

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160)
contains.

YIQ(92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(92.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3C8C
RGB	138, 60, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.4586, 0.7648, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 0.57, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	299°, 40%, 39%
HSV	299°, 57%, 55%
XYZ	16.8393, 10.5303, 25.9580
YIQ	92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

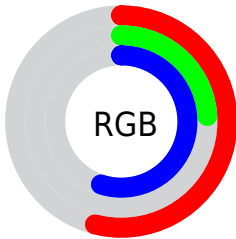
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 60, 140
Decimal	9059468
CIE _{Lab}	38.78, 44.71, -29.57
CIE _{LCh}	39, 53.604, 326.523
Yxy	10.5303, 0.3158, 0.1975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287249548 (0xFF8A3C8C)
YUV	92.4420, 23.4461, 39.9544
Hunter-Lab	32.4504, 35.8398, -24.7124

Details

The YIQ color **92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **107.5580, -20.8080, -41.4160**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5670, 21.9540, 42.6740**, and **36.1480, 21.8160, 45.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2240, 24.6580, 48.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6600, 16.9580, 34.0940**.

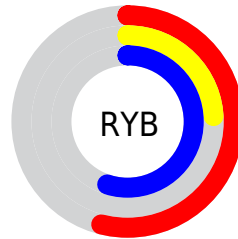
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (24%)

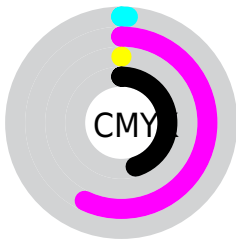
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (55%)

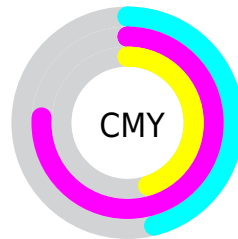


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 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 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160

92.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.1430, 20.2120,
41.2040

145.5670, 21.9540,
42.6740

36.1480, 21.8160,
45.1760

172.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

25.4640, 14.5740,
33.2460

200.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

16.5630, 9.4410,
21.6410

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 92.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160

■ 92.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160

■ 84.2240, 24.6580,
48.7380

■ 100.6600, 16.9580,
34.0940

■ 75.7070, 27.9120,
55.8480

■ 109.1770, 13.7040,
26.9840

■ 67.4890, 31.7620,
63.1700

■ 117.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

■ 59.2710, 35.6120,
70.4920

■ 125.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 56.9230, 36.7120,
72.5840

■ 134.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 142.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 150.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 159.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 167.3010,
-12.0540, -23.8460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8360, -30.6320, 26.5200



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



85.4490, 54.4610, 42.7570

Triad

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



86.0410, 44.3400, -21.6440



79.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340

Complementary

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



107.5580, -20.8080, -41.4160

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.



74.2600, -57.5350, -31.0950



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



80.5270, 16.0080, -36.8240

Square

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



85.9380, 64.4640, -0.8800



67.3690, -42.2650, -43.5210



81.5050, -82.0690, -4.9570

Rectangle

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



83.9260, 65.8790, 34.0630



67.3690, -42.2650, -43.5210



78.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880

Sweetspot

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



162.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



70.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110



80.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



106.7280, 32.5870, 64.7390



88.8220, 33.8770, 30.3330



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.7330, 34.1910, 68.7110



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



84.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



93.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330



111.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.1090, 78.3050, 29.1290



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

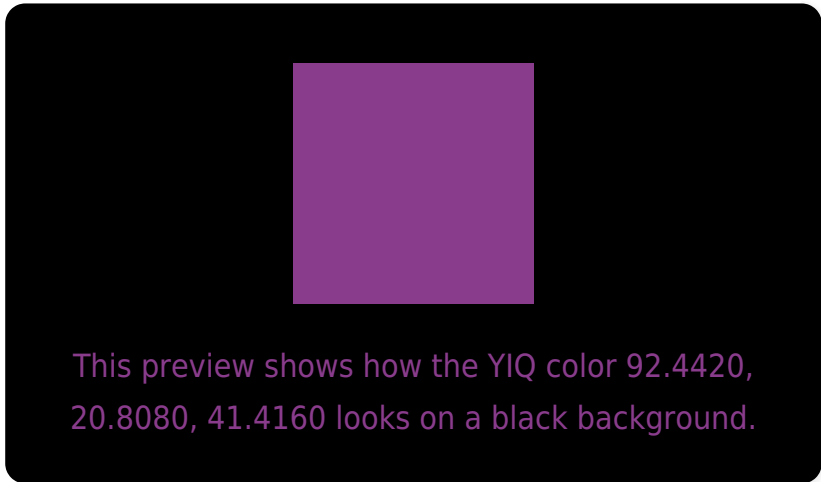
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4420, 20.8080,

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

92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Protanopia

87.4270, -45.8980, 16.8380

Deuteranopia

90.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800



Tritanopia

93.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Protanomaly

89.0990, -21.1870, 26.0530

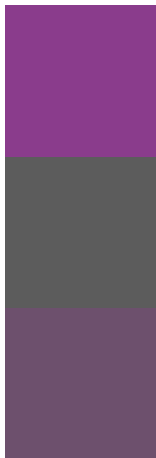
Deuteranomaly

91.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Tritanomaly

92.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 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(138, 60, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 60, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 60, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 60, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 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(138, 60, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 60, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 60, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 60, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 60, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 60,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 60, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 60,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor