

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.3900, 1.3640,  
63.4120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8432C6
RGB	132, 50, 198
RGB Percent	52%, 20%, 78%
CMY	0.4821, 0.8040, 0.2236
CMYK	0.33, 0.75, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	273°, 60%, 49%
HSV	273°, 75%, 78%
XYZ	20.8562, 11.2657, 54.4845
YIQ	91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

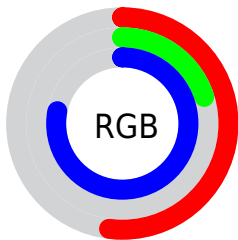
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 50, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8663750</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">40.02, 60.10, -62.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">40, 86.480, 314.019</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.2657, 0.2408, 0.1301</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286853830 (0xFF8432C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">91.3900, 52.5587, 35.6150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">33.5644, 52.1783, -72.7494</a>

# Details

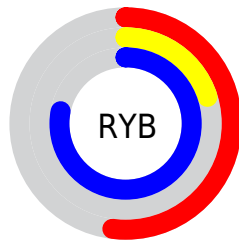
The YIQ color **91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **156.6100, -1.3640, -63.4120**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9280, 2.7850, 65.1930**, and **38.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9590, 1.5000, 71.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8210, 1.2280, 54.8600**.

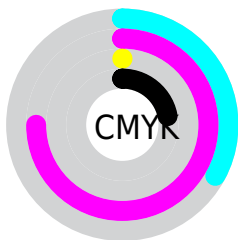
# Distribution



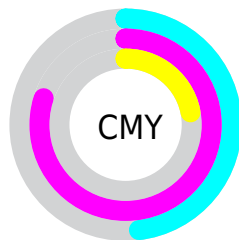
- Red (52%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 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 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.3900, 1.3640,  
63.4120

91.3900, 1.3640,  
63.4120

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.0420, 2.4640,  
65.5040

146.9280, 2.7850,  
65.1930

38.7270, -1.2030,  
60.3730

171.4480, 12.6440,  
57.2200

26.4940, -11.3330,  
45.7150

196.8540, 22.8240,  
48.9360

14.2610, -21.4630,  
31.0570

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

7.5240, -21.1860,  
20.5260

232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

249.1300, 2.7500,

3.0950, -7.3370,

5.2300

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.3900, 1.3640,  
63.4120

■ 91.3900, 1.3640,  
63.4120

■ 76.9590, 1.5000,  
71.9640

■ 105.8210, 1.2280,  
54.8600

■ 62.5280, 1.6360,  
80.5160

■ 120.2520, 1.0920,  
46.3080

■ 55.4620, 2.0020,  
84.8980

■ 134.0960, 1.2310,  
38.2790

■ 148.2280, 0.4990,  
29.5150

■ 162.6590, 0.3630,  
20.9630

■ 177.0900, 0.2270,  
12.4110

■ 191.5210, 0.0910,  
3.8590

■ 205.3650, 0.2300,  
-4.1700

■ 219.4970, -0.5020,  
-12.9340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.9680, -101.2850, 23.9230



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



73.9940, 73.4810, 83.5370

# Triad

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



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



88.8530, 65.8410, -9.3190



85.5050, -74.0420, -23.7860

# Complementary

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



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



156.6100, -1.3640, -63.4120

# 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.



75.7810, -49.4170, -46.0650



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



85.2890, 22.6100, -35.3260

# Square

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



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



66.2020, 108.8400, 31.9120



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



93.0290, -95.2280, -3.2600



# Rectangle

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



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



72.8220, 96.9120, 71.8880



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



82.6550, -66.0170, -31.5610

# Sweetspot

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



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



214.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880



106.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870



103.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



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.



91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



89.4920, 2.4580, 98.6660



110.3260, 42.9470, 75.2270



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.7910, 1.9130, 69.9850



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7760, 67.0220, 51.9020



105.5120, 104.0170, 80.7930



137.6740, -42.9470, -75.2270



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.0590, 73.7150, 57.2590

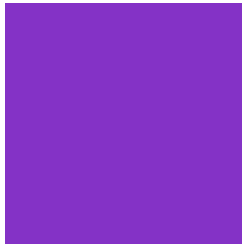


12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

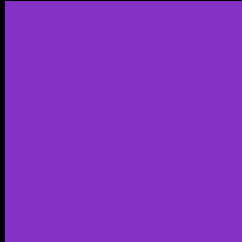
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

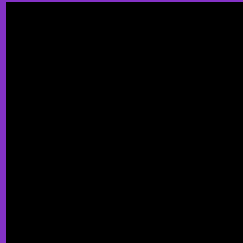
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3900, 1.3640,



# 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

91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120

### Protanopia

75.4190, -86.9780, 12.4300

### Deuteranopia

76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170



## Tritanopia

96.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



## Protanomaly

81.1940, -54.8870, 31.0730



## Deuteranomaly

81.7180, -50.8510, 24.0050



## Tritanomaly

94.3660, 8.7980, 27.7900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

91.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 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(132, 50, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 50, 198)  
}
```

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(132, 50, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 50, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 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(132, 50, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 50, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 50, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 50, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 50, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 50,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 50, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 50,  
198) }
```

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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