

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.5400, -8.9470,  
35.5090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6947A2
RGB	105, 71, 162
RGB Percent	41%, 28%, 64%
CMY	0.5881, 0.7216, 0.3648
CMYK	0.35, 0.56, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	262°, 39%, 46%
HSV	262°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	14.6013, 10.1177, 35.3532
YIQ	91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

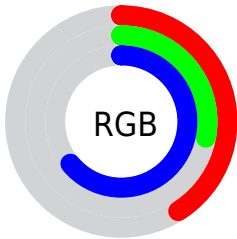
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 71, 162
Decimal	6899618
CIELab	38.05, 34.80, -44.27
CIElCh	38, 56.309, 308.171
Yxy	10.1177, 0.2431, 0.1684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285089698 (0xFF6947A2)
YUV	91.5400, 34.7368, 11.8044
Hunter-Lab	31.8084, 26.2740, -43.6315

# Details

The YIQ color **91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **141.4600, 8.9470, -35.5090**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.3060, -8.1680, 37.9120**, and **42.7630, -11.1930, 32.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1580, -10.5070, 41.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610**.

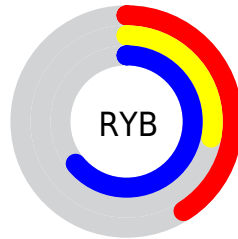
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (28%)

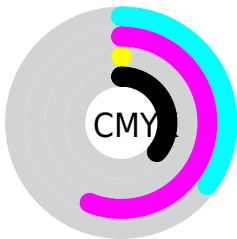
Blue (64%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (64%)

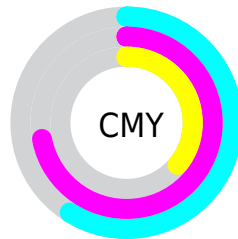


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 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 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.5400, -8.9470,  
35.5090

91.5400, -8.9470,  
35.5090

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.1870, -9.4510,  
33.6290

143.3060, -8.1680,  
37.9120

42.7630, -11.1930,  
32.1590

170.2460, -7.9390,  
39.2690

18.0400, -13.5310,  
30.4770

195.7920, -0.9690,  
34.0950

6.9540, -19.5810,  
18.9710

220.3120, 8.8900,  
26.1220

6.0930, -13.0230,  
10.2490

239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 91.5400, -8.9470,  
35.5090

■ 91.5400, -8.9470,  
35.5090

■ 79.1580, -10.5070,  
41.7570

■ 103.9220, -7.3870,  
29.2610

■ 66.7760, -12.0670,  
48.0050

■ 116.3040, -5.8270,  
23.0130

■ 53.8070, -13.3520,  
54.7760

■ 129.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 41.1260, -15.5080,  
60.8120

■ 141.9540, -2.3860,  
10.2060

■ 36.7070, -15.6460,  
63.3140

■ 154.3360, -0.8260,  
3.9580

■ 166.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

■ 179.1000, 2.2940,  
-8.5380

■ 192.0690, 3.5790,  
-15.3090

■ 204.4510, 5.1390,  
-21.5570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



86.5860, 38.1380, 46.7300

# Triad

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



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



84.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



76.0840, -62.6710, -26.1190

# Complementary

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



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



141.4600, 8.9470, -35.5090

# 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.



68.8510, -46.4380, -39.4780



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



83.3060, 33.1080, -27.3400

# Square

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



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



82.6530, 70.4210, 17.8210



73.9270, -0.0380, -43.3820



80.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120



# Rectangle

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



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



80.3080, 59.4120, 46.6440



73.9270, -0.0380, -43.3820



73.6730, -57.2600, -30.5720

# Sweetspot

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



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



183.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



115.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



90.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



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.



91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



102.0350, -13.9940, 55.3980



104.9950, 17.8730, 45.0490



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.6760, -14.3610, 56.5430



4.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



# Inverse Universe

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



104.7070, 35.9390, 37.0190



122.6040, 56.0630, 57.7830



128.0050, -17.8730, -45.0490



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.7290, 57.2090, 59.0410



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 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 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

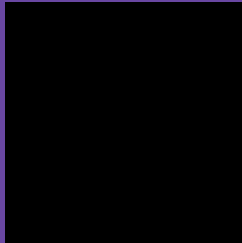
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.5400, -8.9470,



# 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

91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090

### Protanopia

80.3310, -63.1830, 16.2170

### Deuteranopia

80.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170



## Tritanopia

89.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090

## Protanomaly

84.1980, -43.5150, 23.2130

## Deuteranomaly

84.7760, -39.5710, 17.8130

## Tritanomaly

90.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 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(105, 71, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 71, 162)  
}
```

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(105, 71, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 71, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 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(105, 71, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 71, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 71, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 71, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 71, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 71,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 71, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 71,  
162) }
```

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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