

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.6890, 36.3500,
46.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D3684
RGB	157, 54, 132
RGB Percent	62%, 21%, 52%
CMY	0.3840, 0.7884, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	315°, 49%, 41%
HSV	315°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	19.4027, 11.4765, 23.0300
YIQ	93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

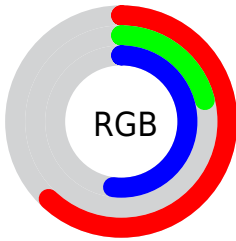
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 54, 132
Decimal	10303108
CIE _{Lab}	40.37, 51.42, -21.97
CIE _{LCh}	40, 55.920, 336.866
Yxy	11.4765, 0.3599, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288493188 (0xFF9D3684)
YUV	93.6890, 18.8873, 55.5237
Hunter-Lab	33.8770, 42.9496, -16.5923

Details

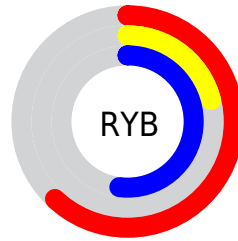
The YIQ color **93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **117.3110, -36.3500, -46.0940**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4720, 38.4590, 46.4190**, and **39.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8410, 42.0340, 53.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700**.

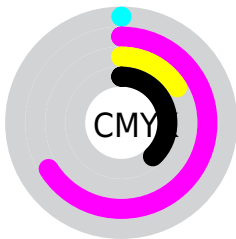
Distribution



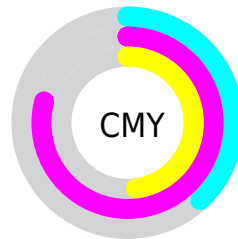
- Red (62%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 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 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.6890, 36.3500,
46.0940


 93.6890, 36.3500,
46.0940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 64.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730


 148.4720, 38.4590,
46.4190


 39.8460, 34.4700,
47.1260


 176.4830, 39.9260,
47.3660


 29.4500, 26.3570,
34.4610

 198.9270, 29.7480,
44.5960

 20.0650, 19.7110,
22.7430

 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

 6.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 93.6890, 36.3500,
46.0940

■ 93.6890, 36.3500,
46.0940

■ 83.8410, 42.0340,
53.2180

■ 103.5370, 30.6660,
38.9700

■ 74.5800, 47.4430,
59.8190

■ 112.7980, 25.2570,
32.3690

■ 64.8460, 52.8060,
67.2540

■ 122.5320, 19.8940,
24.9340

■ 60.5090, 55.3730,
70.2930

■ 132.3800, 14.2100,
17.8100

■ 141.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

■ 151.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 161.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 171.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 180.3320,
-13.3390, -17.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



86.8970, 64.8230, 42.1910

Triad

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



88.6330, 36.5010, -28.2590



84.4910, -79.4540, -13.8060

Complementary

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



117.3110, -36.3500, -46.0940

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.



80.0620, -65.6050, -28.0130



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



80.0090, 2.6670, -42.8450

Square

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



89.1300, 63.5030, -11.0010



72.8290, -49.3720, -41.3720



84.3890, -87.4340, -1.3380

Rectangle

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



87.5750, 71.0610, 28.2530



72.8290, -49.3720, -41.3720



82.8950, -74.9600, -18.1600

Sweetspot

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



178.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



72.9180, -18.7590, 37.1210



87.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



105.0470, 56.7940, 72.0740



87.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.0690, 50.5600, 63.9040



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Inverse Universe

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



93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



105.0470, 56.7940, 72.0740



123.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.0690, 50.5600, 63.9040



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

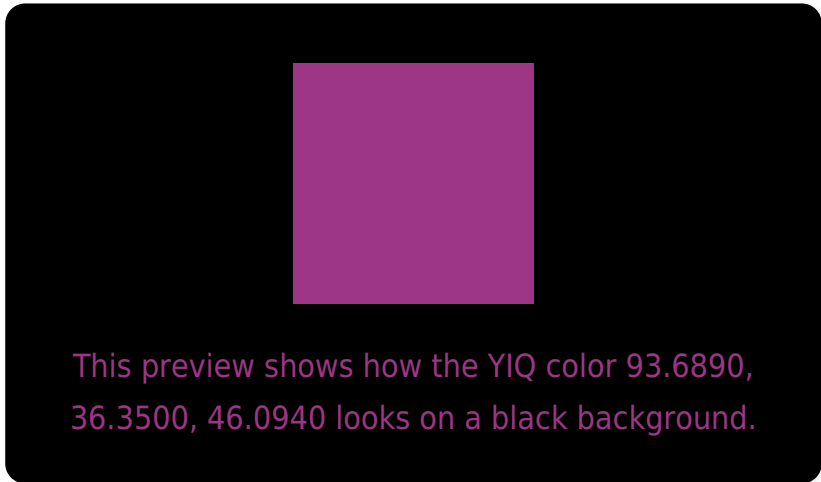
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

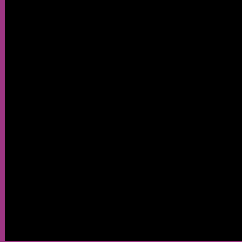
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6890, 36.3500,

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

93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940

Protanopia

93.4230, -40.0750, 15.9330

Deuteranopia

96.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



Tritanopia

95.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940

Protanomaly

93.1170, -12.4300, 27.0420

Deuteranomaly

95.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590

Tritanomaly

94.5580, 43.3680, 29.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 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(157, 54, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 54, 132)  
}
```

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(157, 54, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 54, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 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(157, 54, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 54, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 54, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 54, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 54, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 54,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 54, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 54,  
132) }
```

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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