

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.6820, 38.2280,
56.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A32D91
RGB	163, 45, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 18%, 57%
CMY	0.3604, 0.8237, 0.4313
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.11, 0.36
HSL	309°, 57%, 41%
HSV	309°, 72%, 64%
XYZ	21.1710, 11.7137, 27.9409
YIQ	91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

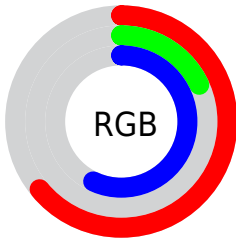
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 45, 145
Decimal	10694033
CIE Lab	40.76, 58.45, -29.24
CIE LCh	41, 65.350, 333.425
Yxy	11.7137, 0.3481, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288884113 (0xFFA32D91)
YUV	91.6820, 26.2858, 62.5459
Hunter-Lab	34.2253, 50.5218, -24.4455

Details

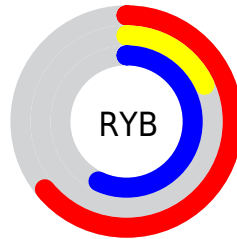
The YIQ color **91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **116.3180, -38.2280, -56.1160**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6390, 39.7870, 55.3950**, and **42.7090, 33.5980, 51.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0620, 43.2700, 63.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810**.

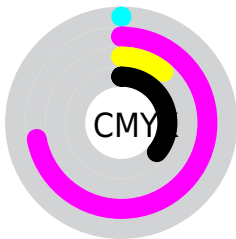
Distribution



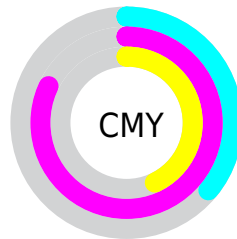
- Red (64%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 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 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.6820, 38.2280,
56.1160

91.6820, 38.2280,
56.1160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6920, 41.4360,
64.0600

148.6390, 39.7870,
55.3950

43.0080, 34.1940,
52.1300

177.2370, 40.9790,
55.8190

32.1990, 25.8060,
38.9420

197.4740, 26.9500,
51.2540

22.5150, 18.5640,
27.0120

214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

10.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 91.6820, 38.2280,
56.1160

■ 91.6820, 38.2280,
56.1160

■ 82.0620, 43.2700,
63.8620

■ 101.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810

■ 71.7410, 48.9080,
71.8200

■ 111.6230, 27.5480,
40.4120

■ 64.4690, 52.8500,
77.4740

■ 121.3570, 22.1850,
32.9770

■ 130.9770, 17.1430,
25.2310

■ 141.1840, 11.8260,
16.9620

■ 150.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 160.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 170.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 180.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7050, -22.4730, 38.3510



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



75.7930, 77.5200, 59.8880

Triad

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



89.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



86.8220, -81.8840, -13.8200

Complementary

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



116.3180, -38.2280, -56.1160

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.



81.3670, -65.1460, -30.8260



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



80.4280, 2.8050, -45.3470

Square

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



89.4840, 71.4340, -6.0540



73.1080, -46.0240, -46.9840



88.8060, -92.9820, 0.0900

Rectangle

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



80.3090, 84.0340, 40.9460



73.1080, -46.0240, -46.9840



85.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

Sweetspot

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



183.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



63.8340, -27.1500, 40.5140



90.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



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.



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



100.6860, 59.9090, 87.2130



84.9560, 57.1670, 37.7670



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.3770, 46.9370, 68.9930



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Inverse Universe

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



91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160



100.6860, 59.9090, 87.2130



123.0440, -57.1670, -37.7670



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.3770, 46.9370, 68.9930



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

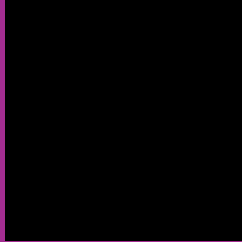
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6820, 38.2280,

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

91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160

Protanopia

89.1680, -61.1660, 18.2100

Deuteranopia

96.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940



Tritanopia

95.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160

Protanomaly

89.9340, -24.8560, 31.9760

Deuteranomaly

94.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120

Tritanomaly

94.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 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(163, 45, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 45, 145)  
}
```

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(163, 45, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 45, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 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(163, 45, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 45, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 45, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 45, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 45, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 45,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.6820, 38.2280, 56.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 45, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 45,  
145) }
```

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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