

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.2880, 36.9420,
68.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A824A6 |
| RGB | 168, 36, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 14%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.3408, 0.8590, 0.3490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.79, 0.01, 0.34 |
| HSL | 301°, 65%, 40% |
| HSV | 301°, 79%, 66% |
| XYZ | 23.6831, 12.3479, 37.2172 |
| YIQ | 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

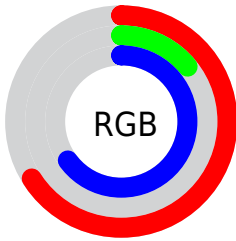
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 168, 36, 166 |
| Decimal | 11019430 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 41.76, 65.65, -40.24 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 42, 77.004, 328.491 |
| Yxy | 12.3479, 0.3233, 0.1686 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289209510 (0xFFA824A6) |
| YUV | 90.2880, 37.3260, 68.1534 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.1396, 58.8098, -38.1977 |

Details

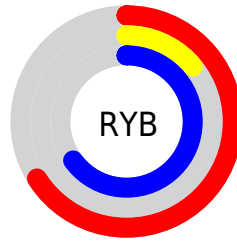
The YIQ color **90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **113.7120, -36.9420, -68.4140**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8210, 36.7590, 66.2230**, and **46.3700, 30.4790, 58.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3090, 41.6170, 77.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2670, 32.2670, 59.5230**.

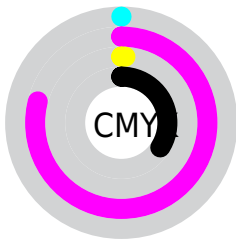
Distribution



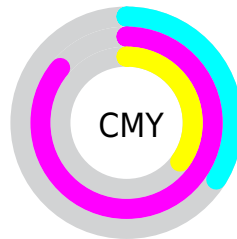
- Red (66%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 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 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.2880, 36.9420,
68.4140


 90.2880, 36.9420,
68.4140


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 57.7060, 38.8210,
72.9090


 150.1200, 37.3550,
66.4350


 46.3700, 30.4790,
58.8870

 178.7070, 37.0800,
65.9120


 35.1480, 21.8160,
45.1760


 195.7130, 27.7750,
52.8230

 24.9370, 14.6200,
32.4120

 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

 13.9430, 5.3150,
19.3230

 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

 246.7820, 3.8500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.3220

0.0000

■ 90.2880, 36.9420,
68.4140

■ 90.2880, 36.9420,
68.4140

■ 80.3090, 41.6170,
77.3050

■ 100.2670, 32.2670,
59.5230

■ 70.2160, 46.6130,
85.8850

■ 110.3600, 27.2710,
50.9430

■ 69.0420, 47.1630,
86.9310

■ 119.7520, 22.8710,
42.5750

■ 129.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

■ 139.7100, 13.5210,
24.7930

■ 149.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 159.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 169.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 179.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7160, -47.3690, 37.9990



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



72.3680, 86.6870, 75.4790

Triad

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



92.8410, 47.7790, -23.3970



90.8000, -84.8180, -15.7140

Complementary

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



113.7120, -36.9420, -68.4140

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.



82.8030, -63.6780, -35.4060



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



83.3850, 4.3640, -46.0680

Square

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



88.9850, 83.4450, 2.0450



72.8340, -39.7410, -56.2290



94.7390, -100.0430, 1.4050

Rectangle

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



68.1780, 101.3610, 62.8410



72.8340, -39.7410, -56.2290



88.4060, -78.0770, -22.2450

Sweetspot

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



188.3620, 14.6210, 26.8850



51.0480, -42.3720, 41.0520



91.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



97.7360, 57.6130, 106.8050



82.9920, 57.4860, 48.5100



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.8960, 41.3420, 76.7820



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



97.7360, 57.6130, 106.8050



121.0080, -57.4860, -48.5100



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.8960, 41.3420, 76.7820



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

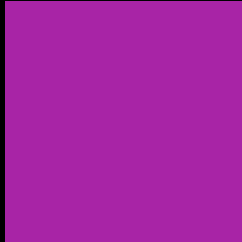
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

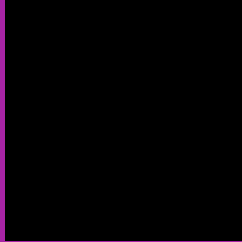
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2880, 36.9420,

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

90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140

Protanopia

79.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360

Deuteranopia

96.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



Tritanopia

98.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



Protanomaly

83.3370, -44.9840, 33.3200



Deuteranomaly

94.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



Tritanomaly

95.4970, 45.3380, 37.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140



Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

89.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 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(168, 36, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 36, 166)  
}
```

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(168, 36, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 36, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 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(168, 36, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 36, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 36, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 36, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 36, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 36,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2880, 36.9420, 68.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 36, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 36,  
166) }
```

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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