

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730)
contains.

YIQ(95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730)	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(95.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B12F82
RGB	177, 47, 130
RGB Percent	69%, 18%, 51%
CMY	0.3055, 0.8159, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	322°, 58%, 44%
HSV	322°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	23.1984, 12.9993, 22.4178
YIQ	95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

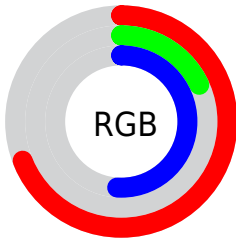
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 47, 130
Decimal	11612034
CIE _{Lab}	42.76, 59.19, -16.78
CIE _{LCh}	43, 61.520, 344.168
Yxy	12.9993, 0.3958, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289802114 (0xFFB12F82)
YUV	95.3320, 17.0913, 71.6228
Hunter-Lab	36.0545, 51.7562, -11.6270

Details

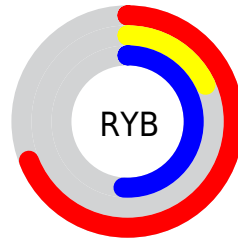
The YIQ color **95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **128.6680, -50.8370, -53.3730**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0610, 53.0380, 52.0300**, and **45.1140, 45.5190, 50.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0820, 57.7130, 60.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250**.

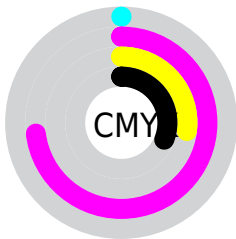
Distribution



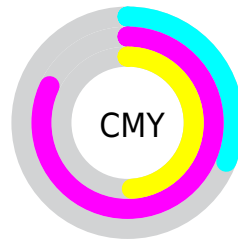
- Red (69%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 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 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730


 95.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.5700, 53.4030,
61.9390


 153.0610, 53.0380,
52.0300


 45.1140, 45.5190,
50.6310


 178.3700, 47.6740,
50.1220


 34.0060, 36.5350,
37.2310


 197.9980, 30.9860,
44.1860

 23.8380, 27.7800,
25.1880

 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

 13.0290, 19.3920,
12.0000

 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 95.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730

■ 95.3320, 50.8370,
53.3730

■ 84.0820, 57.7130,
60.9210

■ 106.5820, 43.9610,
45.8250

■ 73.3050, 64.6350,
67.6350

■ 117.3590, 37.0390,
39.1110

■ 65.8050, 69.2190,
72.6670

■ 128.6090, 30.1630,
31.5630

■ 139.9730, 22.9660,
24.3260

■ 150.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 161.8860, 9.4890,
9.7530

■ 173.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 184.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 195.2770,
-11.5060, -11.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.4430, 1.8720, 43.1840



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



89.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940

Triad

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



92.1220, 30.4500, -34.2380



91.1080, -88.4410, -10.6250

Complementary

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



128.6680, -50.8370, -53.3730

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.



86.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



80.1530, -15.5340, -48.8940

Square

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



95.2990, 61.3490, -16.0190



79.7080, -56.3410, -41.7250



89.6040, -95.2290, 2.2670

Rectangle

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



92.3600, 78.8560, 24.6480



79.7080, -56.3410, -41.7250



90.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020

Sweetspot

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



197.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



75.5740, -14.3140, 50.1820



96.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



102.9900, 79.3040, 82.6320



88.0360, 71.3810, 33.4690



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Inverse Universe

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



95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730



102.9900, 79.3040, 82.6320



135.9640, -71.3810, -33.4690



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

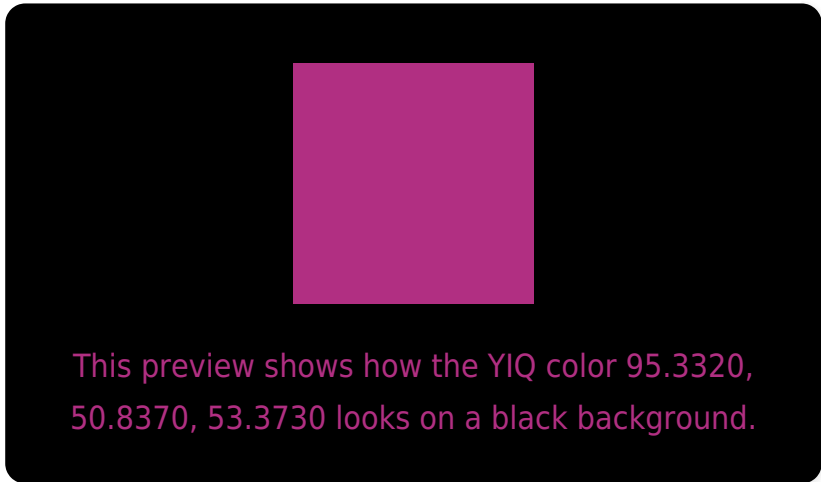
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3320, 50.8370,

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

95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730

Protanopia

99.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460

Deuteranopia

102.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



Tritanopia

97.4490, 62.4880, 23.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730

Protanomaly

98.4060, -5.8740, 29.3740

Deuteranomaly

100.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Tritanomaly

96.4460, 58.5430, 34.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 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(177, 47, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 47, 130)  
}
```

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(177, 47, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 47, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 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(177, 47, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 47, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 47, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 47, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 47, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 47,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3320, 50.8370, 53.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 47, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 47,  
130) }
```

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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