

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340)
contains.

YIQ(90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B38BA
RGB	123, 56, 186
RGB Percent	48%, 22%, 73%
CMY	0.5174, 0.7805, 0.2707
CMYK	0.34, 0.70, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	271°, 54%, 47%
HSV	271°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	18.4500, 10.5851, 47.5098
YIQ	90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

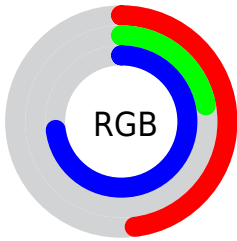
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 56, 186
Decimal	8075450
CIE Lab	38.87, 52.98, -57.09
CIE LCh	39, 77.886, 312.866
Yxy	10.5851, 0.2410, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286265530 (0xFF7B38BA)
YUV	90.8530, 46.9075, 28.1929
Hunter-Lab	32.5348, 44.2887, -63.8054

Details

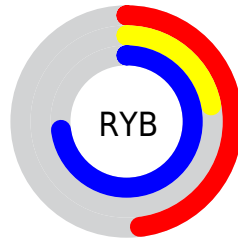
The YIQ color **90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **151.1470, 1.7980, -54.6340**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9180, -0.4230, 57.2490**, and **35.0810, -2.4400, 55.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0090, -1.9370, 62.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6970, -1.6590, 46.6050**.

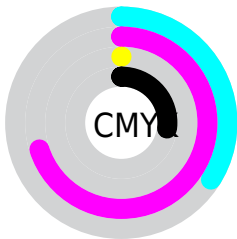
Distribution



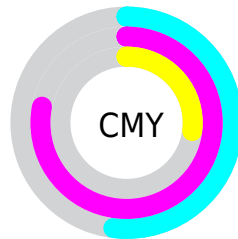
- Red (48%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 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 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340

90.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.4400, -2.0730,
54.1110

144.9180, -0.4230,
57.2490

35.0810, -2.4400,
55.2560

170.8060, 5.5840,
53.0080

23.1470, -11.9740,
40.8100

195.3260, 15.4430,
45.0350

10.4300, -23.6170,
26.0390

216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

7.0850, -18.5720,
17.2040

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

250.3040, 2.2000,

0.9120, -2.5680,

4.1840

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340

■ 90.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340

■ 77.0090, -1.9370,
62.6630

■ 104.6970, -1.6590,
46.6050

■ 63.7520, -2.3510,
70.1690

■ 117.9540, -1.2450,
39.0990

■ 49.9080, -2.4900,
78.1980

■ 131.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 145.0550, -0.6920,
23.5640

■ 158.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 172.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 199.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 213.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



69.2380, 66.7420, 79.0140

Triad

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



86.1840, 63.4110, -9.3330



81.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700

Complementary

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



151.1470, 1.7980, -54.6340

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.



72.7320, -47.7210, -43.7610



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



83.8380, 25.4980, -32.5980

Square

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



70.8430, 99.3050, 22.9930



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



88.3840, -89.0380, -5.3100

Rectangle

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



68.7500, 88.2470, 69.2310



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



79.0360, -62.7160, -30.8120

Sweetspot

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



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



204.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850



108.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



100.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



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.



90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340



93.5370, -2.5830, 85.3930



109.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



41.7040, -2.3960, 65.4760



7.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

Inverse Universe

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



102.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



110.8690, 89.5300, 73.5140



132.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.1940, 68.9010, 56.3970



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

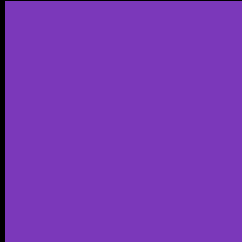
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

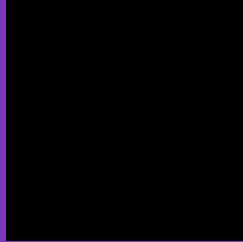
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8530, -1.7980,

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

90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340

Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

Deuteranopia

73.8740, -78.4940, 1.8420



Tritanopia

93.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340

Protanomaly

79.9720, -54.3820, 27.4260

Deuteranomaly

80.0230, -50.3920, 21.1920

Tritanomaly

92.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 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(123, 56, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 56, 186)  
}
```

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(123, 56, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 56, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 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(123, 56, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 56, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 56, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 56, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 56, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 56,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8530, -1.7980, 54.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 56, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 56,  
186) }
```

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