

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.5980, -22.8890,  
56.9110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B3FD8
RGB	107, 63, 216
RGB Percent	42%, 25%, 85%
CMY	0.5802, 0.7530, 0.1531
CMYK	0.50, 0.71, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	257°, 66%, 55%
HSV	257°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	20.2338, 11.6371, 66.1093
YIQ	93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

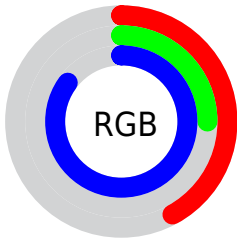
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 63, 216
Decimal	7028696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.63, 54.44, -71.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 90.034, 307.204
Yxy	11.6371, 0.2065, 0.1188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285218776 (0xFF6B3FD8)
YUV	93.5980, 60.3442, 11.7536
Hunter-Lab	34.1132, 46.1771, -91.0213

# Details

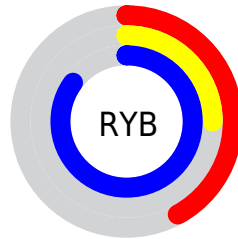
The YIQ color **93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **185.4020, 22.8890, -56.9110**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9210, -13.6730, 55.0870**, and **34.8960, -29.7200, 54.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1990, -25.7790, 65.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9970, -19.9990, 48.5850**.

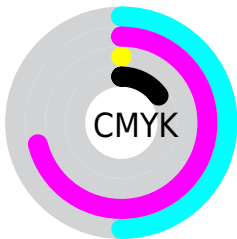
# Distribution



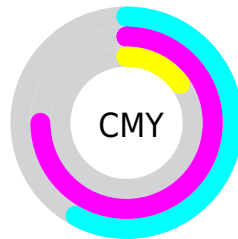
- Red (42%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 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 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.5980, -22.8890,  
56.9110

■ 93.5980, -22.8890,  
56.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 66.4620, -25.5020,  
54.7060

■ 145.9210,  
-13.6730, 55.0870

■ 34.8960, -29.7200,  
54.0560

■ 170.7400, -3.2180,  
47.3260

■ 15.1620, -42.6930,  
41.3630

■ 195.5590, 7.2370,  
39.5650

■ 12.1980, -34.3470,  
33.2770

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,  
25.1910

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,  
15.1120

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

1.0460

9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.5980, -22.8890,  
56.9110

■ 93.5980, -22.8890,  
56.9110

■ 76.1990, -25.7790,  
65.2370

■ 110.9970,  
-19.9990, 48.5850

■ 59.0880, -29.5400,  
72.8280

■ 128.1080,  
-16.2380, 40.9940

■ 43.1620, -32.3840,  
80.3200

■ 145.5070,  
-13.3480, 32.6680

■ 162.6180, -9.5870,  
25.0770

■ 180.0170, -6.6970,  
16.7510

■ 197.4160, -3.8070,  
8.4250

■ 214.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 231.9260, 2.8440,  
-7.4920

■ 247.5640, 6.5590,  
-14.2490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9180, -107.0160, 23.1600



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



75.0780, 64.6770, 88.9090

# Triad

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



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



88.0550, 77.2560, -1.4320



85.0830, -70.0980, -29.1860

# Complementary

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



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



185.4020, 22.8890, -56.9110

# 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.



73.9740, -42.9510, -53.1190



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



88.6110, 33.5670, -30.1530

# Square

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



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



60.8540, 119.1080, 44.0680



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



93.8780, -93.4850, -7.3170



# Rectangle

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



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



75.7710, 92.9220, 78.1220



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



81.5320, -61.4770, -36.7490

# Sweetspot

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



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



211.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860



145.0120, -79.3630, -9.9470



102.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



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.



93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



81.5750, -32.1090, 80.8430



116.3220, 22.4070, 73.0230



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.1450, -25.6870, 63.5690



8.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



# Inverse Universe

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



121.1730, 56.1990, 66.3350



120.5530, 79.5770, 94.2090



162.6780, -22.4070, -73.0230



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.0370, 62.7540, 74.1940

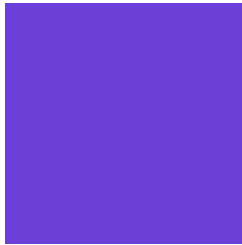


16.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

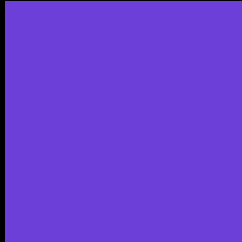
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

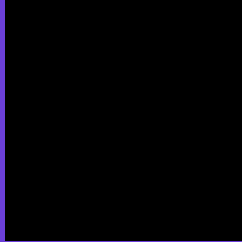
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5980, -22.8890,



# 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

93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110

### Protanopia

76.2340, -87.8950, 12.5290

### Deuteranopia

76.6780, -80.8780, 0.9940



## Tritanopia

93.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110

## Protanomaly

82.3500, -64.1940, 29.0380

## Deuteranomaly

82.6460, -59.5160, 21.3480

## Tritanomaly

93.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.0540, -8.1190, 20.4970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 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(107, 63, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 63, 216)  
}
```

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(107, 63, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 63, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 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(107, 63, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 63, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 63, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 63, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 63, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 63,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 63, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 63,  
216) }
```

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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