

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.7130, 39.2250,  
120.6730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD04FF
RGB	205, 4, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 2%, 100%
CMY	0.1954, 0.9846, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.98, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 51%
HSV	288°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	43.3124, 20.3065, 96.2361
YIQ	92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

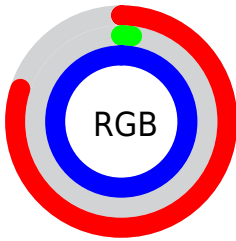
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 4, 255
Decimal	13436159
CIE Lab	52.18, 90.88, -74.38
CIE LCh	52, 117.435, 320.700
Yxy	20.3065, 0.2709, 0.1270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291626239 (0xFFCD04FF)
YUV	92.7130, 80.0075, 98.4757
Hunter-Lab	45.0628, 92.7067, -95.0759

# Details

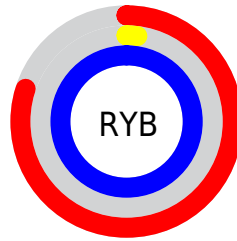
The YIQ color **92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **166.2870, -39.2250, -120.6730**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340**, and **65.5140, 22.5870, 91.7950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0660, 39.7290, 122.5530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8830, 35.3300, 108.6580**.

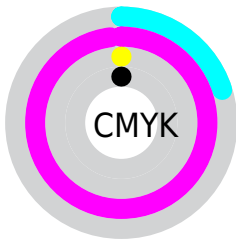
# Distribution



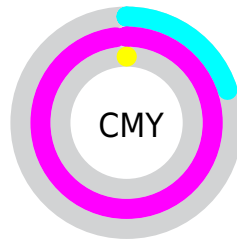
- Red (80%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 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 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.7130, 39.2250,  
120.6730


 92.7130, 39.2250,  
120.6730


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.0890, 31.7540,  
107.3860

 162.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340


 65.5140, 22.5870,  
91.7950


 181.0380, 34.6500,  
65.8980


 53.3520, 13.6950,  
76.7270


 198.6480, 26.4000,  
50.2080

 41.3040, 4.4820,  
61.9700

 216.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

 28.9570, -5.3270,  
47.0010

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 12.5380, -23.8010,  
29.3750

 252.0650, 1.3750,

 7.4100, -20.8650,

2.6150

20.2150

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 92.7130, 39.2250,  
120.6730

■ 92.7130, 39.2250,  
120.6730

■ 90.0660, 39.7290,  
122.5530

■ 108.8830, 35.3300,  
108.6580

■ 125.6400, 31.1600,  
96.1200

■ 141.8100, 27.2650,  
84.1050

■ 158.5670, 23.0950,  
71.5670

■ 174.7370, 19.2000,  
59.5520

■ 191.7930, 15.6260,  
47.2260

■ 207.9630, 11.7310,  
35.2110

■ 224.7200, 7.5610,  
22.6730

■ 240.8900, 3.6660,  
10.6580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



94.4850, 100.6200, 103.8200

# Triad

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



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



117.7920, 75.8380, -19.7940



116.6230, -106.5490, -23.8690

# Complementary

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



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



166.2870, -39.2250, -120.6730

# 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.



103.4790, -72.2940, -55.4780



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



106.6980, 10.3720, -55.8360

# Square

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



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



91.1640, 138.3660, 36.4620



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



# Rectangle

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



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



87.0750, 121.4850, 83.6050



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



112.7470, -95.6350, -34.4430

# Sweetspot

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



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



205.9030, 11.9600, 36.5680



61.9640, -94.3210, 51.9110



98.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



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.



92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



90.0660, 39.7290, 122.5530



99.1130, 93.1000, 107.9480



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



67.5210, 29.8770, 91.8370



22.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



# Inverse Universe

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



84.7490, 133.5460, 68.7620



82.0590, 135.6090, 69.9210



159.8870, -93.1000, -107.9480



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.4410, 101.6380, 52.3100



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

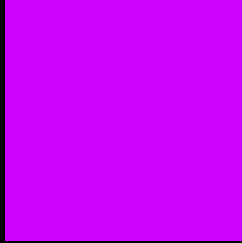
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

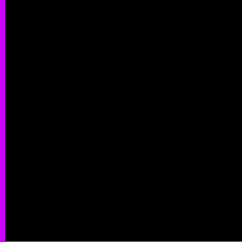
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7130, 39.2250,

120.6730.

# 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

92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730

### Protanopia

103.0870, -109.1700, 18.1420

### Deuteranopia

100.6720, -107.1040, 2.7200



## Tritanopia

125.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



## Protanomaly

99.0750, -55.0290, 55.6830



## Deuteranomaly

97.9360, -53.5600, 45.5760



## Tritanomaly

113.9170, 44.8760, 56.7800

# Monochromacy



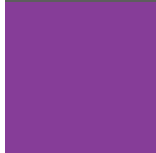
## Original Color

92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730



## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

93.2010, 14.2970, 43.7770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 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(205, 4, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 4, 255)  
}
```

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(205, 4, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 4, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 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(205, 4, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 4, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 4, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 4, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 4, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 4,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.7130, 39.2250, 120.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 4, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 4,  
255) }
```

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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