

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(90.5450, -14.2290,  
87.2030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8326FF
RGB	131, 38, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 15%, 100%
CMY	0.4859, 0.8511, 0.0002
CMYK	0.49, 0.85, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 57%
HSV	266°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	28.1068, 13.4326, 95.6708
YIQ	90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

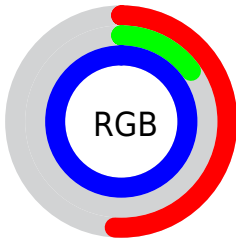
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 38, 255
Decimal	8595199
CIE Lab	43.41, 77.05, -89.13
CIE LCh	43, 117.816, 310.840
Yxy	13.4326, 0.2048, 0.0979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286785279 (0xFF8326FF)
YUV	90.5450, 81.0763, 35.4790
Hunter-Lab	36.6506, 72.7508, -129.1123

# Details

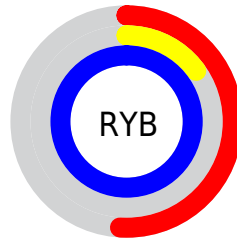
The YIQ color **90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **202.4550, 14.2290, -87.2030**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560**, and **40.6970, -26.8810, 74.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0970, -15.4230, 97.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.7050, -12.1640, 77.3080**.

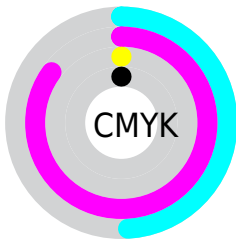
# Distribution



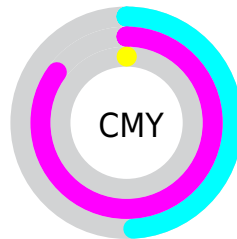
- Red (51%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 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 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.5450, -14.2290,  
87.2030


 90.5450, -14.2290,  
87.2030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 54.9520, -13.8170,  
90.7510


 145.1890, 6.5440,  
68.6560


 40.9960, -26.2850,  
74.4110


 170.8940, 17.3200,  
60.5840


 19.1520, -53.9280,  
52.2480


 196.3000, 27.5000,  
52.3000

 16.0740, -45.2610,  
43.8510

 213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

 12.9960, -36.5940,  
35.4540

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 14.7280, -30.4480,  
23.1840

 247.3690, 3.5750,

 11.4050, -22.4690,

6.7990

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 90.5450, -14.2290,  
87.2030

■ 90.5450, -14.2290,  
87.2030

■ 71.0970, -15.4230,  
97.8330

■ 109.7050,  
-12.1640, 77.3080

■ 61.6610, -16.8910,  
102.4130

■ 129.1530,  
-10.9700, 66.6780

■ 148.3130, -8.9050,  
56.7830

■ 167.7610, -7.7110,  
46.1530

186.9210, -5.6460,  
36.2580

206.3690, -4.4520,  
25.6280

225.5290, -2.3870,  
15.7330

245.2760, -0.5970,  
5.3150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



89.2320, 85.2150, 102.1670

# Triad

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



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



93.7030, 84.1790, -0.2450



94.8630, -81.1020, -27.9980

# Complementary

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



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



202.4550, 14.2290, -87.2030

# 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.



80.5620, -44.9670, -60.6390



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



92.9640, 24.9030, -38.3370

# Square

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



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



69.3680, 138.2720, 49.1840



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



106.8670, -112.1470, 0.5010



# Rectangle

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



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



88.2150, 118.2750, 86.7150



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



90.4000, -69.9130, -38.0490

# Sweetspot

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



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



204.8960, -4.4980, 26.4620



137.2870, -104.5820, 1.0660



97.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440



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.



90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



61.6610, -16.8910, 102.4130



122.2390, 48.9470, 109.6750



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



46.2920, -12.4390, 76.7850



15.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



# Inverse Universe

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



117.0190, 89.5280, 84.5680



92.8890, 105.1140, 99.4660



170.7610, -48.9470, -109.6750



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.5350, 78.8470, 74.3910

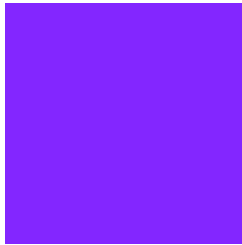


23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

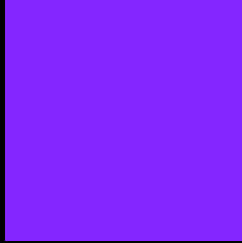
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

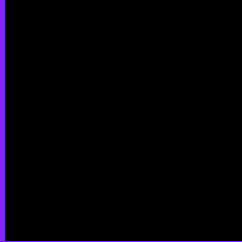
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5450, -14.2290,



# 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

90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030

### Protanopia

81.8250, -93.9930, 12.9110

### Deuteranopia

81.9270, -86.0130, 0.4430



**Tritanopia**

101.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



## Protanomaly

85.2010, -64.7920, 39.8800



## Deuteranomaly

85.3830, -59.7930, 31.8790



## Tritanomaly

97.3500, -11.4680, 31.6360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030



## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

91.1720, -5.0950, 31.7770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 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(131, 38, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 38, 255)  
}
```

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(131, 38, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 38, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 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(131, 38, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 38, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 38, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 38, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 38, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 38, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5450, -14.2290, 87.2030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 38, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 38,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**