

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6541BF
RGB	101, 65, 191
RGB Percent	40%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.6037, 0.7452, 0.2512
CMYK	0.47, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	257°, 50%, 50%
HSV	257°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	16.6601, 10.3077, 50.3763
YIQ	90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

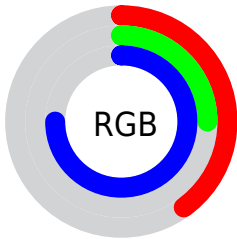
Format	Color
R _Y B	101, 65, 191
Decimal	6635967
CIE Lab	38.39, 45.39, -60.91
CIE LCh	38, 75.962, 306.691
Yxy	10.3077, 0.2154, 0.1333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826047 (0xFF6541BF)
YUV	90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347
Hunter-Lab	32.1055, 36.4418, -70.5571

Details

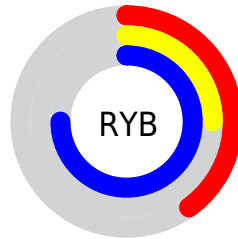
The YIQ color **90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.8720, 18.9900, -46.8180**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0190, -17.0650, 50.4790**, and **36.8560, -24.2160, 42.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7890, -22.1090, 53.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4670, -15.8710, 39.8490**.

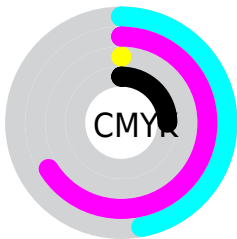
Distribution



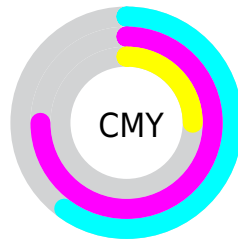
- Red (40%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 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 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

90.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.1770, -20.6860,
44.5140

143.0190,
-17.0650, 50.4790

36.8560, -24.2160,
42.4080

167.7500, -9.1780,
45.2060

12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

192.5690, 1.2770,
37.4450

9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

217.9750, 11.4570,
29.1610

10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

253.8260, 0.5500,

2.2970, -5.0900,

1.0460

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

■ 90.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

■ 74.7890, -22.1090,
53.7870

■ 105.4670,
-15.8710, 39.8490

■ 59.7490, -24.6320,
60.9680

■ 120.5070,
-13.3480, 32.6680

■ 44.4100, -27.7510,
67.9370

■ 135.8460,
-10.2290, 25.6990

■ 38.2190, -28.5310,
71.0610

■ 151.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 166.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 182.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 197.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 212.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 227.8690, 7.0180,
-17.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2750, -95.1400, 17.1800



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



67.0890, 56.9760, 79.7920

Triad

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



84.1680, 69.5080, -4.1880



78.6600, -64.4130, -27.5890

Complementary

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



165.8720, 18.9900, -46.8180

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.



69.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



84.1920, 33.4290, -27.6510

Square

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



64.1010, 99.1190, 37.3830



67.6040, -18.4220, -51.6220



86.2010, -84.2690, -9.1410

Rectangle

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



68.2100, 81.1400, 71.3800



67.6040, -18.4220, -51.6220



76.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200

Sweetspot

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



207.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070



132.1940, -65.1960, -7.8840



101.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



90.9740, -29.2190, 72.5170



108.9650, 18.5580, 60.1740



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.4670, -23.8980, 58.6780



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Inverse Universe

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



112.9340, 46.2060, 54.7020



126.1510, 71.6010, 84.5690



147.0350, -18.5580, -60.1740



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



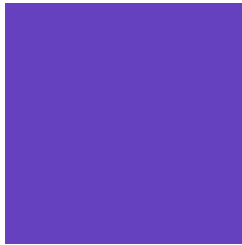
60.1240, 57.8950, 68.6390



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

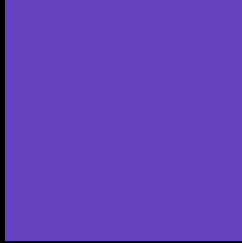
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

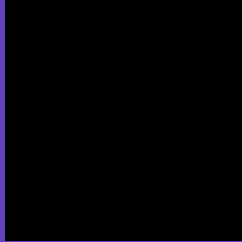
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1280, -18.9900,

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

90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

Protanopia

72.1590, -83.3100, 12.0340

Deuteranopia

72.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210



Tritanopia

89.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

Protanomaly

78.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840

Deuteranomaly

79.2780, -55.6640, 17.6160

Tritanomaly

89.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1310, -7.0180, 17.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 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(101, 65, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 65, 191)  
}
```

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(101, 65, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

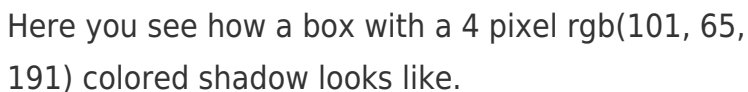
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 65, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 65, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 65, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 65,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 65,  
191) }
```

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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