

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350)
contains.

YIQ(93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350)	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(93.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C2EFF
RGB	124, 46, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 18%, 100%
CMY	0.5134, 0.8197, 0.0002
CMYK	0.51, 0.82, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 59%
HSV	262°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	27.3396, 13.4586, 95.7121
YIQ	93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

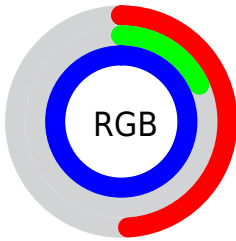
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 46, 255
Decimal	8138495
CIE _{Lab}	43.45, 73.82, -89.09
CIE _{LCh}	43, 115.704, 309.645
Yxy	13.4586, 0.2003, 0.0986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286328575 (0xFF7C2EFF)
YUV	93.1480, 79.7930, 27.0572
Hunter-Lab	36.6859, 68.8238, -129.0052

Details

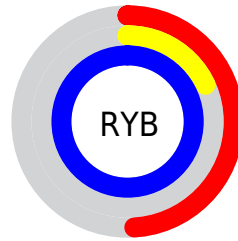
The YIQ color **93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **207.8520, 20.6010, -81.5350**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4440, 1.2720, 65.0800**, and **37.7070, -32.8410, 72.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1020, -22.9870, 91.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6070, -17.9400, 71.8520**.

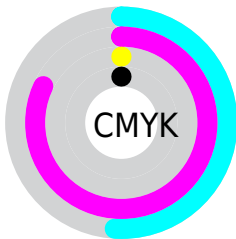
Distribution



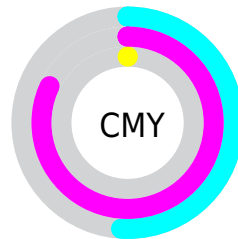
- Red (49%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 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 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350

93.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.2070, -19.0890,
87.1750

145.4440, 1.2720,
65.0800

37.7070, -32.8410,
72.0790

171.4480, 12.6440,
57.2200

19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

197.1530, 23.4200,
49.1480

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

16.4890, -31.2730,
21.6150

249.7170, 2.4750,

11.4050, -22.4690,

4.7070

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 93.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350

■ 93.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350

■ 73.1020, -22.9870,
91.7410

■ 112.6070,
-17.9400, 71.8520

■ 57.4750, -25.2350,
99.4450

■ 132.6530,
-15.5540, 61.6460

■ 152.1120,
-12.8930, 51.9630

■ 172.1580,
-10.5070, 41.7570

■ 191.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 211.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 231.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 251.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



88.3780, 81.8680, 102.2520

Triad

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



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



93.7140, 85.6460, 0.7020



94.4070, -79.8180, -29.2420

Complementary

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



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



207.8520, 20.6010, -81.5350

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.



80.1060, -43.6830, -61.8830



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



93.5730, 27.5620, -36.9660

Square

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



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



69.3680, 138.2720, 49.1840



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



106.1830, -110.2210, -1.3650

Rectangle

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



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



88.0730, 115.7990, 87.5350



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



89.9440, -68.6290, -39.2930

Sweetspot

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



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



205.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



147.3100, -103.3890, -4.0370



97.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



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.



93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350



61.6060, -24.2260, 97.6780



123.9450, 40.7870, 103.3710



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.0030, -18.9950, 74.4530



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Inverse Universe

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



123.4250, 82.5130, 85.0490



97.6480, 98.6030, 101.8270



177.0550, -40.7870, -103.3710



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



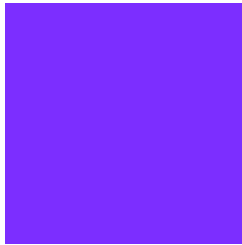
70.7890, 75.3160, 77.8120



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

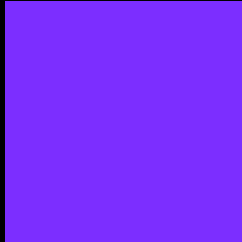
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

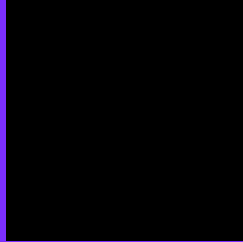
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1480, -20.6010,

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

93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350

Protanopia

81.8250, -93.9930, 12.9110

Deuteranopia

81.9270, -86.0130, 0.4430



Tritanopia

99.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350

Protanomaly

86.0650, -67.4050, 37.6750

Deuteranomaly

86.2470, -62.4060, 29.6740

Tritanomaly

97.2350, -18.5740, 28.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 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(124, 46, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 46, 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(124, 46, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 46, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 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(124, 46, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 46, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 46, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 46, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 46, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 46,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1480, -20.6010, 81.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 46, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 46,  
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](#).

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