

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	813A92
RGB	129, 58, 146
RGB Percent	51%, 23%, 57%
CMY	0.4939, 0.7727, 0.4275
CMYK	0.12, 0.60, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	288°, 43%, 40%
HSV	288°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	15.7616, 9.7699, 28.2479
YIQ	89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

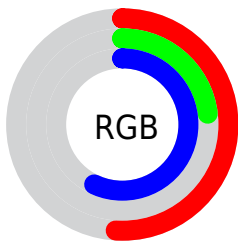
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 58, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8469138</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.43, 44.41, -35.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">37, 56.822, 321.409</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.7699, 0.2931, 0.1817</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286659218 (0xFF813A92)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">89.2610, 27.9723, 34.8511</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.2569, 35.3105, -31.7025</a>

# Details

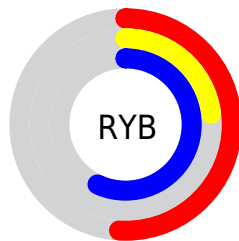
The YIQ color **89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **114.7390, -14.0680, -42.4200**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7990, 15.4890, 44.2010**, and **33.8530, 15.3970, 45.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5590, 16.4050, 49.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9630, 11.7310, 35.2110**.

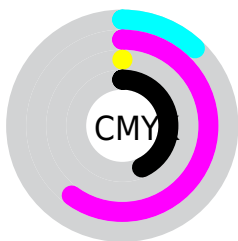
# Distribution



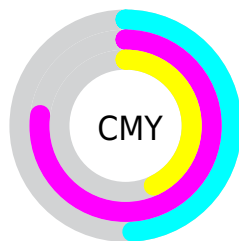
- Red (51%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 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 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200

89.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

63.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200

141.7990, 15.4890,  
44.2010

33.8530, 15.3970,  
45.8690

169.6250, 16.0390,  
45.2470

23.3430, 7.6050,  
32.8930

197.1090, 17.5520,  
45.3600

14.4420, 2.4720,  
21.2880

216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 89.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200

■ 89.2610, 14.0680,  
42.4200

■ 79.5590, 16.4050,  
49.6290

■ 98.9630, 11.7310,  
35.2110

■ 70.4440, 18.4670,  
56.3150

■ 108.0780, 9.6690,  
28.5250

■ 61.0410, 21.4000,  
63.7360

■ 117.4810, 6.7360,  
21.1040

■ 51.9260, 23.4620,  
70.4220

■ 126.5960, 4.6740,  
14.4180

■ 136.2980, 2.3370,  
7.2090

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 155.1150, -2.0620,  
-6.6860

■ 164.8170, -4.3990,  
-13.8950

■ 173.6330, -7.0570,  
-20.7930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2190, -48.0080, 22.0400



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



80.1380, 54.1390, 48.5950

# Triad

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



82.8290, 48.0530, -17.3470



77.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640

# Complementary

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



114.7390, -14.0680, -42.4200

# 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.



71.1310, -52.8580, -33.2580



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



79.0760, 18.8960, -34.0960

# Square

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



81.4380, 69.0480, 4.1520



63.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



80.4620, -80.5100, -5.6780



# Rectangle

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



76.7510, 68.1700, 42.1060



63.1970, -36.0290, -46.4050



75.3660, -63.4050, -23.8290

# Sweetspot

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



166.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



78.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540



81.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200



101.3940, 21.9040, 65.6160



91.3800, 32.5460, 37.9380



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.9210, 21.8580, 66.4500



3.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2500, 46.9910, 23.9430



96.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180



112.6200, -32.5460, -37.9380



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.2260, 73.9020, 37.3420



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

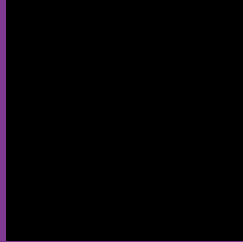
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2610, 14.0680,



# 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

89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

### Protanopia

80.9680, -57.7270, 16.4570

### Deuteranopia

86.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130



## Tritanopia

89.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

## Protanomaly

84.1240, -31.5030, 25.7850

## Deuteranomaly

87.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

## Tritanomaly

89.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 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(129, 58, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 58, 146)  
}
```

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(129, 58, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 58, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 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(129, 58, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 58, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 58, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 58, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 58, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 58,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 58, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 58,  
146) }
```

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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