

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.8110, 59.9140,  
59.5780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA257F
RGB	186, 37, 127
RGB Percent	73%, 15%, 50%
CMY	0.2702, 0.8551, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.32, 0.27
HSL	324°, 67%, 44%
HSV	324°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	24.7683, 13.3049, 21.3560
YIQ	91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

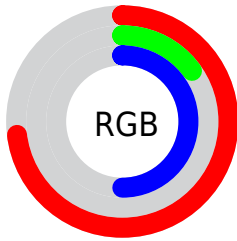
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 37, 127
Decimal	12199295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.22, 64.11, -14.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 65.644, 347.596
Yxy	13.3049, 0.4168, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290389375 (0xFFBA257F)
YUV	91.8110, 17.3482, 82.6038
Hunter-Lab	36.4759, 57.3746, -9.1801

# Details

The YIQ color **91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **131.1890, -59.9140, -59.5780**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1870, 61.6110, 56.3550**, and **47.1640, 51.2500, 51.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8600, 67.3860, 67.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7620, 52.4420, 51.8180**.

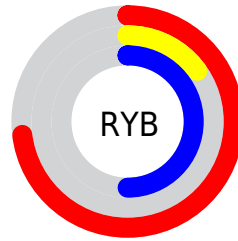
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (15%)

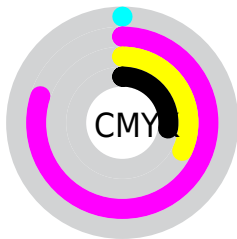
Blue (50%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (50%)

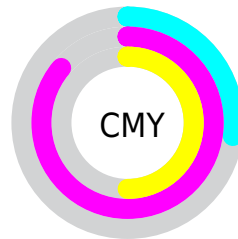


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 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 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.8110, 59.9140,  
59.5780


 91.8110, 59.9140,  
59.5780


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.5710, 60.8300,  
65.0060


 152.1870, 61.6110,  
56.3550


 47.1640, 51.2500,  
51.3940


 174.9790, 50.3330,  
51.4930


 36.1700, 41.9450,  
38.3050

 194.7210, 33.3240,  
45.8680

 25.4040, 31.9980,  
25.8380

 213.9100, 19.2500,  
36.6100

 14.2530, 24.5730,  
11.7170

 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 91.8110, 59.9140,  
59.5780

■ 91.8110, 59.9140,  
59.5780

■ 79.8600, 67.3860,  
67.3380

■ 103.7620, 52.4420,  
51.8180

■ 68.3820, 74.9040,  
74.2640

■ 115.2400, 44.9240,  
44.8920

■ 127.1910, 37.4520,  
37.1320

■ 138.6690, 29.9340,  
30.2060

■ 150.6200, 22.4620,  
22.4460

■ 162.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 174.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 197.3640, -7.1970,  
-7.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.9110, 9.4820, 48.4420



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



86.5850, 83.4370, 46.2610

# Triad

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



92.0890, 26.0490, -37.0790



92.9490, -92.2470, -7.7270

# Complementary

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



131.1890, -59.9140, -59.5780

# 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.



89.2380, -77.6640, -24.2240



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



71.7480, -36.6230, -57.6710

# Square

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



96.7610, 59.9280, -17.8000



81.5660, -58.8170, -40.9050



91.3310, -98.7140, 4.8540



# Rectangle

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



91.9430, 84.4040, 23.2200



81.5660, -58.8170, -40.9050



92.5270, -88.3030, -13.1270

# Sweetspot

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



205.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810



71.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



99.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



95.3280, 93.3320, 92.7240



83.4890, 83.3470, 36.8750



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.3600, 62.8020, 62.3060



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



# Inverse Universe

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



91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780



95.3280, 93.3320, 92.7240



139.5110, -83.3470, -36.8750



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.3600, 62.8020, 62.3060



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 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 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

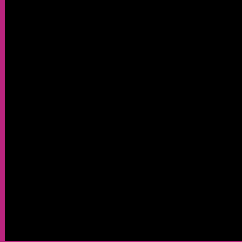
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8110, 59.9140,



# 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

91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780

### Protanopia

101.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

### Deuteranopia

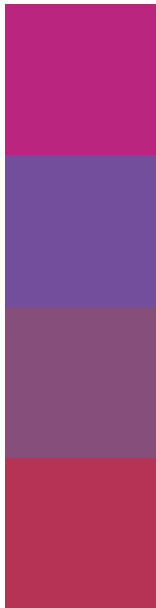
104.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



## Tritanopia

95.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780

## Protanomaly

97.9550, -2.9860, 32.1020

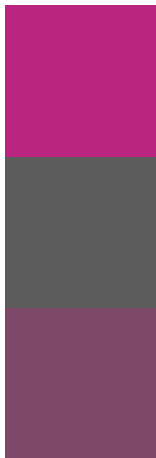
## Deuteranomaly

99.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

## Tritanomaly

94.4580, 67.4370, 38.8690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 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(186, 37, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 37, 127)  
}
```

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(186, 37, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 37, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 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(186, 37, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 37, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 37, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 37, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 37, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 37, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8110, 59.9140, 59.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 37, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 37,  
127) }
```

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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