

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12D9A
RGB	161, 45, 154
RGB Percent	63%, 18%, 60%
CMY	0.3683, 0.8237, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	304°, 56%, 40%
HSV	304°, 72%, 63%
XYZ	21.4860, 11.7928, 31.7213
YIQ	92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

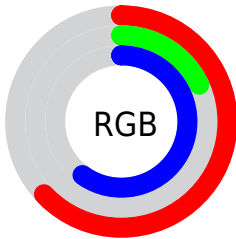
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 45, 154
Decimal	10562970
CIE _{Lab}	40.88, 59.39, -34.51
CIE _{LCh}	41, 68.689, 329.843
Yxy	11.7928, 0.3306, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288753050 (0xFFA12D9A)
YUV	92.1100, 30.5118, 60.4165
Hunter-Lab	34.3406, 51.5864, -30.7293

Details

The YIQ color **92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **113.8900, -34.1470, -58.4910**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1810, 35.3850, 58.0810**, and **43.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6040, 38.8680, 66.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6160, 29.4260, 50.4340**.

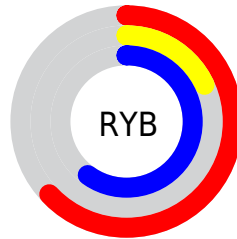
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (18%)

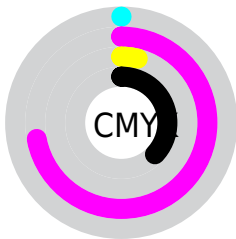
Blue (60%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (60%)

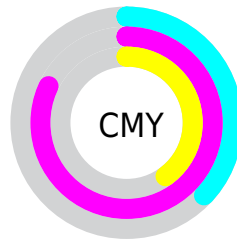


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 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 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910

92.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.1200, 37.3550,
66.4350

149.1810, 35.3850,
58.0810

43.3220, 30.4340,
54.1940

177.4800, 35.9810,
58.2930

32.5130, 22.0460,
41.0060

198.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

22.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

10.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

248.5430, 3.0250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

5.7530

0.0000

■ 92.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910

■ 92.1100, 34.1470,
58.4910

■ 82.6040, 38.8680,
66.5480

■ 101.6160, 29.4260,
50.4340

■ 73.0980, 43.5890,
74.6050

■ 111.1220, 24.7050,
42.3770

■ 65.3530, 47.4850,
81.0930

■ 120.6280, 19.9840,
34.3200

■ 130.1340, 15.2630,
26.2630

■ 140.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 149.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 159.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 168.7450, -3.8960,
-6.4880

■ 178.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3060, -34.5310, 36.6130



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



68.0960, 81.4610, 71.0690

Triad

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



90.4600, 44.4780, -24.1460



87.6540, -81.4710, -15.7990

Complementary

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



113.8900, -34.1470, -58.4910

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.



80.6830, -63.2200, -32.6920



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



82.2220, 6.3810, -44.0750

Square

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



88.6420, 76.9810, -1.9550



71.9680, -42.8140, -50.0940



90.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Rectangle

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



72.3950, 90.0840, 52.4520



71.9680, -42.8140, -50.0940



85.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970

Sweetspot

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



181.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



60.0180, -33.6600, 37.3480



88.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



100.9120, 53.5810, 91.7650



85.6120, 52.4440, 40.7640



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Inverse Universe

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



92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



100.9120, 53.5810, 91.7650



120.3880, -52.4440, -40.7640



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

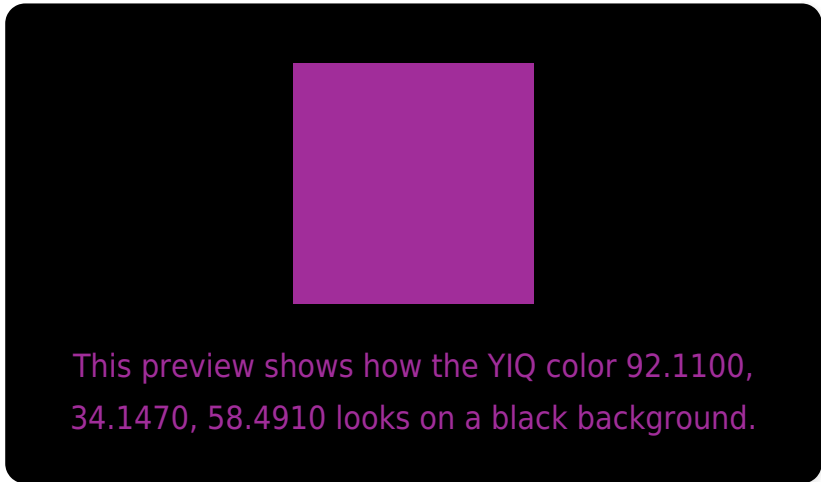
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

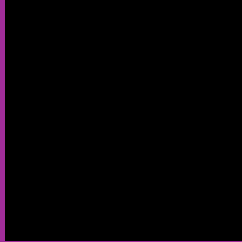
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1100, 34.1470,

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

92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910

Protanopia

81.7510, -81.9810, 15.4830

Deuteranopia

96.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



Tritanopia

96.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



Protanomaly

85.5070, -39.7110, 31.3690



Deuteranomaly

94.4660, -6.1030, 28.0170



Tritanomaly

94.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910



Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

92.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 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, 45, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 45, 154)  
}
```

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, 45, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 45, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 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, 45, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 45, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 45, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 45, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 45, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 45,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.1100, 34.1470, 58.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 45, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 45,  
154) }
```

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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