

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	653BE9
RGB	101, 59, 233
RGB Percent	40%, 23%, 91%
CMY	0.6037, 0.7687, 0.0865
CMYK	0.57, 0.75, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	255°, 80%, 57%
HSV	255°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	21.6345, 11.7754, 78.1743
YIQ	91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

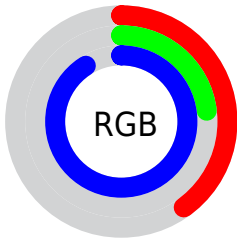
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 59, 233
Decimal	6634473
CIE _{Lab}	40.86, 60.21, -81.06
CIE _{LCh}	41, 100.975, 306.606
Yxy	11.7754, 0.1939, 0.1055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284824553 (0xFF653BE9)
YUV	91.3940, 69.8118, 8.4245
Hunter-Lab	34.3153, 52.4857, -111.0491

Details

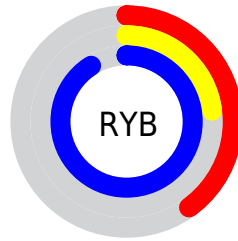
The YIQ color **91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **200.6060, 30.8220, -63.0180**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2630, -14.6360, 56.0200**, and **24.2500, -48.1520, 57.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5110, -35.2250, 71.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.2770, -26.4190, 54.8050**.

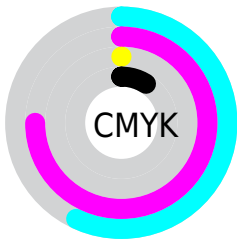
Distribution



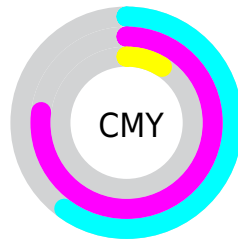
- Red (40%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

91.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.7740, -34.9480,
60.7000

143.2630,
-14.6360, 56.0200

24.5490, -47.5560,
57.9160

168.3810, -3.5850,
48.4710

16.8720, -47.5080,
46.0280

193.2000, 6.8700,
40.7100

13.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

252.0650, 1.3750,

7.7060, -16.1870,

2.6150

12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

■ 91.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

■ 72.5110, -35.2250,
71.2310

■ 110.2770,
-26.4190, 54.8050

■ 53.3400, -38.7570,
80.1790

■ 129.4480,
-22.8870, 45.8570

■ 43.3060, -41.4170,
84.3350

■ 148.3310,
-18.4840, 37.6440

■ 167.2140,
-14.0810, 29.4310

■ 185.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 205.2680, -6.1460,
12.2700

■ 224.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 242.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



79.0940, 67.7480, 93.8280

Triad

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



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



87.2130, 82.8030, 2.6670



86.3710, -70.9690, -29.9210

Complementary

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



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



200.6060, 30.8220, -63.0180

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.



73.5520, -39.0070, -58.5190



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



89.1980, 33.2920, -30.6760

Square

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



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760

Rectangle

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



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



80.1140, 99.3860, 82.1220



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



82.3640, -61.0640, -38.7280

Sweetspot

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



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



209.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720



156.9070, -92.4290, -15.4450



100.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700



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.



91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



67.9640, -40.4540, 83.4020



117.1080, 20.4340, 81.2500



107.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



33.7900, -31.8770, 65.6190



10.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500

Inverse Universe

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



126.0740, 61.3320, 77.9400



113.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740



174.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



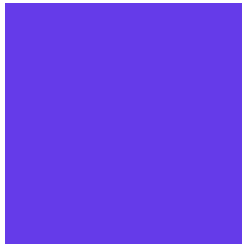
69.7370, 63.8990, 80.9790



20.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

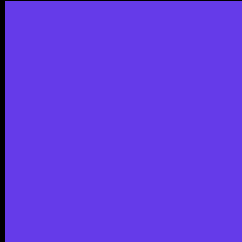
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

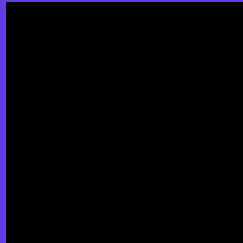
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3940, -30.8220,

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

91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Protanopia

76.8210, -88.1700, 12.0060

Deuteranopia

77.1510, -80.8320, 0.1600



Tritanopia

89.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



Protanomaly

82.4360, -67.3120, 30.4800



Deuteranomaly

82.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130



Tritanomaly

90.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

91.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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(101, 59, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 59, 233)  
}
```

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(101, 59, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 59, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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(101, 59, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 59, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 59, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 59, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 59, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 59,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 59, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 59,  
233) }
```

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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