

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	713ABD
RGB	113, 58, 189
RGB Percent	44%, 23%, 74%
CMY	0.5566, 0.7726, 0.2590
CMYK	0.40, 0.69, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	265°, 53%, 48%
HSV	265°, 69%, 74%
XYZ	17.5104, 10.2107, 49.1720
YIQ	89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

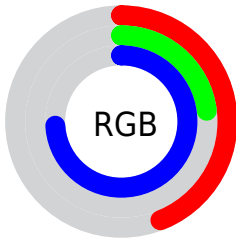
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 58, 189
Decimal	7420605
CIE Lab	38.22, 50.81, -59.96
CIE LCh	38, 78.594, 310.274
Yxy	10.2107, 0.2277, 0.1328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285610685 (0xFF713ABD)
YUV	89.3790, 49.1132, 20.7156
Hunter-Lab	31.9542, 41.8954, -68.8691

Details

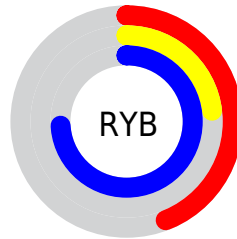
The YIQ color $[89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[157.6210, 9.2710, -52.4010]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[142.8570, -7.6210, 55.5390]$, and $[32.4220, -10.8300, 53.1220]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[74.9370, -10.6020, 60.0060]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[103.8210, -7.9400, 44.7960]$.

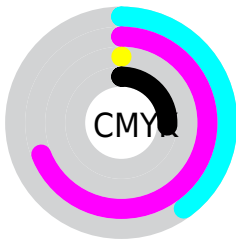
Distribution



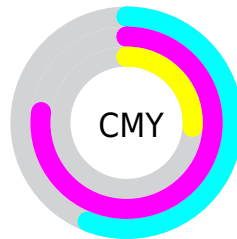
- Red (44%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 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 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010

■ 89.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.5530, -9.8210,
51.3550

■ 142.8570, -7.6210,
55.5390

■ 32.3080, -10.5090,
52.8110

■ 168.4030, -0.6510,
50.3650

■ 17.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160

■ 193.2220, 9.8040,
42.6040

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.6610

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010

■ 89.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010

■ 74.9370, -10.6020,
60.0060

■ 103.8210, -7.9400,
44.7960

■ 60.4950, -11.9330,
67.6110

■ 118.2630, -6.6090,
37.1910

■ 46.0530, -13.2640,
75.2160

■ 132.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 45.1670, -13.5850,
75.5270

■ 147.1470, -3.9470,
21.9810

■ 161.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 175.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 189.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 204.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 218.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8560, -95.2780, 19.6820



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



68.4980, 63.0740, 79.4100

Triad

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



84.1460, 66.5740, -6.0820



80.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

Complementary

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



157.6210, 9.2710, -52.4010

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.



70.6460, -44.6030, -45.2030



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



82.9740, 28.1110, -30.3930

Square

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



64.5540, 101.9170, 30.7250



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



87.1130, -86.8370, -6.6530

Rectangle

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



68.4940, 86.0920, 69.7400



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



77.0640, -59.9190, -31.9430

Sweetspot

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



205.5060, -3.5800, 20.8360



117.5460, -62.9510, 0.9930



99.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010



90.5570, -14.5030, 81.1530



108.8140, 29.4690, 66.1810



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.7460, -11.3820, 63.1300



7.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Inverse Universe

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



105.8330, 53.6800, 51.4080



116.0350, 83.4310, 79.4230



138.1860, -29.4690, -66.1810



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.7300, 64.6360, 62.1080



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 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 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

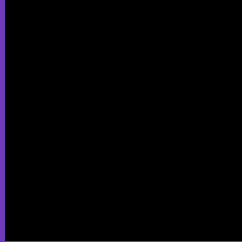
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3790, -9.2710,

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

89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010

Protanopia

72.0450, -82.9890, 11.7230

Deuteranopia

72.2440, -76.6600, 1.6440



Tritanopia

90.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010

Protanomaly

78.0750, -56.1700, 26.7900

Deuteranomaly

78.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330

Tritanomaly

90.5060, -3.5800, 20.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 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, 58, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 58, 189)  
}
```

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, 58, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 58, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 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, 58, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 58, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 58, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 58, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 58, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 58,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 58, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 58,  
189) }
```

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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