

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A53283
RGB	165, 50, 131
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 51%
CMY	0.3526, 0.8041, 0.4862
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.21, 0.35
HSL	318°, 54%, 42%
HSV	318°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	20.7714, 11.9247, 22.6893
YIQ	93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

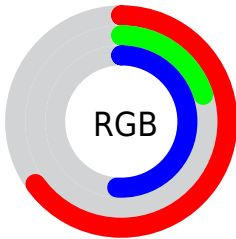
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 50, 131
Decimal	10826371
CIE _{Lab}	41.10, 55.07, -20.13
CIE _{LCh}	41, 58.630, 339.919
Yxy	11.9247, 0.3750, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289016451 (0xFFA53283)
YUV	93.6190, 18.4288, 62.6011
Hunter-Lab	34.5322, 46.9377, -14.7838

Details

The YIQ color **93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **121.3810, -42.5390, -49.5710**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620**, and **41.8250, 38.9630, 48.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0700, 48.8190, 56.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5810, 36.5340, 42.7580**.

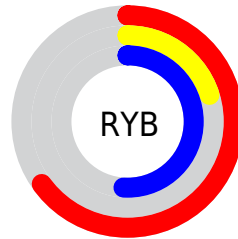
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (20%)

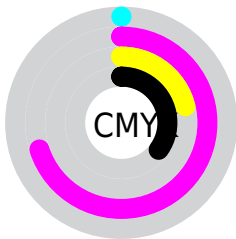
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (51%)

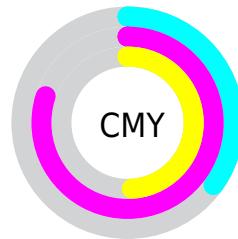


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 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 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710

■ 93.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.8520, 43.5010,
54.1650

■ 149.2880, 44.9690,
49.5850

■ 41.8250, 38.9630,
48.2990

■ 177.8860, 46.1610,
50.0090

■ 31.1300, 30.2540,
35.4220

■ 198.1120, 30.6650,
44.4970

■ 21.5600, 22.6910,
23.8030

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 9.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 93.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710

■ 93.6190, 42.5390,
49.5710

■ 83.0700, 48.8190,
56.9070

■ 103.5810, 36.5340,
42.7580

■ 73.1080, 54.8240,
63.7200

■ 114.1300, 30.2540,
35.4220

■ 62.5590, 61.1040,
71.0560

■ 124.0920, 24.2490,
28.6090

■ 134.6410, 17.9690,
21.2730

■ 144.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

■ 155.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 165.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 175.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 186.0980,
-12.5600, -14.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.0890, -6.0590, 38.2370



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



87.0610, 70.2330, 43.2650

Triad

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



89.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640



86.6910, -82.8930, -12.0530

Complementary

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



121.3810, -42.5390, -49.5710

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.



82.0340, -68.4020, -26.8820



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



80.0790, -3.5220, -46.3220

Square

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



90.8910, 62.6780, -12.5700



75.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



86.5890, -90.8730, 0.4150

Rectangle

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



88.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230



75.1600, -51.8020, -41.3860



85.6820, -78.6740, -16.9300

Sweetspot

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



186.1030, 16.5480, 19.4920



72.9770, -17.2470, 42.7610



90.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



102.2980, 66.5130, 77.6570



87.2350, 60.5150, 32.1550



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.9830, 53.6780, 62.4620



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Inverse Universe

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



93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710



102.2980, 66.5130, 77.6570



127.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.9830, 53.6780, 62.4620



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

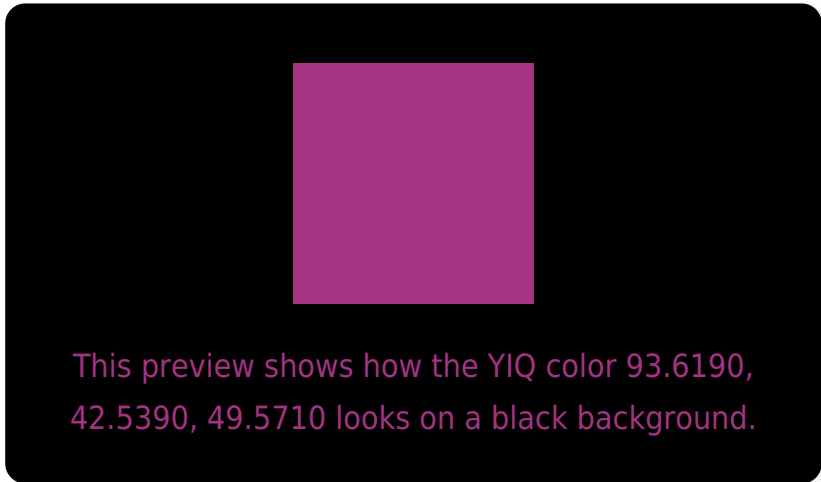
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

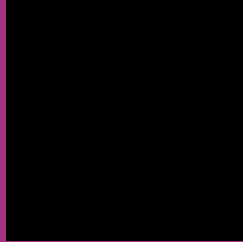
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6190, 42.5390,

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

93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710

Protanopia

95.4230, -40.0750, 15.9330

Deuteranopia

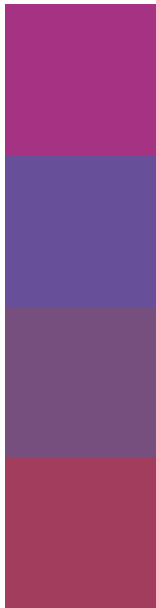
98.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



Tritanopia

95.3770, 53.8230, 21.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710

Protanomaly

94.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130

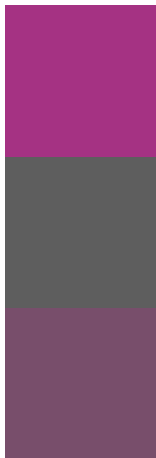
Deuteranomaly

96.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080

Tritanomaly

94.8470, 49.9240, 31.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 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(165, 50, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 50, 131)  
}
```

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(165, 50, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 50, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 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(165, 50, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 50, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 50, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 50, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 50, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 50,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.6190, 42.5390, 49.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 50, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 50,  
131) }
```

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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