■ 78.1000, 49.2750,
70.6750

■ 98.7420, 37.9990,
54.7590

■ 67.7790, 54.9130,
78.6330

■ 109.0630, 32.3610,
46.8010

■ 66.6050, 55.4630,
79.6790

■ 119.2700, 27.0440,
38.5320

■ 129.5910, 21.4060,
30.5740

■ 139.9120, 15.7680,
22.6160

■ 149.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

■ 159.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 170.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 180.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6990, -22.3360, 41.3760



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



68.0810, 85.8170, 69.2170

Triad

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



90.1280, 39.4810, -27.1990



88.6800, -84.3600, -13.0000

Complementary

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



116.5790, -43.6370, -62.7170

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.



82.2960, -66.3840, -30.4160



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



79.2100, -2.5130, -48.0890

Square

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



90.0820, 72.6260, -5.6300



73.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180



90.4190, -96.1460, 2.3660

Rectangle

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



74.3040, 91.5980, 47.0380



73.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180



86.7420, -78.9030, -18.2870

Sweetspot

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



187.5640, 16.8680, 24.7080



57.1420, -30.7730, 45.6030



90.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



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.



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



94.2020, 67.5640, 97.1640



81.1250, 64.1810, 42.8130



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.2740, 48.7250, 69.6290



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Inverse Universe

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



88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



94.2020, 67.5640, 97.1640



123.8750, -64.1810, -42.8130



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.2740, 48.7250, 69.6290



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 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

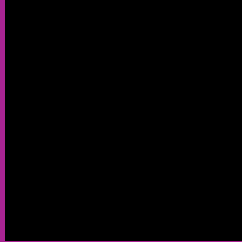
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4210, 43.6370,

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

88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170

Protanopia

85.1110, -74.1870, 17.4050

Deuteranopia

97.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



Tritanopia

94.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



Protanomaly

86.2800, -31.6420, 33.8140



Deuteranomaly

94.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050



Tritanomaly

92.0910, 52.3530, 36.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170



Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

87.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 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(169, 36, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 36, 147)  
}
```

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(169, 36, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 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(169, 36, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 36, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 36, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 36, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4210, 43.6370, 62.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 36, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 36,  
147) }
```

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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