

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	932E9E
RGB	147, 46, 158
RGB Percent	58%, 18%, 62%
CMY	0.4232, 0.8198, 0.3804
CMYK	0.07, 0.71, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	294°, 55%, 40%
HSV	294°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	19.1939, 10.6298, 33.3890
YIQ	88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

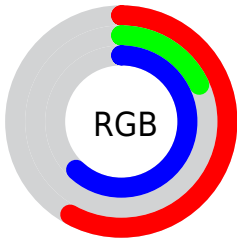
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 46, 158
Decimal	9645726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.95, 56.49, -40.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 69.294, 324.613
Yxy	10.6298, 0.3036, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287835806 (0xFF932E9E)
YUV	88.9670, 34.0333, 50.8949
Hunter-Lab	32.6033, 48.0291, -37.8964

# Details

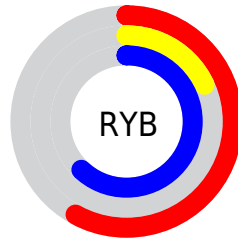
The YIQ color **88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **115.0330, -24.2440, -56.2440**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5650, 25.4360, 56.6680**, and **39.5920, 20.8060, 52.4700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2760, 28.0480, 64.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000**.

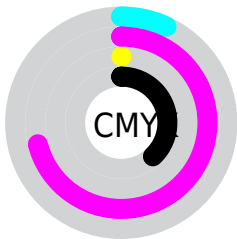
# Distribution



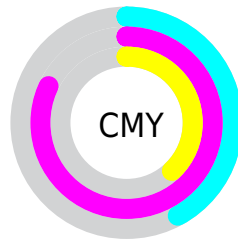
- Red (58%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 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 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

88.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.7980, 26.3980,  
61.2620

144.5650, 25.4360,  
56.6680

39.8910, 21.4020,  
52.6820

172.3910, 25.9860,  
57.7140

28.9680, 13.3350,  
39.1830

196.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

19.4690, 7.0100,  
27.1540

213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

3.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

247.3690, 3.5750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

6.7990

0.0000

■ 88.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

■ 88.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

■ 79.2760, 28.0480,  
64.4000

■ 98.9570, 21.0360,  
48.3000

■ 69.2860, 31.2560,  
72.3440

■ 108.6480, 17.2320,  
40.1440

■ 60.7690, 34.5100,  
79.4540

■ 118.0510, 14.2990,  
32.7230

■ 127.7420, 10.4950,  
24.5670

■ 137.7320, 7.2870,  
16.6230

■ 147.4230, 3.4830,  
8.4670

■ 157.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 166.5170, -3.2540,  
-7.1100

■ 176.5070, -6.4620,  
-15.0540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7270, -55.0700, 28.8820



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



66.5730, 75.6840, 71.1400

# Triad

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



86.6610, 48.4660, -19.3260



83.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270

# Complementary

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



115.0330, -24.2440, -56.2440

# 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.



75.9240, -56.7090, -35.0530



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



79.9070, 11.8820, -39.1420

# Square

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



82.7720, 79.7310, 3.2750



66.1660, -34.7440, -53.1760



86.7200, -89.8640, -1.3520



# Rectangle

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



63.5510, 89.9450, 60.4810



66.1660, -34.7440, -53.1760



81.0710, -69.8240, -23.1360

# Sweetspot

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



179.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



65.2250, -38.9770, 29.0790



88.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440



98.3060, 37.6720, 88.2320



87.1260, 45.2450, 44.5810



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



54.8730, 30.9810, 71.8210



5.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



80.7420, 63.2210, 27.1650



85.5620, 99.4390, 42.5990



116.8740, -45.2450, -44.5810



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.3530, 80.7340, 34.6700



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 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 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

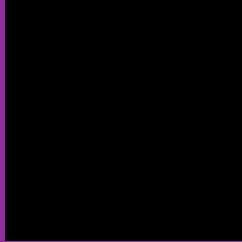
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9670, 24.2440,



# 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

88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

### Protanopia

73.9030, -85.4650, 12.5430

### Deuteranopia

88.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950



## Tritanopia

92.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

## Protanomaly

78.9900, -45.6250, 28.4150

## Deuteranomaly

88.9640, -16.3730, 26.9150

## Tritanomaly

91.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 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(147, 46, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 46, 158)  
}
```

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(147, 46, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 46, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 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(147, 46, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 46, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 46, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 46, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 46, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 46,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 46,  
158) }
```

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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