

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.2280, 18.8350,  
49.6430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C369B
RGB	140, 54, 155
RGB Percent	55%, 21%, 61%
CMY	0.4507, 0.7884, 0.3922
CMYK	0.10, 0.65, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	291°, 48%, 41%
HSV	291°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	18.0605, 10.5829, 32.1008
YIQ	91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

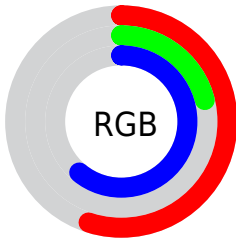
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 54, 155
Decimal	9189019
CIE Lab	38.87, 50.95, -38.51
CIE LCh	39, 63.866, 322.916
Yxy	10.5829, 0.2973, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287379099 (0xFF8C369B)
YUV	91.2280, 31.4396, 42.7730
Hunter-Lab	32.5314, 42.1685, -35.7332

# Details

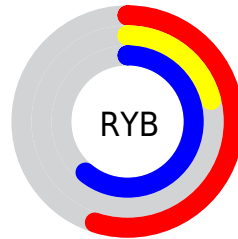
The YIQ color **91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **117.7720, -18.8350, -49.6430**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3530, 19.9810, 50.9010**, and **37.4560, 18.1930, 50.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2380, 22.0430, 57.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6310, 15.9020, 42.2220**.

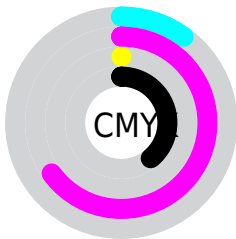
# Distribution



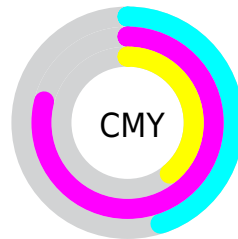
- Red (55%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 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 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.2280, 18.8350,  
49.6430

91.2280, 18.8350,  
49.6430

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

63.1680, 19.0640,  
51.0000

145.3530, 19.9810,  
50.9010

37.4560, 18.1930,  
50.2650

173.1790, 20.5310,  
51.9470

26.9460, 10.4010,  
37.2890

199.5230, 25.2540,  
48.9500

17.6320, 4.9930,  
25.1610

216.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

3.7620, -10.5930,  
10.2630

232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

249.7170, 2.4750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 91.2280, 18.8350,  
49.6430

■ 91.2280, 18.8350,  
49.6430

■ 81.2380, 22.0430,  
57.5870

■ 100.6310, 15.9020,  
42.2220

■ 71.5360, 24.3800,  
64.7960

■ 110.9200, 13.2900,  
34.4900

■ 61.5460, 27.5880,  
72.7400

■ 120.3230, 10.3570,  
27.0690

■ 57.1380, 28.9170,  
76.1890

■ 130.3130, 7.1490,  
19.1250

■ 140.0150, 4.8120,  
11.9160

■ 150.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

■ 159.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

■ 169.3980, -4.5370,  
-11.3930

■ 179.1000, -6.8740,  
-18.6020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



74.9750, 65.3240, 60.6520

# Triad

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



86.3730, 49.3370, -18.5910



81.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810

# Complementary

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



117.7720, -18.8350, -49.6430

# 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.



75.1090, -55.7920, -35.1520



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



81.4130, 16.3290, -37.1350

# Square

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



82.4620, 77.6680, 2.1160



66.1490, -36.0740, -51.0980



84.9930, -86.3790, -3.9390



# Rectangle

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



71.4200, 79.7680, 52.1840



66.1490, -36.0740, -51.0980



79.8000, -67.6230, -24.4790

# Sweetspot

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



175.7260, 7.4240, 19.6480



74.3190, -36.5460, 23.5660



86.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430



101.9640, 29.4670, 77.2350



91.7230, 39.0100, 41.9380



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



51.8400, 26.5800, 68.9800



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



# Inverse Universe

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



85.9090, 55.3810, 26.0770



93.6790, 85.8680, 40.7480



117.2770, -39.0100, -41.9380



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.2540, 76.6990, 36.2110



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 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 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 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 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2280, 18.8350,



# 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

91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430

### Protanopia

73.7890, -85.1440, 12.2320

### Deuteranopia

88.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200



## Tritanopia

92.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430

## Protanomaly

80.0390, -47.3210, 26.1110

## Deuteranomaly

89.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230

## Tritanomaly

92.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 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(140, 54, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 54, 155)  
}
```

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(140, 54, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 54, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 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(140, 54, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 54, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 54, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 54, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 54, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 54,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2280, 18.8350, 49.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 54, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 54,  
155) }
```

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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