

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(89.0150, -19.2690,  
68.4030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7132E3
RGB	113, 50, 227
RGB Percent	44%, 20%, 89%
CMY	0.5566, 0.8040, 0.1100
CMYK	0.50, 0.78, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	261°, 76%, 54%
HSV	261°, 78%, 89%
XYZ	21.8157, 11.3371, 73.6721
YIQ	89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

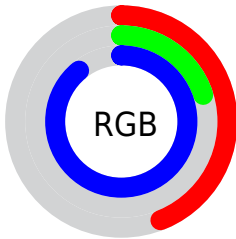
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 50, 227
Decimal	7418595
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.14, 64.14, -78.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 101.592, 309.151
Yxy	11.3371, 0.2042, 0.1061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285608675 (0xFF7132E3)
YUV	89.0150, 68.0266, 21.0348
Hunter-Lab	33.6707, 56.7290, -106.1583

# Details

The YIQ color **89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **187.9850, 19.2690, -68.4030**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1440, -6.7510, 61.8010**, and **32.5360, -28.3460, 62.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0290, -21.8840, 77.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.0010, -16.6540, 59.5540**.

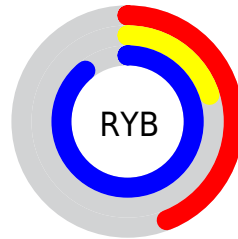
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (20%)

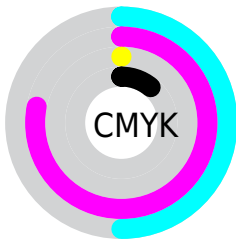
Blue (89%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (89%)

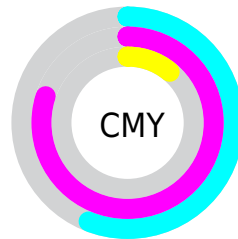


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 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 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0150, -19.2690,  
68.4030

89.0150, -19.2690,  
68.4030

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

57.9440, -20.5070,  
68.8130

142.1440, -6.7510,  
61.8010

32.5360, -28.3460,  
62.1980

167.2620, 4.3000,  
54.2520

16.3020, -45.9030,  
44.4730

192.0810, 14.7550,  
46.4910

13.2240, -37.2360,  
36.0760

214.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

10.2600, -28.8900,  
27.9900

231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

248.5430, 3.0250,

6.6630, -14.6280,

5.7530

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.0150, -19.2690,  
68.4030

■ 89.0150, -19.2690,  
68.4030

■ 71.0290, -21.8840,  
77.2520

■ 107.0010,  
-16.6540, 59.5540

■ 53.9290, -24.1780,  
85.7900

■ 124.1010,  
-14.3600, 51.0160

■ 50.0970, -24.5910,  
87.7690

■ 142.0870,  
-11.7450, 42.1670

■ 159.7740, -9.7260,  
33.1060

■ 177.1730, -6.8360,  
24.7800

■ 195.1590, -4.2210,  
15.9310

■ 212.8460, -2.2020,  
6.8700

■ 230.8320, 0.4130,  
-1.9790

■ 247.9320, 2.7070,  
-10.5170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



79.0790, 72.1040, 91.9760

# Triad

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



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



86.8810, 77.8060, -0.3860



86.3540, -72.2990, -27.8430

# Complementary

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



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



187.9850, 19.2690, -68.4030

# 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.



73.9910, -41.6210, -55.1970



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



86.5070, 27.9280, -32.5840

# Square

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



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



62.4910, 124.5640, 44.3080



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



96.1750, -98.5750, -3.1750



# Rectangle

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



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



79.0880, 102.2750, 79.3230



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



82.4610, -62.7150, -36.3390

# Sweetspot

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



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



209.0050, -6.4230, 22.8010



137.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



99.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



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.



89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030



68.0740, -25.7840, 92.8720



115.0280, 32.5830, 86.8470



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.9010, -18.9480, 68.0920



10.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



# Inverse Universe

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



115.9190, 68.8980, 72.9780



104.4300, 93.2850, 99.0850



161.9720, -32.5830, -86.8470



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.5060, 68.6230, 72.4550

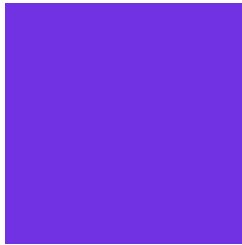


17.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

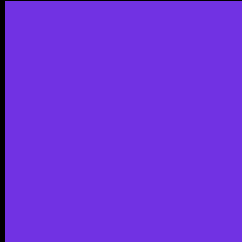
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

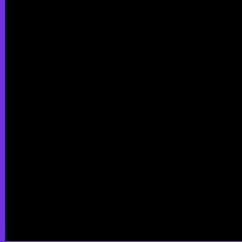
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0150, -19.2690,



# 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

89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030

### Protanopia

75.3050, -86.6570, 12.1190

### Deuteranopia

75.7490, -79.6400, 0.5840



## Tritanopia

92.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030

## Protanomaly

80.2410, -62.2690, 32.6990

## Deuteranomaly

80.6510, -57.9120, 25.3200

## Tritanomaly

91.7420, -15.8680, 23.2680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 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(113, 50, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 50, 227)  
}
```

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(113, 50, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 50, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 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(113, 50, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 50, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 50, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 50, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 50, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 50,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.0150, -19.2690, 68.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 50, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 50,  
227) }
```

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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