

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903C7B
RGB	144, 60, 123
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 48%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7648, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	315°, 41%, 40%
HSV	315°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	16.7025, 10.5933, 19.9091
YIQ	92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

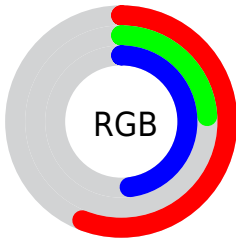
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 60, 123
Decimal	9452667
CIE _{Lab}	38.89, 43.48, -18.88
CIE _{LCh}	39, 47.403, 336.523
Yxy	10.5933, 0.3538, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287642747 (0xFF903C7B)
YUV	92.2980, 15.1361, 45.3427
Hunter-Lab	32.5474, 34.6440, -13.4843

Details

The YIQ color **92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **111.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600**, and **36.2320, 30.2070, 41.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6240, 34.9750, 43.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230**.

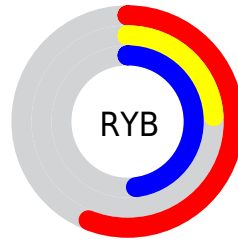
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (24%)

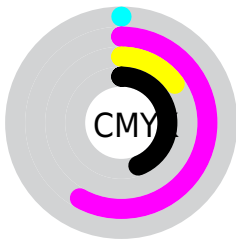
Blue (48%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (48%)

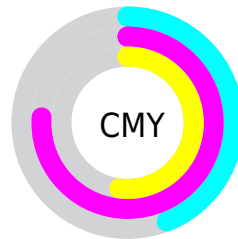


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

92.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.1130, 28.9240,
37.5000

145.6080, 31.9040,
38.5600

35.6450, 30.4820,
42.3060

172.6190, 33.3710,
39.5070

25.2490, 22.3690,
29.6410

199.4340, 32.4540,
39.6060

16.5760, 16.5940,
18.6580

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 92.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

■ 92.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

■ 83.6240, 34.9750,
43.4790

■ 100.9720, 24.7070,
31.3230

■ 74.4770, 40.0630,
50.3910

■ 110.1190, 19.6190,
24.4110

■ 65.8030, 45.1970,
56.4690

■ 118.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

■ 56.6560, 50.2850,
63.3810

■ 127.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

■ 55.3680, 51.1560,
64.1160

■ 136.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 145.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 154.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 163.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 172.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5520, -9.2210, 29.4590



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



88.0540, 53.7750, 33.1590

Triad

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



85.3880, 35.8130, -26.8030



79.6010, -73.9520, -14.4000

Complementary

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



111.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

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.



75.2690, -61.7540, -26.2180



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



80.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Square

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



87.5620, 53.5990, -7.7210



69.5350, -48.3640, -37.6120



79.5160, -80.6020, -4.0100

Rectangle

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



87.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570



69.5350, -48.3640, -37.6120



78.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Sweetspot

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



165.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



75.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760



81.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



106.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



87.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8790, 48.0390, 60.0310



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



106.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



116.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8790, 48.0390, 60.0310



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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

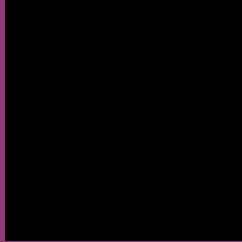
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2980, 29.8410,

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

92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Protanopia

90.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Deuteranopia

93.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



Tritanopia

92.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Protanomaly

91.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770

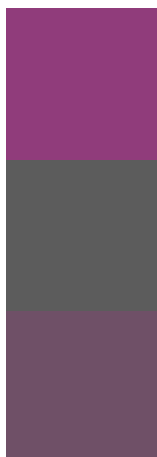
Deuteranomaly

92.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

Tritanomaly

92.2040, 35.4370, 24.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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(144, 60, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 60, 123)  
}
```

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(144, 60, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 60, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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(144, 60, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 60, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 60, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 60, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 60, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 60,  
123) }
```

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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