

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.1970, 64.8190,
64.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C32283
RGB	195, 34, 131
RGB Percent	76%, 13%, 51%
CMY	0.2349, 0.8669, 0.4861
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.33, 0.23
HSL	324°, 70%, 45%
HSV	324°, 83%, 77%
XYZ	27.2049, 14.3973, 22.8343
YIQ	93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

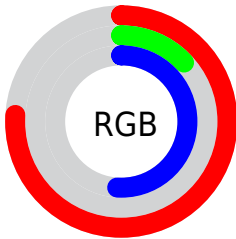
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 34, 131
Decimal	12788355
CIE Lab	44.80, 67.46, -14.00
CIE LCh	45, 68.893, 348.274
Yxy	14.3973, 0.4222, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290978435 (0xFFC32283)
YUV	93.1970, 18.6369, 89.2812
Hunter-Lab	37.9438, 61.5790, -9.1197

Details

The YIQ color **93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **135.8030, -64.8190, -64.2990**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3340, 65.6910, 59.5070**, and **50.0120, 54.7340, 54.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5450, 72.8870, 72.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.2620, 57.0260, 56.8500**.

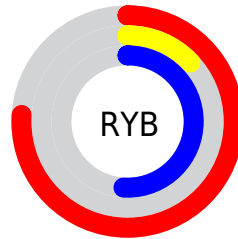
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (13%)

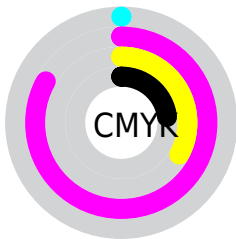
Blue (51%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (51%)

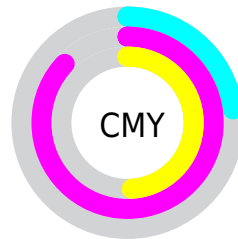


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 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 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.1970, 64.8190,
64.2990

93.1970, 64.8190,
64.2990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.4190, 64.3140,
67.9460

155.3340, 65.6910,
59.5070

50.0120, 54.7340,
54.3340

175.5490, 48.7280,
53.0480

38.7190, 44.8330,
41.0330

195.7640, 31.7650,
46.5890

27.8390, 35.2070,
28.2550

214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

17.1440, 26.4980,
15.3780

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

249.1300, 2.7500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

5.2300

0.0000

■ 93.1970, 64.8190,
64.2990

■ 93.1970, 64.8190,
64.2990

■ 80.5450, 72.8870,
72.2710

■ 105.2620, 57.0260,
56.8500

■ 71.7570, 78.3420,
78.0380

■ 117.9140, 48.9580,
48.8780

■ 129.8650, 41.4860,
41.1180

■ 142.5170, 33.4180,
33.1460

■ 155.1690, 25.3500,
25.1740

■ 167.2340, 17.5570,
17.7250

■ 179.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

■ 191.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 204.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.3890, 11.1320, 51.5800



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



88.2160, 89.0300, 49.5260

Triad

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



95.6220, 25.8660, -39.2700



96.9100, -96.5110, -7.5430

Complementary

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



135.8030, -64.8190, -64.2990

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.



92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



74.2700, -38.2730, -60.8090

Square

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



99.7180, 61.4870, -18.5210



84.9570, -61.4760, -42.2760



95.5200, -103.6200, 5.6600

Rectangle

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



94.5090, 88.6220, 23.8700



84.9570, -61.4760, -42.2760



96.3740, -92.2460, -13.2540

Sweetspot

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



212.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



70.8920, -14.7290, 63.2150



103.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210



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.



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



94.5510, 100.2540, 99.4380



84.3050, 89.8570, 40.0410



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Inverse Universe

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



93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



94.5510, 100.2540, 99.4380



144.6950, -89.8570, -40.0410



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



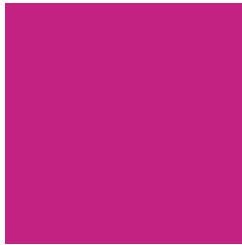
59.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 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

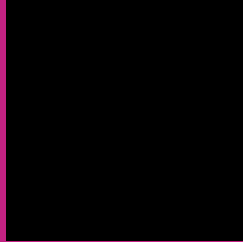
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1970, 64.8190,

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

93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Protanopia

104.8790, -41.3590, 17.1770

Deuteranopia

107.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



Tritanopia

98.5110, 77.1130, 28.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Protanomaly

100.4220, -2.8030, 34.2930

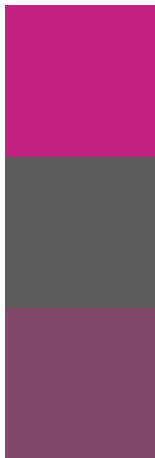
Deuteranomaly

102.8960, 21.8650, 27.7610

Tritanomaly

96.6760, 72.7550, 41.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 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(195, 34, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 34, 131)  
}
```

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(195, 34, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 34, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 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(195, 34, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 34, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 34, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 34, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 34, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 34,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 34, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 34,  
131) }
```

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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