

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3340, 56.5230,
49.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B22E73
RGB	178, 46, 115
RGB Percent	70%, 18%, 45%
CMY	0.3016, 0.8198, 0.5488
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.35, 0.30
HSL	329°, 59%, 44%
HSV	329°, 74%, 70%
XYZ	22.4529, 12.6642, 17.4939
YIQ	93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

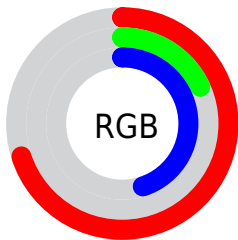
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 46, 115
Decimal	11677299
CIE Lab	42.25, 58.00, -8.29
CIE LCh	42, 58.587, 351.864
Yxy	12.6642, 0.4268, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289867379 (0xFFB22E73)
YUV	93.3340, 10.6813, 74.2521
Hunter-Lab	35.5868, 50.3443, -4.2351

Details

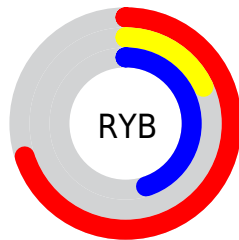
The YIQ color **93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **130.6660, -56.5230, -49.4430**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.9490, 59.0450, 47.7890**, and **43.8170, 50.6090, 46.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8560, 64.0410, 56.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9260, 48.6840, 42.8280**.

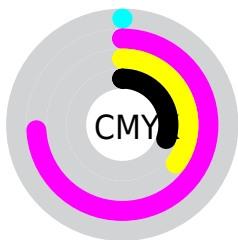
Distribution



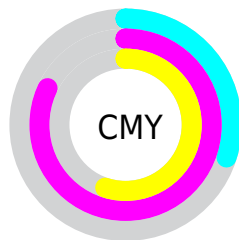
- Red (70%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 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 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.3340, 56.5230,
49.4430

93.3340, 56.5230,
49.4430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0990, 59.0430,
58.8430

150.9490, 59.0450,
47.7890

43.8170, 50.6090,
46.4890

175.2580, 53.6810,
45.8810

32.9370, 40.9830,
33.7110

194.8860, 36.9930,
39.9450

22.5840, 31.3110,
21.7670

215.2150, 19.7090,
33.7970

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.7170, 2.4750,

■ 93.3340, 56.5230,
49.4430

■ 93.3340, 56.5230,
49.4430

■ 81.8560, 64.0410,
56.3690

■ 104.9260, 48.6840,
42.8280

■ 70.2640, 71.8800,
62.9840

■ 116.4040, 41.1660,
35.9020

■ 63.8240, 76.2350,
66.6590

■ 127.4090, 33.6020,
29.8100

■ 138.8870, 26.0840,
22.8840

■ 150.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

■ 161.9570, 10.7270,
9.3430

■ 173.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 184.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 196.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2120, 15.7640, 44.7240



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



91.1180, 74.0860, 34.0060

Triad

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



89.4090, 22.1520, -38.0400



89.2160, -88.6250, -7.2890

Complementary

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



130.6660, -56.5230, -49.4430

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.



86.3030, -76.2890, -21.6090



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



71.9680, -42.8140, -50.0940

Square

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



94.0590, 53.0970, -20.6550



80.1300, -60.2850, -36.3250



86.9140, -93.1660, 3.4260

Rectangle

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



92.9260, 73.9060, 15.2340



80.1300, -60.2850, -36.3250



89.1360, -85.6440, -11.7560

Sweetspot

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



199.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



79.5860, -5.4200, 54.1960



97.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



99.9060, 88.1080, 77.2600



85.9240, 77.3880, 29.2280



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.8670, 65.5080, 57.3160



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Inverse Universe

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



93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



99.9060, 88.1080, 77.2600



138.0760, -77.3880, -29.2280



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.8670, 65.5080, 57.3160



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

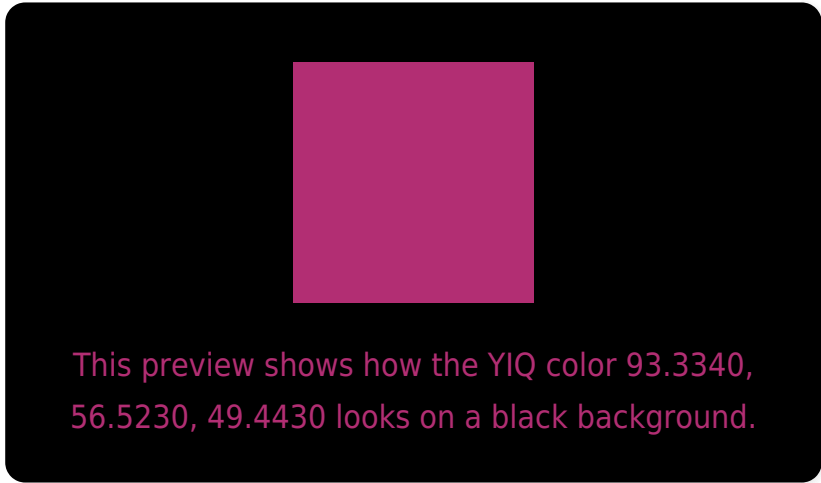
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

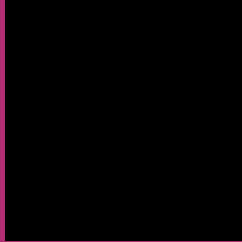
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3340, 56.5230,

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

93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430

Protanopia

100.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Deuteranopia

101.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



Tritanopia

94.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430

Protanomaly

97.9740, 4.0300, 26.0940

Deuteranomaly

98.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

Tritanomaly

94.3710, 63.1280, 34.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 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(178, 46, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 46, 115)  
}
```

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(178, 46, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 46, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 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(178, 46, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 46, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 46, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 46, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 46, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 46,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 46, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 46,  
115) }
```

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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