

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.5060, 59.4550,
62.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD2586
RGB	189, 37, 134
RGB Percent	74%, 15%, 53%
CMY	0.2584, 0.8551, 0.4743
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.29, 0.26
HSL	322°, 67%, 44%
HSV	322°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	25.9785, 13.8741, 23.8780
YIQ	93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

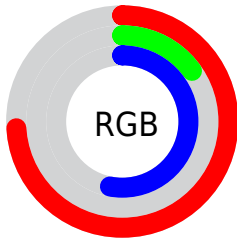
Format	Color
RYB	189, 37, 134
Decimal	12395910
CIELab	44.05, 65.64, -17.07
CIELCh	44, 67.824, 345.423
Yxy	13.8741, 0.4076, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290585990 (0xFFBD2586)
YUV	93.5060, 19.9635, 83.7482
Hunter-Lab	37.2480, 59.3102, -11.9345

Details

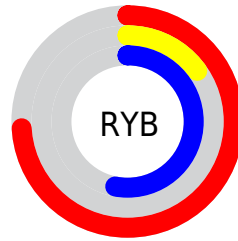
The YIQ color **93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **132.4940, -59.4550, -62.3910**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4690, 60.8770, 58.6450**, and **48.7450, 51.1120, 53.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5550, 66.9270, 70.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4570, 51.9830, 54.6310**.

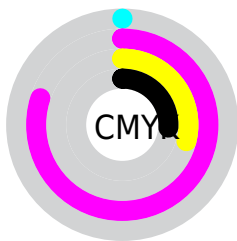
Distribution



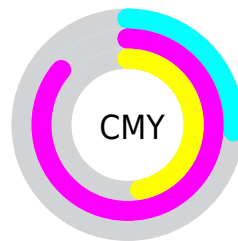
- Red (74%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 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 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.5060, 59.4550,
62.3910

■ 93.5060, 59.4550,
62.3910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2660, 60.3710,
67.8190

■ 154.4690, 60.8770,
58.6450

■ 48.7450, 51.1120,
53.8960

■ 176.4780, 47.4900,
53.4580

■ 37.7510, 41.8070,
40.8070

■ 196.2200, 30.4810,
47.8330

■ 26.8710, 32.1810,
28.0290

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 16.2900, 23.1510,
15.4630

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 93.5060, 59.4550,
62.3910

■ 93.5060, 59.4550,
62.3910

■ 81.5550, 66.9270,
70.1510

■ 105.4570, 51.9830,
54.6310

■ 70.3050, 73.8030,
77.6990

■ 117.4080, 44.5110,
46.8710

■ 129.3590, 37.0390,
39.1110

■ 141.1960, 29.8880,
31.0400

■ 153.1470, 22.4160,
23.2800

■ 164.5110, 15.2190,
16.0430

■ 176.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 188.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 200.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9860, 4.8970, 48.9370



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



86.6010, 86.5080, 51.1800

Triad

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



95.0570, 29.0750, -36.8530



95.5250, -93.9890, -9.1970

Complementary

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



132.4940, -59.4550, -62.3910

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.



90.2980, -77.8930, -25.5810



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



75.8540, -25.2980, -59.1700

Square

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



97.9680, 63.7790, -16.0050



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



94.2490, -101.4190, 4.3170

Rectangle

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



92.4320, 87.5210, 27.3050



82.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



94.4020, -89.4490, -14.3850

Sweetspot

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



207.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260



70.1750, -17.2040, 58.5080



100.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



95.4900, 93.0560, 97.7280



85.0700, 83.2090, 39.3770



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Inverse Universe

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



93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910



95.4900, 93.0560, 97.7280



140.9300, -83.2090, -39.3770



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

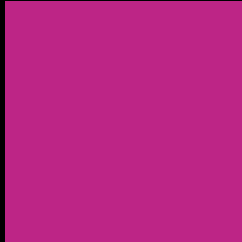
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

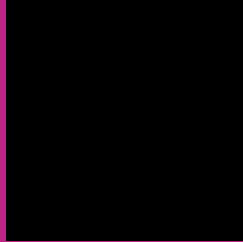
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5060, 59.4550,

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

93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910

Protanopia

102.1390, -45.0270, 17.5730

Deuteranopia

106.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



Tritanopia

98.2330, 72.0240, 27.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910

Protanomaly

98.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

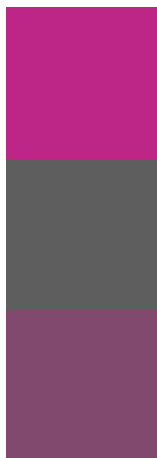
Deuteranomaly

101.7430, 17.9220, 27.6340

Tritanomaly

96.3980, 67.6660, 40.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 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(189, 37, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 37, 134)  
}
```

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(189, 37, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 37, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 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(189, 37, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 37, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 37, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 37, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 37, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 37,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 37, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 37,  
134) }
```

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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