

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.1930, -17.6150,
49.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B42C5
RGB	107, 66, 197
RGB Percent	42%, 26%, 77%
CMY	0.5802, 0.7412, 0.2276
CMYK	0.46, 0.66, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	259°, 53%, 52%
HSV	259°, 66%, 77%
XYZ	18.0892, 11.0523, 53.9770
YIQ	93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

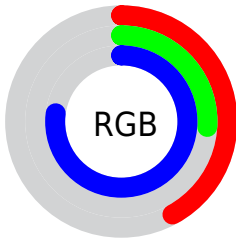
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 66, 197
Decimal	7029445
CIE _{Lab}	39.67, 47.66, -62.31
CIE _{LCh}	40, 78.442, 307.410
Yxy	11.0523, 0.2176, 0.1330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285219525 (0xFF6B42C5)
YUV	93.1930, 51.1769, 12.1087
Hunter-Lab	33.2450, 38.9461, -72.9924

Details

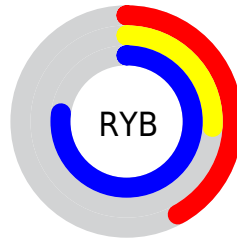
The YIQ color **93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **169.8070, 17.6150, -49.4330**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0840, -15.6900, 53.0940**, and **39.3340, -22.5660, 45.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5660, -19.8630, 57.1370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410**.

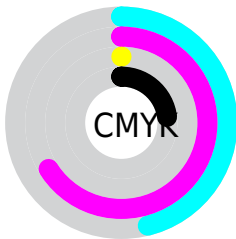
Distribution



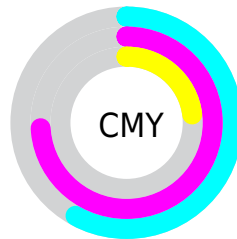
- Red (42%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 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 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.1930, -17.6150,
49.4330

93.1930, -17.6150,
49.4330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.6550, -19.0360,
47.6520

147.0840,
-15.6900, 53.0940

39.3340, -22.5660,
45.5460

171.0170, -5.5560,
45.6440

13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

195.5370, 4.3030,
37.6710

10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

220.9430, 14.4830,
29.3870

10.4590, -22.5610,
17.9110

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1930, -17.6150,
49.4330

■ 93.1930, -17.6150,
49.4330

■ 77.5660, -19.8630,
57.1370

■ 109.1190,
-14.7710, 41.9410

■ 62.2270, -22.9820,
64.1060

■ 124.1590,
-12.2480, 34.7600

■ 46.3010, -25.8260,
71.5980

■ 140.0850, -9.4040,
27.2680

■ 40.9960, -26.2850,
74.4110

■ 155.7120, -7.1560,
19.5640

■ 171.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 186.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 202.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 218.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 233.5700, 6.4220,
-17.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9480, -98.5330, 18.0990



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



69.6380, 59.8640, 82.5200

Triad

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



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



87.1250, 71.0670, -4.9090



81.5780, -67.1180, -28.1260

Complementary

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



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



169.8070, 17.6150, -49.4330

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.



72.5380, -44.4190, -48.5390



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



86.5510, 33.7960, -28.7960

Square

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



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



66.2540, 103.0620, 37.5100



67.8590, -23.6940, -55.1980



88.7600, -87.3410, -8.5330

Rectangle

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



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



70.5310, 84.6700, 73.4860



67.8590, -23.6940, -55.1980



79.0700, -60.0560, -34.9680

Sweetspot

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



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



214.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530



134.9380, -67.3510, -7.3750



103.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



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.



93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330



93.3920, -27.3400, 77.0120



112.3290, 20.5290, 63.0010



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.8310, -21.9270, 61.5050



7.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Inverse Universe

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



115.4290, 49.1860, 55.7620



127.9560, 76.6440, 86.7880



150.6710, -20.5290, -63.0010



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



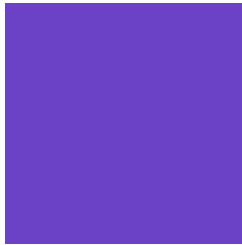
61.5050, 61.1960, 69.3880



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

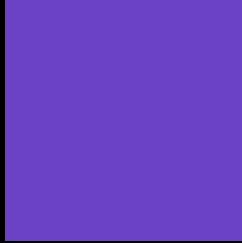
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

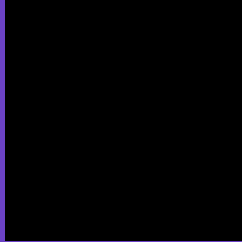
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1930, -17.6150,

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

93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330

Protanopia

74.6040, -86.0610, 12.3310

Deuteranopia

75.1620, -79.3650, 1.1070



Tritanopia

92.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330

Protanomaly

81.2100, -60.9840, 25.9280

Deuteranomaly

81.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

Tritanomaly

92.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 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(107, 66, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 66, 197)  
}
```

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(107, 66, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 66, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 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(107, 66, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 66, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 66, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 66, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 66, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 66,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1930, -17.6150, 49.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 66, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 66,  
197) }
```

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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