

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590)
contains.

YIQ(93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590)	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(93.7460, -19.4090,
81.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E2EFF
RGB	126, 46, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 18%, 100%
CMY	0.5055, 0.8197, 0.0002
CMYK	0.51, 0.82, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 59%
HSV	263°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	27.6321, 13.6093, 95.7268
YIQ	93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

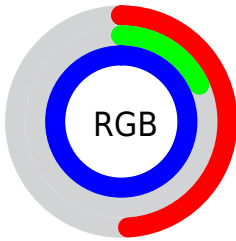
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 46, 255
Decimal	8269567
CIE Lab	43.67, 74.04, -88.72
CIE LCh	44, 115.559, 309.847
Yxy	13.6093, 0.2017, 0.0994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286459647 (0xFF7E2EFF)
YUV	93.7460, 79.4982, 28.2868
Hunter-Lab	36.8908, 69.1420, -128.0262

Details

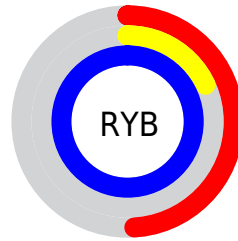
The YIQ color $93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633FF$. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be $207.2540, 19.4090, -81.9590$, and the grayscale version is $93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $146.6290, 2.1890, 64.9810$, and $38.9030, -30.4570, 72.9270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.7000, -21.7950, 92.1650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.2050, -16.7480, 72.2760$.

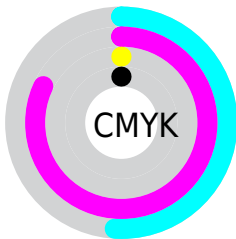
Distribution



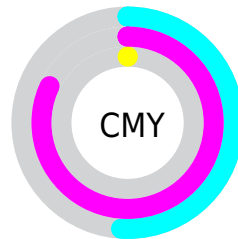
- Red (49%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 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 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7460, -19.4090,
81.9590

93.7460, -19.4090,
81.9590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.2180, -17.6220,
88.1220

146.0420, 2.4640,
65.5040

38.9030, -30.4570,
72.9270

171.7470, 13.2400,
57.4320

19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

197.7510, 24.6120,
49.5720

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

15.9020, -30.9980,
22.1380

249.7170, 2.4750,

11.4050, -22.4690,

4.7070

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 93.7460, -19.4090,
81.9590

■ 93.7460, -19.4090,
81.9590

■ 73.7000, -21.7950,
92.1650

■ 113.2050,
-16.7480, 72.2760

■ 58.3720, -23.4470,
100.0810

■ 133.2510,
-14.3620, 62.0700

■ 152.4110,
-12.2970, 52.1750

■ 172.4570, -9.9110,
41.9690

■ 191.9160, -7.2500,
32.2860

■ 211.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 231.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 251.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



88.6770, 82.4640, 102.4640

Triad

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



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



94.3010, 85.3710, 0.1790



94.5210, -80.1390, -28.9310

Complementary

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



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



207.2540, 19.4090, -81.9590

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.



80.3340, -44.3250, -61.2610



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



93.5730, 27.5620, -36.9660

Square

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



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



69.3680, 138.2720, 49.1840



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



106.2970, -110.5420, -1.0540

Rectangle

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



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



88.3720, 116.3950, 87.7470



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



90.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050

Sweetspot

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



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



205.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040



145.5490, -102.5640, -2.4680



97.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



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.



93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590



62.2040, -23.0340, 98.1020



125.1410, 43.1710, 104.2190



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.6010, -17.8030, 74.8770



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Inverse Universe

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



123.1970, 83.1550, 84.4270



97.3060, 99.5660, 100.8940



175.8590, -43.1710, -104.2190



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



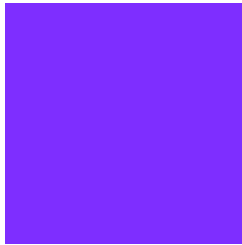
70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

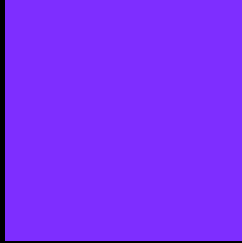
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

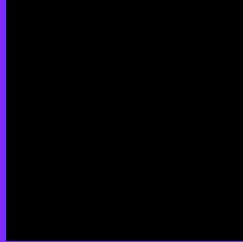
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7460, -19.4090,

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

93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590

Protanopia

81.9390, -94.3140, 13.2220

Deuteranopia

82.6280, -86.6090, 0.2310



Tritanopia

100.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590

Protanomaly

86.4780, -67.1300, 38.1980

Deuteranomaly

86.6600, -62.1310, 30.1970

Tritanomaly

98.1320, -16.7860, 28.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 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(126, 46, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 46, 255)  
}
```

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(126, 46, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 46, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 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(126, 46, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 46, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 46, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 46, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 46, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 46,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7460, -19.4090, 81.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 46, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 46,  
255) }
```

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