

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(91.8280, -1.7910,  
15.9450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	645279
RGB	100, 82, 121
RGB Percent	39%, 32%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6785, 0.5255
CMYK	0.17, 0.32, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	268°, 19%, 40%
HSV	268°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	11.7248, 10.1240, 19.4223
YIQ	91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

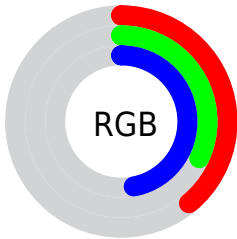
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 82, 121
Decimal	6574713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.06, 15.87, -19.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 25.038, 309.320
Yxy	10.1240, 0.2841, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284764793 (0xFF645279)
YUV	91.8280, 14.3818, 7.1668
Hunter-Lab	31.8182, 10.0939, -13.9186

# Details

The YIQ color **91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **111.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790**, and **45.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9900, -2.0670, 20.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530**.

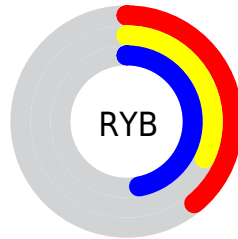
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (32%)

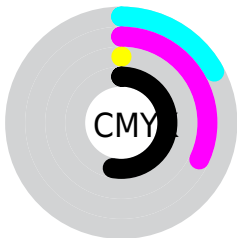
Blue (47%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (47%)

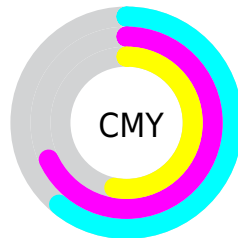


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.8280, -1.7910,  
15.9450

91.8280, -1.7910,  
15.9450

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

68.3010, -1.7450,  
15.1110

142.3550, -1.8370,  
16.7790

45.4750, -2.2950,  
14.0650

168.8820, -1.8830,  
17.6130

24.6490, -2.8450,  
13.0190

196.2950, -1.6080,  
18.1360

3.6050, -8.7130,  
9.2310

223.4800, -0.6910,  
18.0370

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 91.8280, -1.7910,  
15.9450

■ 91.8280, -1.7910,  
15.9450

■ 82.9900, -2.0670,  
20.9490

■ 100.9650, -0.9190,  
11.1530

■ 73.8530, -2.9390,  
25.7410

■ 109.8030, -0.6430,  
6.1490

■ 64.7160, -3.8110,  
30.5330

■ 118.9400, 0.2290,  
1.3570

■ 55.8780, -4.0870,  
35.5370

■ 127.7780, 0.5050,  
-3.6470

■ 46.1540, -4.6840,  
40.8520

■ 136.9150, 1.3770,  
-8.4390

■ 37.3160, -4.9600,  
45.8560

■ 146.3400, 1.3780,  
-13.9660

■ 30.5380, -5.4650,  
49.5030

■ 155.4770, 2.2500,  
-18.7580

■ 164.3150, 2.5260,

-23.7620

■ 173.4520, 3.3980,  
-28.5540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



92.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360

# Triad

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



89.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570



74.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

# Complementary

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



111.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450

# 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.



81.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



87.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

# Square

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



90.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560



85.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



71.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120



# Rectangle

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



91.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230



85.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



77.1040, -39.0600, -18.9960

# Sweetspot

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



146.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



98.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



72.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



111.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300



97.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.5920, -5.5570, 51.1710



63.7110, -11.1600, 103.1760



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



118.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



105.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.0130, 52.9930, 47.3370



90.8520, 106.5360, 95.7200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8280, -1.7910,



# 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

91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

### Protanopia

89.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

### Deuteranopia

89.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



## Tritanopia

90.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

## Protanomaly

90.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

## Deuteranomaly

90.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

## Tritanomaly

90.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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(100, 82, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 82, 121)  
}
```

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(100, 82, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 82, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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(100, 82, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 82, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 82, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 82, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 82, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 82,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 82, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 82,  
121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor