

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A428A4
RGB	164, 40, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 16%, 64%
CMY	0.3565, 0.8433, 0.3568
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 61%, 40%
HSV	300°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	22.7882, 12.0974, 36.2607
YIQ	91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

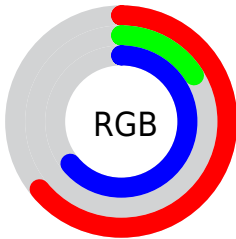
Format	Color
RYB	164, 40, 164
Decimal	10758308
CIELab	41.37, 63.33, -39.71
CIELCh	41, 74.754, 327.909
Yxy	12.0974, 0.3203, 0.1700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288948388 (0xFFA428A4)
YUV	91.2120, 35.8845, 63.8351
Hunter-Lab	34.7813, 56.0833, -37.4648

Details

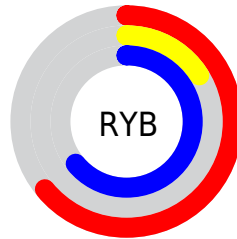
The YIQ color **91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **112.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5710, 34.4670, 63.7070**, and **44.9460, 28.7370, 57.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8200, 38.5000, 73.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840**.

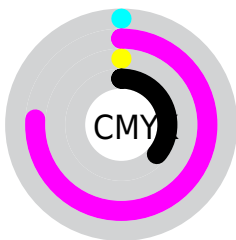
Distribution



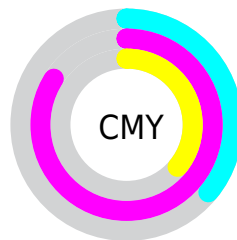
- Red (64%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

91.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.2820, 37.0790,
71.4390

149.5710, 34.4670,
63.7070

44.9460, 28.7370,
57.4170

178.1690, 35.6590,
64.1310

34.1370, 20.3490,
44.2290

196.3000, 27.5000,
52.3000

23.9260, 13.1530,
31.4650

213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

12.6330, 3.2520,
18.1640

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

247.3690, 3.5750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

6.7990

0.0000

■ 91.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 91.2120, 34.1000,
64.8520

■ 81.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

■ 100.6040, 29.7000,
56.4840

■ 71.8410, 43.1750,
82.1110

■ 110.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

■ 67.7320, 45.1000,
85.7720

■ 119.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 129.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 139.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 148.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 158.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 168.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 178.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



71.1720, 84.3030, 74.6310

Triad

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



91.9550, 47.4580, -23.0860



89.7570, -83.2590, -16.4350

Complementary

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



112.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520

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.



81.9880, -62.7610, -35.5050



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



83.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

Square

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



88.3870, 82.2530, 1.6210



71.7740, -39.5120, -54.8720



92.8810, -97.5670, 0.5850

Rectangle

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



67.0960, 98.6560, 62.3040



71.7740, -39.5120, -54.8720



87.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550

Sweetspot

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



185.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



54.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640



89.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



99.5350, 53.6250, 101.9850



84.1440, 54.0020, 45.5700



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



99.5350, 53.6250, 101.9850



119.8560, -54.0020, -45.5700



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



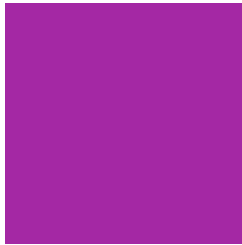
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

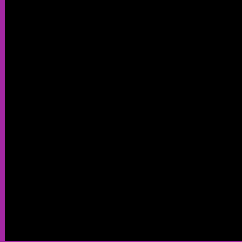
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2120, 34.1000,

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

91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

Protanopia

78.7930, -90.9670, 13.1370

Deuteranopia

95.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



Tritanopia

97.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



Protanomaly

83.3970, -45.2130, 31.9630



Deuteranomaly

94.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680



Tritanomaly

94.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520



Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

90.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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(164, 40, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 40, 164)  
}
```

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(164, 40, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 40, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 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(164, 40, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 40, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 40, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 40, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 40, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 40,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 40, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 40,  
164) }
```

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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