

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B3198
RGB	155, 49, 152
RGB Percent	61%, 19%, 60%
CMY	0.3918, 0.8080, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.02, 0.39
HSL	302°, 52%, 40%
HSV	302°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	20.2978, 11.4368, 30.8478
YIQ	92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

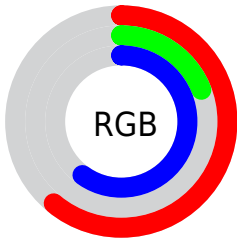
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 49, 152
Decimal	10170776
CIE Lab	40.31, 56.16, -34.28
CIE LCh	40, 65.796, 328.605
Yxy	11.4368, 0.3243, 0.1827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288360856 (0xFF9B3198)
YUV	92.4360, 29.3651, 54.8686
Hunter-Lab	33.8183, 47.9540, -30.4093

# Details

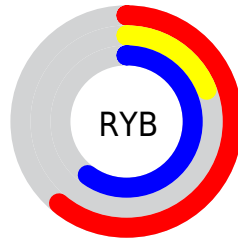
The YIQ color **92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **111.5640, -30.1130, -54.5050**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0340, 31.3050, 54.9290**, and **41.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0440, 34.5130, 62.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2410, 25.9880, 46.6600**.

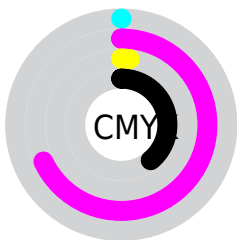
# Distribution



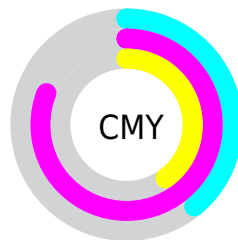
- Red (61%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 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 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050

92.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.5550, 31.3960,  
58.7880

148.0340, 31.3050,  
54.9290

41.3000, 27.5000,  
52.3000

176.6320, 32.4970,  
55.3530

30.7900, 19.7080,  
39.3240

198.6480, 26.4000,  
50.2080

21.2910, 13.3830,  
27.2950

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

8.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

249.1300, 2.7500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

5.2300

0.0000

■ 92.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050

■ 92.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050

■ 83.0440, 34.5130,  
62.8730

■ 101.2410, 25.9880,  
46.6600

■ 74.1250, 38.9590,  
70.4070

■ 110.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030

■ 64.7330, 43.3590,  
78.7750

■ 119.5520, 17.1420,  
30.7580

■ 63.5590, 43.9090,  
79.8210

■ 129.0580, 12.4210,  
22.7010

■ 138.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

■ 147.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

■ 156.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 165.6800, -5.2710,  
-9.1030

■ 175.0720, -9.6710,  
-17.4710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.8280, -36.1810, 33.4750



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



73.7590, 74.8600, 64.0440

# Triad

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



89.2860, 45.0280, -23.1000



85.7960, -78.9950, -16.6190

# Complementary

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



111.5640, -30.1130, -54.5050

# 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.



79.0530, -61.3860, -32.8900



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



81.6570, 9.5900, -41.6580

# Square

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



87.1580, 75.4680, -2.0680



70.6800, -41.9430, -49.3590



88.2360, -91.3770, -1.4650



# Rectangle

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



75.9380, 83.9410, 48.1410



70.6800, -41.9430, -49.3590



83.8580, -73.5380, -21.9060

# Sweetspot

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



176.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



61.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



87.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



103.6890, 46.6590, 85.0510



86.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.3640, 39.7840, 71.9760



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



103.6890, 46.6590, 85.0510



117.4920, -46.8050, -38.3330



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.3640, 39.7840, 71.9760



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

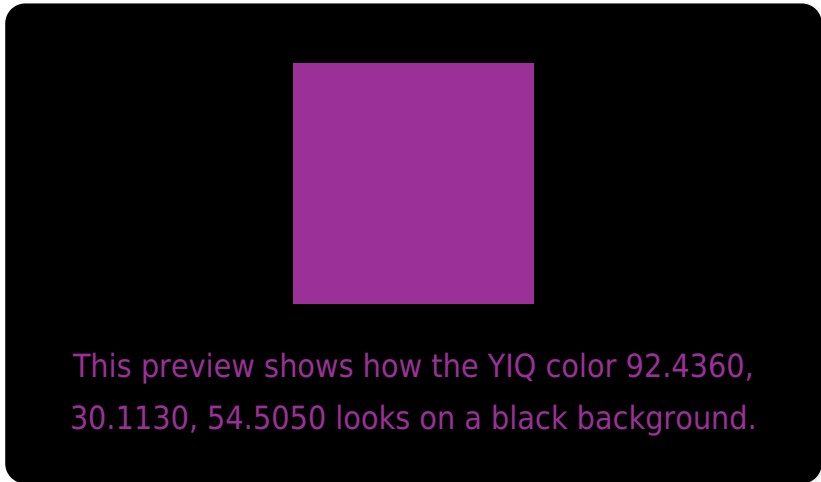
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

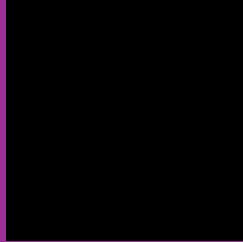
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4360, 30.1130,



# 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

92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050

### Protanopia

84.5520, -71.1150, 16.7970

### Deuteranopia

94.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860



## Tritanopia

95.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050

## Protanomaly

87.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640

## Deuteranomaly

93.4550, -7.5700, 27.0700

## Tritanomaly

94.3880, 38.0950, 30.9830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 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(155, 49, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 49, 152)  
}
```

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(155, 49, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 49, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 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(155, 49, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 49, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 49, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 49, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 49, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 49,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 49, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 49,  
152) }
```

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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