

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.8720, 15.5270,  
87.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A11FE0
RGB	161, 31, 224
RGB Percent	63%, 12%, 88%
CMY	0.3682, 0.8786, 0.1217
CMYK	0.28, 0.86, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	280°, 76%, 50%
HSV	280°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	28.6601, 13.9462, 71.6864
YIQ	91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

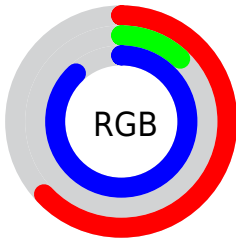
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 31, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10559456</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.16, 76.00, -70.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 103.506, 317.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.9462, 0.2508, 0.1220</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288749536 (0xFFA11FE0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">91.8720, 65.1391, 60.6253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.3446, 71.6367, -87.6714</a>

# Details

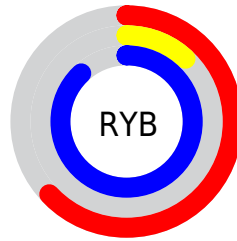
The YIQ color **91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **163.1280, -15.5270, -87.5830**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0880, 23.1860, 75.4260**, and **49.5360, 7.1850, 73.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8650, 17.4050, 97.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8790, 13.6490, 77.5610**.

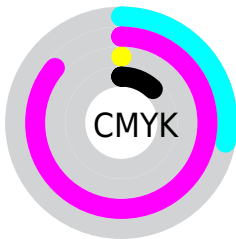
# Distribution



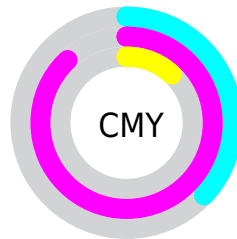
- Red (63%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 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 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.8720, 15.5270,  
87.5830

91.8720, 15.5270,  
87.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.6980, 16.0770,  
88.6290

152.0880, 23.1860,  
75.4260

49.5360, 7.1850,  
73.5610

177.4940, 33.3660,  
67.1420

37.4880, -2.0280,  
58.8040

195.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230

24.9560, -12.7540,  
43.9340

212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

10.0320, -28.2480,  
27.3680

230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

7.8830, -20.8190,  
19.3810

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.4350, -13.9860,

6.7990

11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 91.8720, 15.5270,  
87.5830

■ 91.8720, 15.5270,  
87.5830

■ 76.8650, 17.4050,  
97.6050

■ 106.8790, 13.6490,  
77.5610

■ 70.6850, 18.0920,  
101.6760

■ 122.7720, 12.0920,  
67.2280

■ 137.7790, 10.2140,  
57.2060

■ 153.3730, 8.0610,  
46.6610

■ 168.6790, 6.7790,  
36.8510

■ 183.6860, 4.9010,  
26.8290

■ 199.2800, 2.7480,  
16.2840

■ 214.2870, 0.8700,  
6.2620

■ 230.1800, -0.6870,  
-4.0710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



85.5990, 91.1310, 94.0670

# Triad

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



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



98.0120, 69.6470, -12.2170



97.3880, -86.8340, -23.2340

# Complementary

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



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



163.1280, -15.5270, -87.5830

# 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.



85.2530, -56.7980, -49.9660



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



92.0120, 15.7800, -43.7080

# Square

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



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



63.6870, 126.9480, 45.1560



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



106.2800, -111.8720, 1.0240



# Rectangle

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



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



83.1020, 116.8550, 79.4070



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



93.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410

# Sweetspot

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



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



209.6800, 5.0380, 29.8540



90.5700, -79.5530, 26.5510



100.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640



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.



91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



80.4980, 20.6570, 115.7690



107.0610, 63.3470, 90.9870



104.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



55.6450, 14.4280, 79.9640



15.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240



# Inverse Universe

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



95.8890, 94.8050, 60.5090



85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730



147.9390, -63.3470, -90.9870



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.1220, 86.5990, 55.0390



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

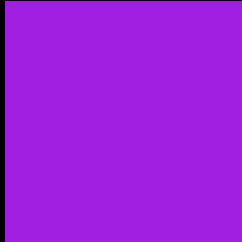
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

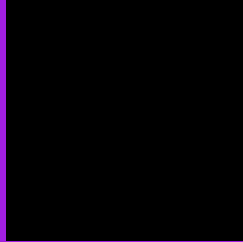
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8720, 15.5270,



# 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

91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830

### Protanopia

83.6830, -96.4690, 13.7310

### Deuteranopia

84.6000, -89.4060, 1.3620



## Tritanopia

106.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



## Protanomaly

87.1050, -55.7140, 40.5580



## Deuteranomaly

87.4010, -51.0360, 32.8680



## Tritanomaly

101.1710, 23.0090, 40.0730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830



## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

92.0330, 5.5420, 31.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 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(161, 31, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 31, 224)  
}
```

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(161, 31, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 31, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 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(161, 31, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 31, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 31, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 31, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 31, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 31, 224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8720, 15.5270, 87.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 31, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 31,  
224) }
```

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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