

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.4200, -16.5160,
57.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	703CD0
RGB	112, 60, 208
RGB Percent	44%, 24%, 82%
CMY	0.5606, 0.7648, 0.1845
CMYK	0.46, 0.71, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	261°, 61%, 53%
HSV	261°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	19.6833, 11.2296, 60.7750
YIQ	92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

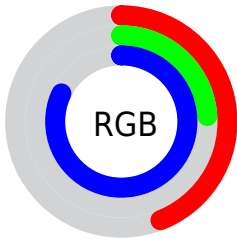
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 60, 208
Decimal	7355600
CIE _{Lab}	39.96, 54.59, -68.18
CIE _{LCh}	40, 87.343, 308.683
Yxy	11.2296, 0.2147, 0.1225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285545680 (0xFF703CD0)
YUV	92.4200, 56.9809, 17.1717
Hunter-Lab	33.5106, 46.2030, -84.0710

Details

The YIQ color **92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **175.5800, 16.5160, -57.0520**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9430, -10.7390, 56.9810**, and **33.1530, -20.1380, 56.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2060, -18.4890, 65.2790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.9330, -13.9470, 49.0370**.

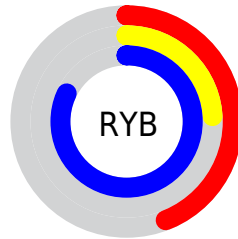
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (24%)

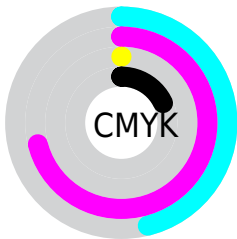
Blue (82%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (82%)

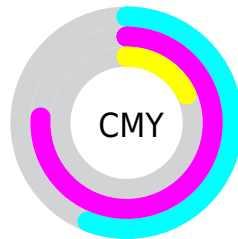


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 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 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.4200, -16.5160,
57.0520

92.4200, -16.5160,
57.0520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.9960, -18.2580,
55.5820

145.9430,
-10.7390, 56.9810

33.4520, -19.5420,
56.8260

169.8760, -0.6050,
49.5310

14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

194.6950, 9.8500,
41.7700

11.4000, -32.1000,
31.1000

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

252.6520, 1.1000,

4.4800, -9.8590,

2.0920

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.4200, -16.5160,
57.0520

■ 92.4200, -16.5160,
57.0520

■ 76.2060, -18.4890,
65.2790

■ 108.9330,
-13.9470, 49.0370

■ 59.6930, -21.0580,
73.2940

■ 125.1470,
-11.9740, 40.8100

■ 45.5390, -23.2600,
80.1640

■ 140.7740, -9.7260,
33.1060

■ 157.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

■ 173.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 190.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

■ 206.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 222.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 238.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3590, -103.9440, 22.5520



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



73.3830, 65.1360, 86.0960

Triad

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



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



87.4350, 73.1300, -3.7500



84.0230, -69.8690, -27.8290

Complementary

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



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



175.5800, 16.5160, -57.0520

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.



73.3700, -44.0060, -50.5180



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



86.5290, 30.8620, -30.6900

Square

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



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



58.7180, 116.4950, 41.8630



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



91.8890, -92.0180, -6.3700

Rectangle

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



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



74.0050, 92.1430, 75.7190



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



80.5860, -61.5690, -35.0810

Sweetspot

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



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



212.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220



133.2240, -73.9080, -4.1800



102.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



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.



92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520



85.7610, -23.7650, 83.8110



114.5460, 27.5880, 72.7400



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



36.7930, -18.7640, 64.7560



8.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190

Inverse Universe

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



115.1960, 57.3920, 61.2320



118.9570, 84.0710, 89.8550



153.4540, -27.5880, -72.7400



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



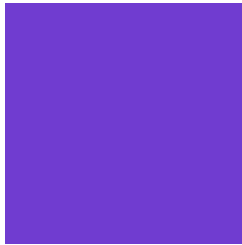
62.6580, 65.1390, 69.5150



15.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

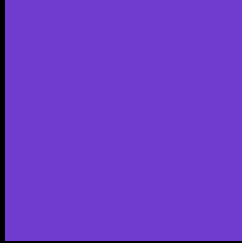
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

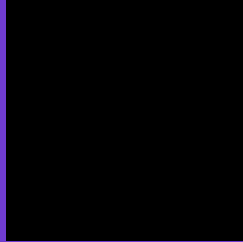
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4200, -16.5160,

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

92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520

Protanopia

75.3050, -86.6570, 12.1190

Deuteranopia

75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



Tritanopia

93.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520

Protanomaly

81.7910, -61.1220, 28.4300

Deuteranomaly

82.2010, -56.7650, 21.0510

Tritanomaly

93.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 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(112, 60, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 60, 208)  
}
```

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(112, 60, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 60, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 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(112, 60, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 60, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 60, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 60, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 60, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 60,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 60, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 60,  
208) }
```

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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