

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.3220, 41.8840,  
122.0440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D103FF
RGB	209, 3, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 1%, 100%
CMY	0.1797, 0.9885, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.99, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 51%
HSV	289°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	44.4216, 20.8622, 96.2870
YIQ	93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

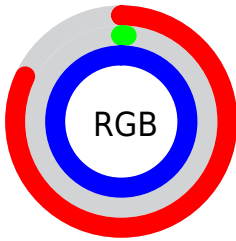
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 3, 255
Decimal	13698047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.80, 91.48, -73.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 117.254, 321.275
Yxy	20.8622, 0.2749, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291888127 (0xFFD103FF)
YUV	93.3220, 79.7073, 101.4496
Hunter-Lab	45.6751, 93.6699, -93.0157

# Details

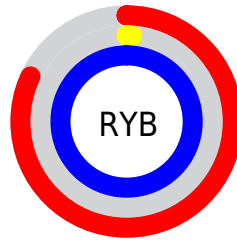
The YIQ color **93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **164.6780, -41.8840, -122.0440**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8410, 43.1750, 82.1110**, and **66.7100, 24.9710, 92.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5610, 42.7090, 123.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4920, 37.9890, 110.0290**.

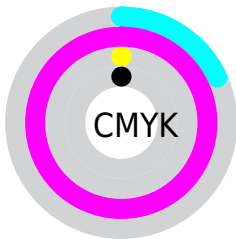
# Distribution



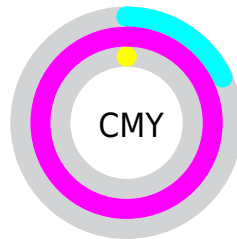
- Red (82%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 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 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.3220, 41.8840,  
122.0440


 93.3220, 41.8840,  
122.0440


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.2850, 34.1380,  
108.2340

 162.8410, 43.1750,  
82.1110


 66.7100, 24.9710,  
92.6430


 181.0380, 34.6500,  
65.8980

 54.5480, 16.0790,  
77.5750


 199.2350, 26.1250,  
49.6850

 42.5000, 6.8660,  
62.8180

 216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

 30.1530, -2.9430,  
47.8490

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 15.8270, -17.2450,  
31.7070

 252.6520, 1.1000,

 7.4100, -20.8650,

2.0920

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 93.3220, 41.8840,  
122.0440

■ 93.3220, 41.8840,  
122.0440

■ 91.5610, 42.7090,  
123.6130

■ 109.4920, 37.9890,  
110.0290

■ 125.9500, 33.2230,  
97.2790

■ 142.1200, 29.3280,  
85.2640

■ 158.8770, 25.1580,  
72.7260

■ 174.7480, 20.6670,  
60.4990

■ 191.5050, 16.4970,  
47.9610

■ 207.6750, 12.6020,  
35.9460

■ 224.1330, 7.8360,  
23.1960

■ 240.3030, 3.9410,  
11.1810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



94.4850, 100.6200, 103.8200

# Triad

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



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



118.9660, 75.2880, -20.8400



118.2530, -108.3830, -23.6710

# Complementary

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



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



164.6780, -41.8840, -122.0440

# 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.



104.4080, -73.5320, -55.0680



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



107.5730, 9.2260, -57.0940

# Square

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



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



95.5720, 137.0370, 33.0130



90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



# Rectangle

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



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



113.6760, -96.8730, -34.0330

# Sweetspot

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



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



206.2020, 12.5560, 36.7800



58.7300, -93.5420, 54.3140



98.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500



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.



93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



91.5610, 42.7090, 123.6130



97.9560, 94.9800, 106.9160



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



68.4180, 31.6650, 92.4730



22.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5920, 135.4260, 67.7300



81.4890, 137.2140, 68.3660



160.0440, -94.9800, -106.9160



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.0990, 102.6010, 51.3770



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

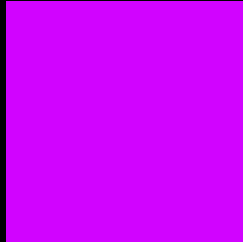
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

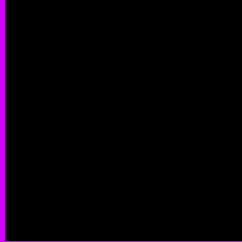
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3220, 41.8840,



# 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

93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440

### Protanopia

109.9420, -98.3960, 21.1240

### Deuteranopia

102.1880, -108.6170, 2.6070



## Tritanopia

127.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



## Protanomaly

103.8480, -46.9600, 58.1280



## Deuteranomaly

99.0500, -53.8810, 45.8870



## Tritanomaly

115.1130, 47.2600, 57.6280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440



## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

92.9130, 15.1680, 44.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 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(209, 3, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 3, 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(209, 3, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 3, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 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(209, 3, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 3, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 3, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 3, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 3, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 3,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3220, 41.8840, 122.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 3, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 3,  
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](#).

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