

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5288B
RGB	181, 40, 139
RGB Percent	71%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.2898, 0.8433, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.23, 0.29
HSL	318°, 64%, 43%
HSV	318°, 78%, 71%
XYZ	24.4993, 13.2147, 25.6983
YIQ	93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

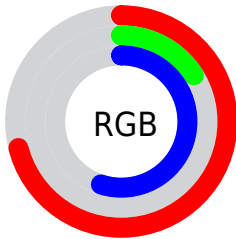
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 40, 139
Decimal	11872395
CIE _{Lab}	43.08, 63.53, -21.73
CIE _{LCh}	43, 67.142, 341.119
Yxy	13.2147, 0.3863, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290062475 (0xFFB5288B)
YUV	93.4450, 22.4586, 76.7857
Hunter-Lab	36.3520, 56.6833, -16.4675

Details

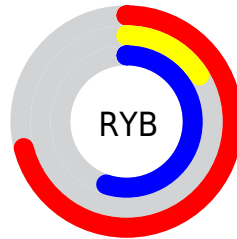
The YIQ color **93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **127.5550, -52.2570, -60.6810**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0490, 53.3120, 58.0800**, and **47.2220, 45.3350, 53.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3090, 58.8120, 68.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5810, 45.7020, 52.8220**.

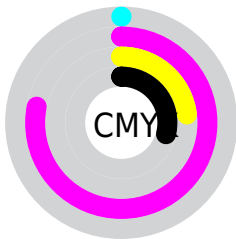
Distribution



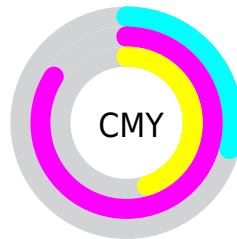
- Red (71%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 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 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810

93.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.3300, 54.3190,
67.3670

153.0490, 53.3120,
58.0800

47.2220, 45.3350,
53.9670

177.1620, 45.5640,
55.3240

36.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

196.7900, 28.8760,
49.3880

25.5330, 27.3210,
28.0010

214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

14.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 93.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810

■ 93.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810

■ 82.3090, 58.8120,
68.5400

■ 104.5810, 45.7020,
52.8220

■ 71.0590, 65.6880,
76.0880

■ 115.8310, 38.8260,
45.2740

■ 68.5970, 67.1090,
77.8690

■ 126.9670, 32.2710,
37.4150

■ 138.2170, 25.3950,
29.8670

■ 149.9400, 18.5650,
21.4850

■ 161.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

■ 172.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 183.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 194.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



82.5670, 83.8480, 55.3360

Triad

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



93.6170, 33.4300, -33.1780



92.6240, -89.9540, -10.7380

Complementary

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



127.5550, -52.2570, -60.6810

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.



87.8700, -73.8120, -27.9560



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



80.0300, -10.9940, -54.0820

Square

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



95.9300, 66.9420, -12.7540



79.3830, -54.0480, -44.7360



92.9780, -99.2180, 2.9740

Rectangle

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



88.7080, 86.9240, 32.6200



79.3830, -54.0480, -44.7360



91.3870, -85.0930, -16.2370

Sweetspot

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



201.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660



68.0340, -21.4210, 52.3310



96.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



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.



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



97.7490, 81.9610, 95.0570



85.6930, 74.0850, 39.5330



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Inverse Universe

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



93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810



97.7490, 81.9610, 95.0570



135.4210, -74.4060, -39.2220



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

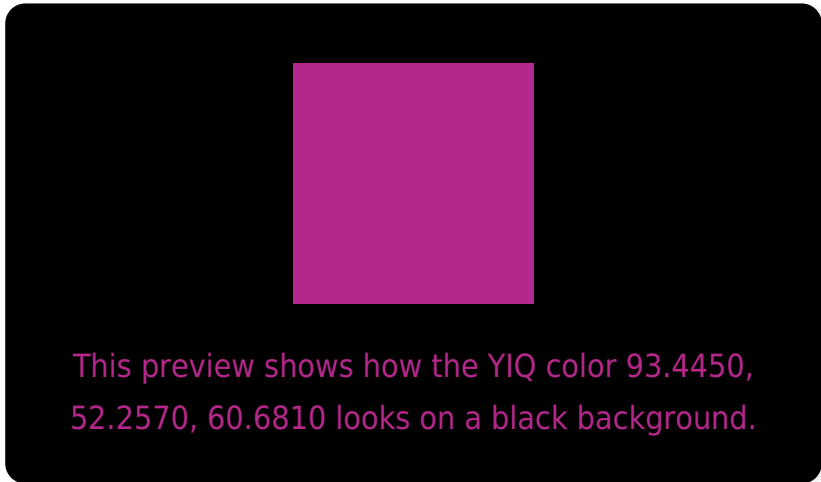
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

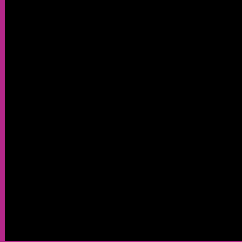
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4450, 52.2570,

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

93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810

Protanopia

98.1430, -50.8500, 18.4780

Deuteranopia

103.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



Tritanopia

97.6450, 64.8720, 24.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810

Protanomaly

96.4470, -13.1190, 34.0250

Deuteranomaly

99.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Tritanomaly

95.9240, 60.1930, 37.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 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(181, 40, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 40, 139)  
}
```

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(181, 40, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 40, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 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(181, 40, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 40, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 40, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 40, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 40, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 40,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 40, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 40,  
139) }
```

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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