

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720)
contains.

YIQ(93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720)	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(93.0440, 60.8760,
64.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF2387
RGB	191, 35, 135
RGB Percent	75%, 14%, 53%
CMY	0.2505, 0.8630, 0.4704
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	322°, 69%, 44%
HSV	322°, 82%, 75%
XYZ	26.4889, 14.0394, 24.2509
YIQ	93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

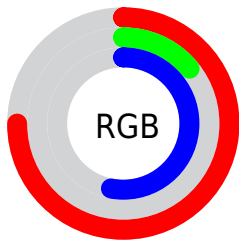
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 35, 135
Decimal	12526471
CIE _{Lab}	44.29, 66.73, -17.29
CIE _{LCh}	44, 68.931, 345.477
Yxy	14.0394, 0.4089, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290716551 (0xFFBF2387)
YUV	93.0440, 20.6843, 85.9074
Hunter-Lab	37.4692, 60.6200, -12.1454

Details

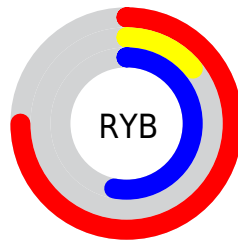
The YIQ color **93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **132.9560, -60.8760, -64.1720**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5940, 62.0230, 59.9030**, and **49.4570, 51.9830, 54.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0930, 68.3480, 71.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9950, 53.4040, 56.4120**.

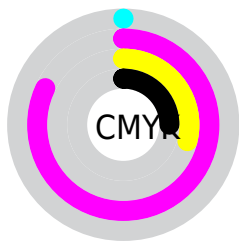
Distribution



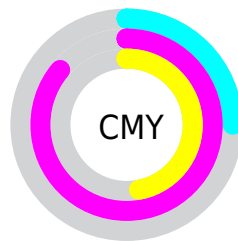
- Red (75%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 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 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0440, 60.8760,
64.1720

■ 93.0440, 60.8760,
64.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.9780, 61.2420,
68.5540

■ 154.5940, 62.0230,
59.9030

■ 49.4570, 51.9830,
54.6310

■ 176.0050, 47.4440,
54.2920

■ 38.1640, 42.0820,
41.3300

■ 196.3340, 30.1600,
48.1440

■ 27.5830, 33.0520,
28.7640

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 16.7030, 23.4260,
15.9860

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 93.0440, 60.8760,
64.1720

■ 93.0440, 60.8760,
64.1720

■ 81.0930, 68.3480,
71.9320

■ 104.9950, 53.4040,
56.4120

■ 71.0170, 74.6740,
78.4340

■ 116.9460, 45.9320,
48.6520

■ 128.8970, 38.4600,
40.8920

■ 140.7340, 31.3090,
32.8210

■ 153.2720, 23.5620,
24.5380

■ 165.2230, 16.0900,
16.7780

■ 177.1740, 8.6180,
9.0180

■ 189.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 201.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5130, 4.8510, 49.7710



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



85.4380, 88.5250, 53.1730

Triad

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



95.0570, 29.0750, -36.8530



95.7530, -94.6310, -8.5750

Complementary

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



132.9560, -60.8760, -64.1720

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.



90.9990, -78.4890, -25.7930



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



74.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860

Square

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



98.8540, 64.1000, -16.3160



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



95.1780, -102.6570, 4.7270

Rectangle

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



92.3290, 89.3090, 27.9410



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



95.1030, -90.0450, -14.5970

Sweetspot

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



208.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



69.2290, -17.2960, 60.1760



101.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



95.0280, 94.4770, 99.5090



84.2660, 85.5930, 40.2250



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Inverse Universe

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



93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



95.0280, 94.4770, 99.5090



141.7340, -85.5930, -40.2250



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

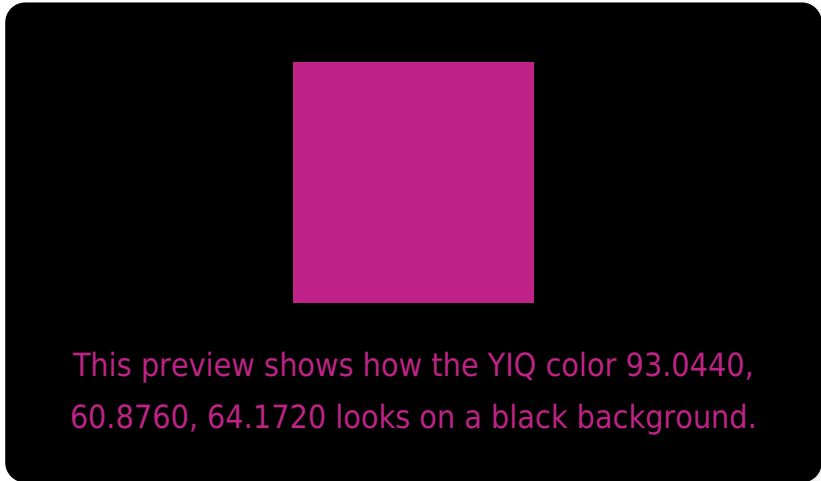
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

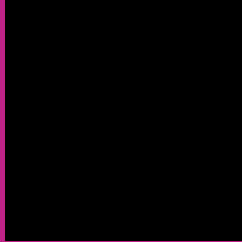
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0440, 60.8760,

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

93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720

Protanopia

102.3670, -45.6690, 18.1950

Deuteranopia

106.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



Tritanopia

98.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



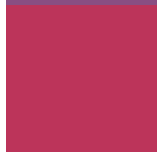
Protanomaly

98.7960, -6.7920, 35.0000



Deuteranomaly

101.5690, 18.4720, 28.6800



Tritanomaly

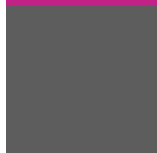
96.9960, 68.8580, 40.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

93.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 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(191, 35, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 35, 135)  
}
```

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(191, 35, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 35, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 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(191, 35, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 35, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 35, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 35, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 35, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 35,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 35, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 35,  
135) }
```

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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