

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854280
RGB	133, 66, 128
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 50%
CMY	0.4782, 0.7413, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.04, 0.48
HSL	305°, 34%, 39%
HSV	305°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	15.5242, 10.4425, 21.6222
YIQ	93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

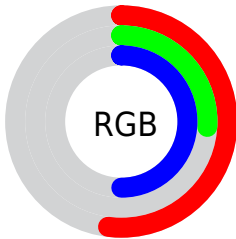
Format	Color
RYB	133, 66, 128
Decimal	8733312
CIELab	38.63, 37.86, -22.50
CIElCh	39, 44.042, 329.274
Yxy	10.4425, 0.3262, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923392 (0xFF854280)
YUV	93.1010, 17.2052, 34.9914
Hunter-Lab	32.3149, 29.2011, -17.0511

Details

The YIQ color **93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **105.8990, -20.0300, -33.4860**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5250, 21.7720, 34.9560**, and **42.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3560, 23.9260, 39.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980**.

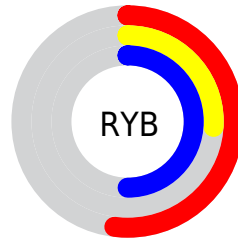
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (26%)

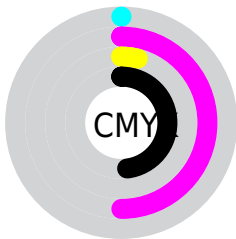
Blue (50%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (50%)

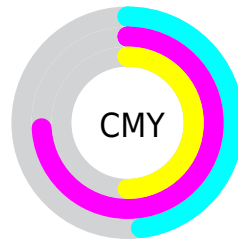


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 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 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

93.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.8020, 19.4340,
33.2740

145.5250, 21.7720,
34.9560

42.0300, 18.7920,
33.8960

172.3510, 22.3220,
36.0020

23.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

200.0630, 23.1930,
36.7370

14.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

93.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

93.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

85.3560, 23.9260,
39.9740

100.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

77.0240, 28.0970,
46.9850

109.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

69.2790, 31.9930,
53.4730

116.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

61.5340, 35.8890,
59.9610

124.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

53.7890, 39.7850,
66.4490


133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.7450, -3.8960,
-6.4880

148.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

156.2350,

-11.6880, -19.4640

 164.5670,
-15.8590, -26.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3010, -18.9400, 23.8760



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



89.2210, 45.9350, 32.0710

Triad

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



86.0450, 38.5170, -20.7390



77.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Complementary

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



105.8990, -20.0300, -33.4860

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.



73.5420, -58.2690, -28.8050



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



82.7470, 9.8170, -29.2470

Square

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



88.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730



72.0480, -36.6270, -35.5630



78.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200

Rectangle

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



88.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960



72.0480, -36.6270, -35.5630



76.2780, -65.9730, -21.3410

Sweetspot

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



157.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



74.8340, -19.1230, 21.6850



77.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



111.1540, 30.8470, 52.2150



89.3390, 30.6230, 23.2230



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.5500, 38.9600, 64.8800



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860



111.1540, 30.8470, 52.2150



109.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.5500, 38.9600, 64.8800



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 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

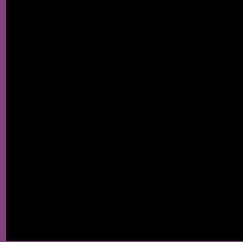
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1010, 20.0300,

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

93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860

Protanopia

90.3330, -31.1340, 13.5860

Deuteranopia

91.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



Tritanopia

92.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860

Protanomaly

91.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920

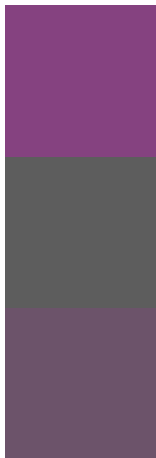
Deuteranomaly

91.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

Tritanomaly

93.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 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(133, 66, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 66, 128)  
}
```

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(133, 66, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 66, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 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(133, 66, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 66, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 66, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 66, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 66,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1010, 20.0300, 33.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 66, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 66,  
128) }
```

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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