

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.5140, 48.9500,  
93.0940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C614C6
RGB	198, 20, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 8%, 78%
CMY	0.2230, 0.9218, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 82%, 43%
HSV	300°, 90%, 78%
XYZ	33.7682, 16.5999, 54.8591
YIQ	93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

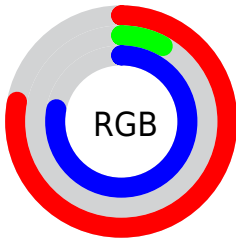
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 20, 198
Decimal	12981446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.75, 79.34, -49.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 93.367, 328.180
Yxy	16.5999, 0.3209, 0.1578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291171526 (0xFFC614C6)
YUV	93.5140, 51.5116, 91.6342
Hunter-Lab	40.7429, 76.6426, -51.3121

# Details

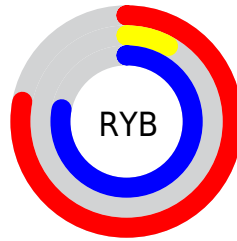
The YIQ color **93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **124.4860, -48.9500, -93.0940**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6670, 43.7250, 83.1570**, and **57.8630, 36.9410, 73.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7740, 54.4500, 103.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340**.

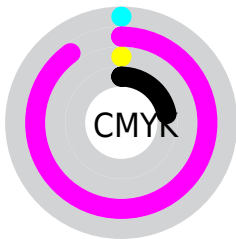
# Distribution



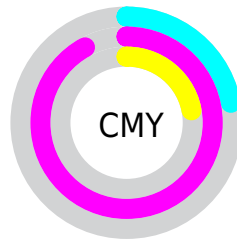
- Red (78%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 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 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.5140, 48.9500,  
93.0940

93.5140, 48.9500,  
93.0940

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

69.9110, 46.1540,  
88.6980

161.6670, 43.7250,  
83.1570

57.8630, 36.9410,  
73.9410

179.8640, 35.2000,  
66.9440

46.5270, 28.5990,  
59.9190

196.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

35.0060, 19.3400,  
45.9960

214.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

24.3820, 11.8690,  
32.7090

232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

12.1920, 0.1800,  
18.7720

249.7170, 2.4750,

3.0950, -7.3370,

4.7070

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.5140, 48.9500,  
93.0940

■ 93.5140, 48.9500,  
93.0940

■ 81.7740, 54.4500,  
103.5540

■ 105.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340

■ 116.9940, 37.9500,  
72.1740

■ 128.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

■ 139.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

■ 151.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

■ 163.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

■ 175.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

■ 186.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 198.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.1780, -65.9850, 44.9830



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



85.9670, 104.4740, 89.0340

# Triad

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



106.7400, 55.2530, -26.6910



105.8460, -99.6270, -17.1550

# Complementary

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



124.4860, -48.9500, -93.0940

# 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.



96.0250, -73.3510, -41.8230



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



93.9620, 0.8810, -54.5350

# Square

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



101.1890, 100.5460, 6.0020



82.1630, -39.8300, -71.1420



111.1530, -118.7040, 3.6960



# Rectangle

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



80.7510, 122.0370, 73.5970



82.1630, -39.8300, -71.1420



102.8820, -91.2810, -25.2410

# Sweetspot

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870



40.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



103.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



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.



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



83.3680, 77.5190, 65.4150



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



# Inverse Universe

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



93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



134.6320, -77.5190, -65.4150



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490

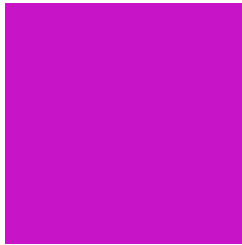


14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

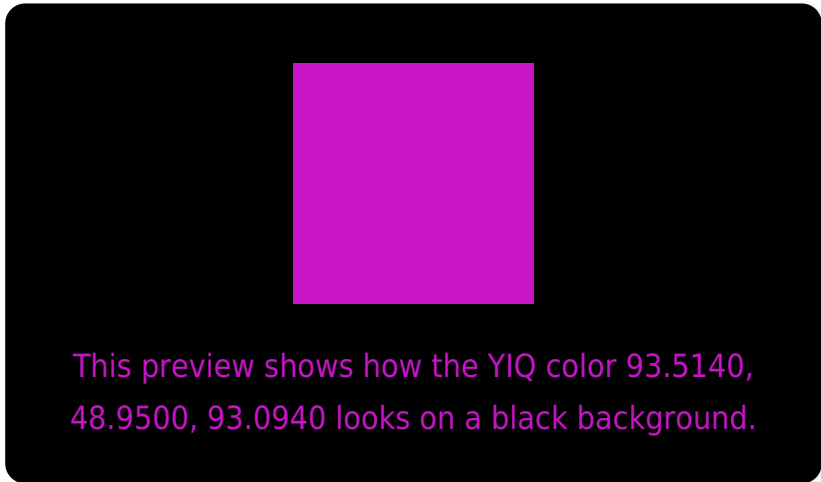
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

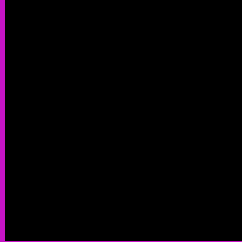
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5140, 48.9500,



# 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

93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940

### Protanopia

91.2460, -105.3640, 15.2440

### Deuteranopia

109.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



## Tritanopia

111.5630, 62.1670, 24.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



## Protanomaly

91.9210, -49.2040, 43.7240



## Deuteranomaly

103.6030, -13.2580, 42.0540



## Tritanomaly

105.1060, 57.1650, 48.8210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

93.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 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(198, 20, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 20, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 20, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 20, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 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(198, 20, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 20, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 20, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 20, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 20, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 20,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 20, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 20,  
198) }
```

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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