

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.7240, -14.3160,
61.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7236D2
RGB	114, 54, 210
RGB Percent	45%, 21%, 82%
CMY	0.5527, 0.7883, 0.1766
CMYK	0.46, 0.74, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	263°, 63%, 52%
HSV	263°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	19.8926, 10.8684, 61.9925
YIQ	89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

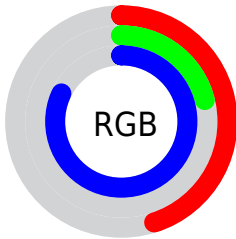
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 54, 210
Decimal	7485138
CIE Lab	39.36, 58.25, -70.32
CIE LCh	39, 91.312, 309.637
Yxy	10.8684, 0.2145, 0.1172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285675218 (0xFF7236D2)
YUV	89.7240, 59.2961, 21.2901
Hunter-Lab	32.9673, 50.0150, -88.4133

Details

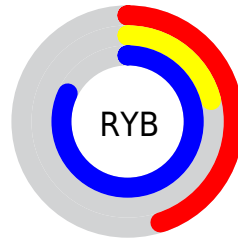
The YIQ color **89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **174.2760, 14.3160, -61.2360**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0190, -7.8970, 60.5430**, and **32.8050, -19.0380, 58.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5100, -16.2890, 69.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9380, -12.3430, 53.0090**.

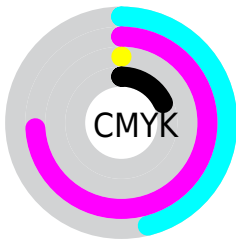
Distribution



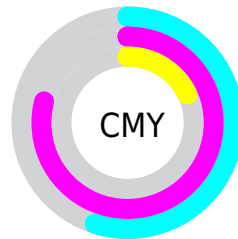
- Red (45%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 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 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.7240, -14.3160,
61.2360

89.7240, -14.3160,
61.2360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.1260, -15.5080,
60.8120

143.0190, -7.8970,
60.5430

32.8050, -19.0380,
58.7060

167.8380, 2.5580,
52.7820

14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

192.6570, 13.0130,
45.0210

11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

8.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

8.8630, -18.0670,
13.5570

249.7170, 2.4750,

4.5940, -10.1800,

4.7070

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7240, -14.3160,
61.2360

■ 89.7240, -14.3160,
61.2360

■ 73.5100, -16.2890,
69.4630

■ 105.9380,
-12.3430, 53.0090

■ 57.2960, -18.2620,
77.6900

■ 122.1520,
-10.3700, 44.7820

■ 48.1590, -19.1340,
82.4820

■ 138.3660, -8.3970,
36.5550

■ 154.5800, -6.4240,
28.3280

■ 170.7940, -4.4510,
20.1010

■ 187.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 202.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 219.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 235.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7550, -104.9990, 25.1530



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



74.3510, 68.1620, 86.3220

Triad

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



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



85.6630, 72.4880, -3.1280



83.6640, -70.2360, -26.6840

Complementary

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



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



174.2760, 14.3160, -61.2360

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.



72.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



85.0340, 27.8820, -31.7500

Square

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



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



58.9030, 117.4120, 41.7640



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



91.8720, -93.3480, -4.2920

Rectangle

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



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



74.4460, 95.2150, 75.1110



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



80.1130, -61.6150, -34.2470

Sweetspot

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



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



211.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800



128.1360, -76.4760, -1.6920



101.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



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.



89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



79.8910, -21.0150, 89.0410



113.0460, 32.1720, 77.7720



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.5870, -15.1880, 66.0280



9.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Inverse Universe

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



111.5880, 62.1600, 62.9280



111.8330, 90.3520, 91.6640



150.9540, -32.1720, -77.7720



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



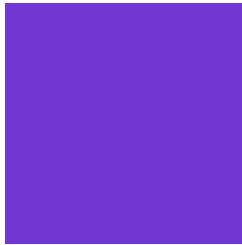
61.9740, 67.0650, 67.6490



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

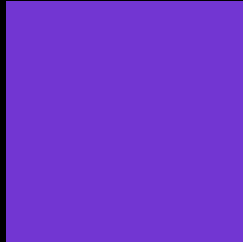
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

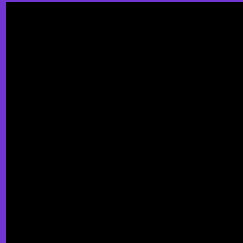
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7240, -14.3160,

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

89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360

Deuteranopia

74.3470, -78.4480, 1.0080

Tritanopia

91.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360

Deuteranomaly

79.7390, -55.3440, 22.8320

Tritanomaly

91.1510, -9.7700, 22.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0760, -5.1850, 22.3910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 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(114, 54, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 54, 210)  
}
```

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(114, 54, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 54, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 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(114, 54, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 54, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 54, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 54, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 54, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 54,  
210) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 54, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 54,  
210) }
```

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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