

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3500, 17.1770,
90.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A41CE3
RGB	164, 28, 227
RGB Percent	64%, 11%, 89%
CMY	0.3564, 0.8904, 0.1099
CMYK	0.28, 0.88, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	281°, 78%, 50%
HSV	281°, 88%, 89%
XYZ	29.6094, 14.2773, 73.8524
YIQ	91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

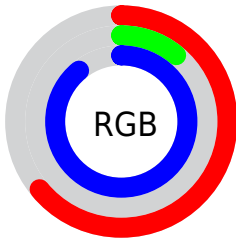
Format	Color
RYB	164, 28, 227
Decimal	10755299
CIELab	44.63, 77.62, -71.19
CIELCh	45, 105.325, 317.473
Yxy	14.2773, 0.2515, 0.1213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288945379 (0xFFA41CE3)
YUV	91.3500, 66.8754, 63.7140
Hunter-Lab	37.7853, 73.7521, -89.4340

Details

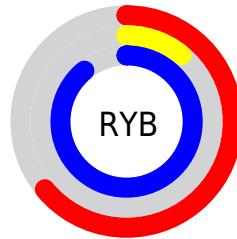
The YIQ color **91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **163.6500, -17.1770, -90.7210**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3980, 25.2490, 76.5850**, and **50.7750, 8.0100, 75.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7560, 19.3300, 101.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9440, 15.0240, 80.1760**.

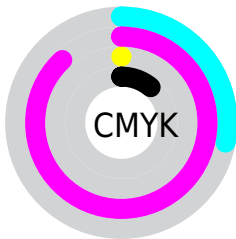
Distribution



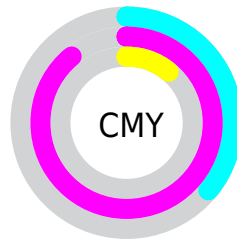
- Red (64%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 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 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3500, 17.1770,
90.7210

91.3500, 17.1770,
90.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.6380, 16.3060,
89.9860

152.3980, 25.2490,
76.5850

50.7750, 8.0100,
75.1300

178.6900, 35.7500,
67.9900

38.4280, -1.7990,
60.1610

195.7130, 27.7750,
52.8230

25.7820, -12.2040,
44.9800

212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.6630, -14.6280,

6.7990

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3500, 17.1770,
90.7210

■ 91.3500, 17.1770,
90.7210

■ 75.7560, 19.3300,
101.2660

■ 106.9440, 15.0240,
80.1760

■ 72.2230, 19.5130,
103.4570

■ 121.9510, 13.1460,
70.1540

■ 137.8440, 11.5890,
59.8210

■ 153.4380, 9.4360,
49.2760

■ 168.4450, 7.5580,
39.2540

■ 184.0390, 5.4050,
28.7090

■ 199.6330, 3.2520,
18.1640

■ 215.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

■ 230.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



86.9090, 93.1940, 95.2260

Triad

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



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



99.7840, 70.2890, -12.8390



98.3170, -88.0720, -22.8240

Complementary

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



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



163.6500, -17.1770, -90.7210

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.



86.5410, -57.6690, -50.7010



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



92.3000, 14.9090, -44.4430

Square

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



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



64.5840, 128.7360, 45.7920



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



107.4370, -113.7520, 2.0560

Rectangle

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



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



84.2980, 119.2390, 80.2550



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



94.7830, -78.1210, -32.4650

Sweetspot

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



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



209.9790, 5.6340, 30.0660



87.6670, -81.2040, 28.9400



100.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640



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.



91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



81.0960, 21.8490, 116.1930



105.9690, 66.6020, 92.5700



106.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



56.8840, 15.2530, 81.5330



16.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810

Inverse Universe

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



94.6830, 98.3810, 61.7810



85.4790, 125.9790, 79.2510



148.9170, -66.2810, -92.8810



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.9050, 88.7080, 55.3640



17.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

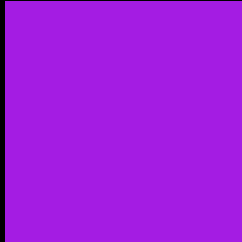
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

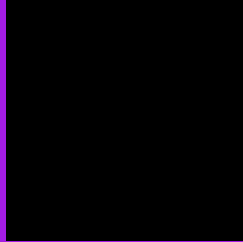
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3500, 17.1770,

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

91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210

Protanopia

85.0850, -97.6610, 13.3070

Deuteranopia

85.4150, -90.3230, 1.4610



Tritanopia

107.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



Protanomaly

87.6320, -55.7600, 41.3920



Deuteranomaly

87.9280, -51.0820, 33.7020



Tritanomaly

101.5950, 24.7510, 41.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

91.1580, 6.6880, 32.9920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 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, 28, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 28, 227)  
}
```

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, 28, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 28, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 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, 28, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 28, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 28, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 28, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 28, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 28,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 28, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 28,  
227) }
```

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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