

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9628D1
RGB	150, 40, 209
RGB Percent	59%, 16%, 82%
CMY	0.4114, 0.8433, 0.1805
CMYK	0.28, 0.81, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	279°, 68%, 49%
HSV	279°, 81%, 82%
XYZ	24.8581, 12.6098, 61.4311
YIQ	92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

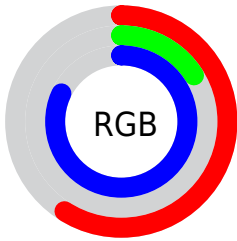
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 40, 209
Decimal	9840849
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.17, 69.02, -64.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 94.790, 316.732
Yxy	12.6098, 0.2513, 0.1275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288030929 (0xFF9628D1)
YUV	92.1560, 57.6041, 50.7292
Hunter-Lab	35.5102, 62.8116, -77.7119

# Details

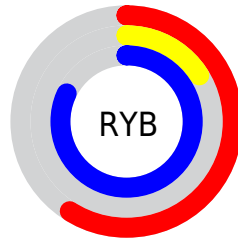
The YIQ color **92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **156.8440, -11.3110, -75.8790**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2610, 15.2090, 71.3130**, and **44.9500, 5.7190, 67.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7360, 12.9140, 85.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.5760, 9.7080, 66.3800**.

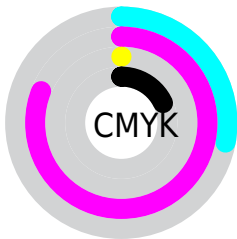
# Distribution



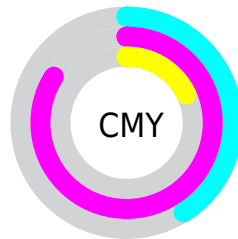
- Red (59%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 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 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790


 92.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 56.8130, 14.0150,  
81.9430


 150.2610, 15.2090,  
71.3130


 44.9500, 5.7190,  
67.0870


 175.6670, 25.3890,  
63.0290


 33.0160, -3.8150,  
52.6410


 196.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

 21.0820, -13.3490,  
38.1950

 213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

 8.6640, -24.3960,  
23.6360

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 8.2760, -17.7920,  
14.0800

 247.9560, 3.3000,

 4.5940, -10.1800,

6.2760

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790

■ 92.1560, 11.3110,  
75.8790

■ 77.7360, 12.9140,  
85.3780

■ 106.5760, 9.7080,  
66.3800

■ 64.4900, 13.9670,  
93.8310

■ 121.2950, 8.7010,  
57.0930

■ 135.7150, 7.0980,  
47.5940

■ 150.1350, 5.4950,  
38.0950

■ 163.9680, 4.1670,  
29.1190

■ 178.6870, 3.1600,  
19.8320

■ 193.1070, 1.5570,  
10.3330

■ 207.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 222.2460, -1.0530,  
-8.4530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3080, -107.9340, 28.7860



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



80.0170, 83.8420, 88.4980

# Triad

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



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



93.5710, 66.5750, -11.6090



92.0250, -81.3780, -22.9940

# Complementary

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



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



156.8440, -11.3110, -75.8790

# 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.



80.8020, -53.9100, -47.2380



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



87.9030, 17.7050, -40.0470

# Square

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



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



68.6050, 115.0750, 34.5550



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



99.5320, -103.8940, -0.3900



# Rectangle

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



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



77.6770, 107.6860, 74.8700



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



88.3600, -72.4360, -30.8680

# Sweetspot

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



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



212.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



93.8990, -70.4740, 21.7020



102.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950



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.



92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



84.2970, 16.6690, 110.9490



106.9470, 54.5000, 80.6120



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



52.0420, 11.6320, 75.5680



12.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2570, 81.7850, 54.1770



91.6570, 119.6060, 79.1100



142.0530, -54.5000, -80.6120



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.9580, 81.1890, 53.9650



13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

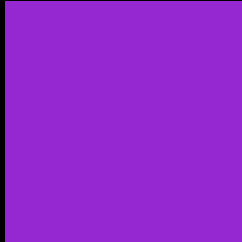
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

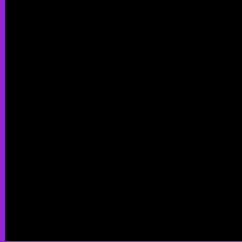
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1560, 11.3110,



# 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

92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790

### Protanopia

80.1950, -92.1590, 12.7130

### Deuteranopia

80.1660, -85.1880, 2.0120



## Tritanopia

101.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



## Protanomaly

84.5410, -54.2460, 35.9780



## Deuteranomaly

84.3640, -49.6140, 29.1220



## Tritanomaly

98.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790



## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

92.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 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(150, 40, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 40, 209)  
}
```

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(150, 40, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 40, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 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(150, 40, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 40, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 40, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 40, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 40, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 40,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.1560, 11.3110, 75.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 40, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 40,  
209) }
```

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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