

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B39A0
RGB	139, 57, 160
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 63%
CMY	0.4546, 0.7766, 0.3726
CMYK	0.13, 0.64, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	288°, 47%, 43%
HSV	288°, 64%, 63%
XYZ	18.4647, 10.9554, 34.3971
YIQ	93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

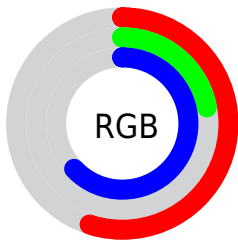
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 57, 160
Decimal	9124256
CIE _{Lab}	39.51, 50.33, -40.51
CIE _{LCh}	40, 64.614, 321.170
Yxy	10.9554, 0.2893, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287314336 (0xFF8B39A0)
YUV	93.2600, 32.9028, 40.1140
Hunter-Lab	33.0990, 41.6553, -38.4460

Details

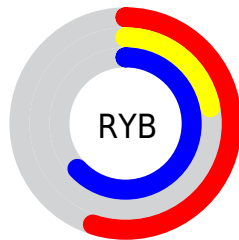
The YIQ color **93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **123.7400, -15.8090, -49.4170**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3850, 16.9550, 50.6750**, and **37.7270, 15.9920, 51.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9710, 18.4210, 57.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5490, 13.1970, 41.6850**.

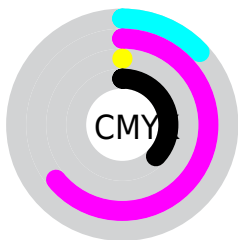
Distribution



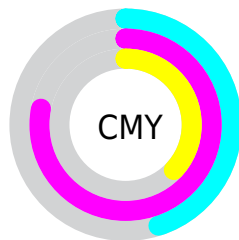
- Red (55%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 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 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170


 93.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 65.6730, 16.0840,
49.9400


 147.3850, 16.9550,
50.6750


 37.7270, 15.9920,
51.6080


 174.6240, 17.7800,
52.2440

 27.1030, 8.5210,
38.3210


 200.9850, 23.8330,
47.1690

 18.0880, 3.7090,
26.4050

 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

 4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

 251.4780, 1.6500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

3.1380

0.0000

■ 93.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170

■ 93.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170

■ 82.9710, 18.4210,
57.1490

■ 103.5490, 13.1970,
41.6850

■ 72.6820, 21.0330,
64.8810

■ 114.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

■ 62.0940, 23.0490,
72.4010

■ 124.4260, 8.5690,
26.4330

■ 56.2130, 24.3320,
76.6840

■ 134.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

■ 145.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 155.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 165.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 176.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 186.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



77.3170, 64.3610, 61.5850

Triad

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



87.8680, 52.3170, -17.5310



82.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150

Complementary

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



123.7400, -15.8090, -49.4170

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.



75.4680, -55.4250, -36.2970



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



83.1960, 18.4380, -36.8100

Square

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



84.0710, 80.3270, 3.4870



66.2800, -35.0650, -52.8650



86.2810, -87.2500, -4.6740

Rectangle

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



71.5990, 80.8220, 55.1100



66.2800, -35.0650, -52.8650



80.2730, -67.5770, -25.3130

Sweetspot

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



183.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240



81.6560, -39.1130, 20.5270



89.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



104.6260, 24.6070, 77.2070



96.2330, 37.6340, 44.8500



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.3880, 22.0410, 68.6410



5.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Inverse Universe

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



90.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



99.9010, 85.3630, 44.3950



120.7670, -37.6340, -44.8500



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



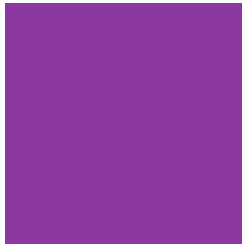
46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 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 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

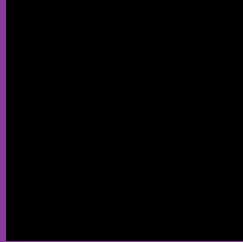
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2600, 15.8090,

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

93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170

Protanopia

74.7180, -86.3820, 12.6420

Deuteranopia

89.3640, -41.5870, 10.2930



Tritanopia

94.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



Protanomaly

81.5550, -48.8340, 25.9980



Deuteranomaly

91.0450, -21.0950, 24.3850



Tritanomaly

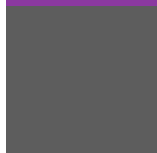
94.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170



Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

93.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 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(139, 57, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 57, 160)  
}
```

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(139, 57, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 57, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 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(139, 57, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 57, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 57, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 57, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 57, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 57,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 57, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 57,  
160) }
```

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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