

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460)
contains.

YIQ(93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.7320, -25.9620,
63.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C3CE6
RGB	108, 60, 230
RGB Percent	42%, 24%, 90%
CMY	0.5762, 0.7648, 0.0983
CMYK	0.53, 0.74, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	257°, 77%, 57%
HSV	257°, 74%, 90%
XYZ	22.0805, 12.1311, 75.9966
YIQ	93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

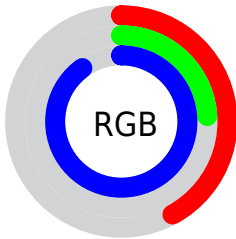
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 60, 230
Decimal	7093478
CIE _{Lab}	41.42, 59.85, -78.40
CIE _{LCh}	41, 98.637, 307.358
Yxy	12.1311, 0.2004, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285283558 (0xFF6C3CE6)
YUV	93.7320, 67.1801, 12.5130
Hunter-Lab	34.8298, 52.2089, -104.9867

Details

The YIQ color **93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **196.2680, 25.9620, -63.0460**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3450, -11.9310, 56.5570**, and **30.1870, -34.6730, 61.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4470, -29.1730, 71.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3160, -22.1550, 54.6210**.

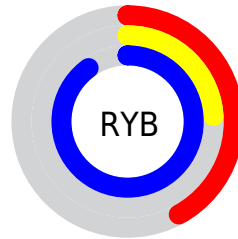
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (24%)

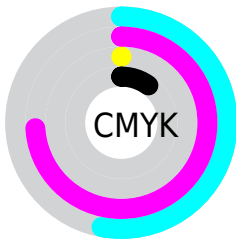
Blue (90%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (90%)

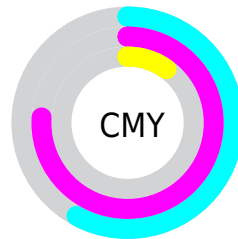


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 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 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7320, -25.9620,
63.0460

93.7320, -25.9620,
63.0460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.7100, -28.8960,
61.1520

145.6440,
-11.3350, 56.7690

30.1870, -34.6730,
61.2230

170.4630, -0.8800,
49.0080

16.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

195.5810, 10.1710,
41.4590

13.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

12.4480, -24.0280,
16.9640

253.2390, 0.8250,

6.8910, -15.2700,

1.5690

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.7320, -25.9620,
63.0460

■ 93.7320, -25.9620,
63.0460

■ 75.4470, -29.1730,
71.6830

■ 112.3160,
-22.1550, 54.6210

■ 56.8630, -32.9800,
80.1080

■ 130.6010,
-18.9440, 45.9840

■ 45.6550, -35.0900,
85.3100

■ 149.1850,
-15.1370, 37.5590

■ 167.4700,
-11.9260, 28.9220

■ 186.0540, -8.1190,
20.4970

■ 204.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 222.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 241.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



79.1650, 68.9860, 93.4180

Triad

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



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



89.2620, 81.1070, 0.3630



87.8870, -72.4820, -30.0340

Complementary

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



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



196.2680, 25.9620, -63.0460

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.



75.6380, -42.1250, -57.0770



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



90.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220

Square

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



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



63.6870, 126.9480, 45.1560



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



97.4800, -98.1160, -5.9880

Rectangle

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



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



80.0000, 99.7070, 81.8110



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



83.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

Sweetspot

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



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



210.1680, -8.4400, 20.8080



152.7550, -88.9450, -12.5050



100.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940



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.



93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460



73.0140, -34.7230, 84.1650



118.2500, 22.9100, 80.4300



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



35.3560, -27.6590, 66.2690



10.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290

Inverse Universe

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



124.7380, 62.1580, 73.9820



114.4550, 82.9690, 98.8170



171.7500, -22.9100, -80.4300



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



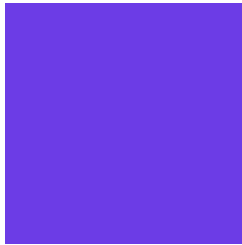
68.1130, 65.5960, 77.7560



19.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

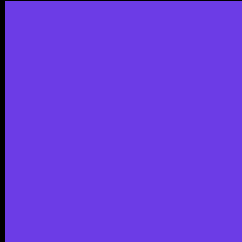
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 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 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7320, -25.9620,

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

93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460

Protanopia

77.7500, -89.4080, 12.4160

Deuteranopia

78.0800, -82.0700, 0.5700



Tritanopia

94.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460

Protanomaly

83.7350, -66.7160, 30.6920

Deuteranomaly

83.4440, -61.7630, 23.5250

Tritanomaly

93.7410, -23.2950, 20.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 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(108, 60, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 60, 230)  
}
```

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(108, 60, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 60, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 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(108, 60, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 60, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 60, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 60, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 60, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 60,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7320, -25.9620, 63.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 60, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 60,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor