

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.9490, 52.1590,  
95.5110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB12C7
RGB	203, 18, 199
RGB Percent	80%, 7%, 78%
CMY	0.2034, 0.9296, 0.2195
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.02, 0.20
HSL	301°, 84%, 43%
HSV	301°, 91%, 80%
XYZ	35.1929, 17.2707, 55.5219
YIQ	93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

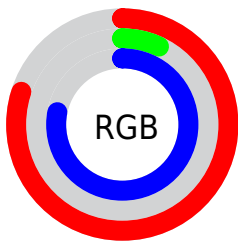
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 18, 199
Decimal	13308615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.60, 80.59, -48.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 94.013, 329.011
Yxy	17.2707, 0.3259, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291498695 (0xFFFCB12C7)
YUV	93.9490, 51.7901, 95.6377
Hunter-Lab	41.5581, 78.4335, -50.1213

# Details

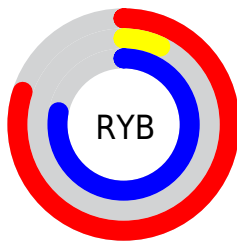
The YIQ color **93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **127.0510, -52.1590, -95.5110**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340**, and **59.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3830, 57.1090, 104.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.6890, 46.6590, 85.0510**.

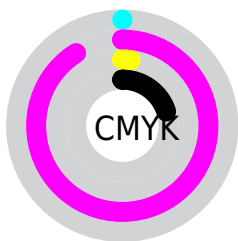
# Distribution



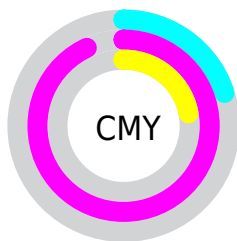
- Red (80%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 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 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9490, 52.1590,  
95.5110

93.9490, 52.1590,  
95.5110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

71.2210, 48.2170,  
89.8570

162.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340

59.4720, 39.6000,  
75.3120

179.8640, 35.2000,  
66.9440

47.8370, 30.6620,  
61.0780

197.4740, 26.9500,  
51.2540

36.6150, 21.9990,  
47.3670

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

25.6920, 13.9320,  
33.8680

232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

14.1000, 3.4350,  
20.3550

250.3040, 2.2000,

3.2090, -7.6580,

4.1840

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.9490, 52.1590,  
95.5110

■ 93.9490, 52.1590,  
95.5110

■ 83.3830, 57.1090,  
104.9250

■ 105.6890, 46.6590,  
85.0510

■ 118.1300, 40.5630,  
74.3790

■ 129.8700, 35.0630,  
63.9190

■ 141.7240, 29.2420,  
53.7700

■ 154.0510, 23.4670,  
42.7870

■ 165.9050, 17.6460,  
32.6380

■ 177.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

■ 189.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 201.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.7550, -60.3000, 46.5800



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820

# Triad

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



108.5010, 54.4280, -28.2600



108.1770, -102.0570, -17.1690

# Complementary

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



127.0510, -52.1590, -95.5110

# 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.



97.7690, -75.5060, -41.3140



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



95.4240, -0.5400, -56.3160

# Square

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



103.2490, 100.3170, 4.6450



84.2490, -42.9480, -69.7000



112.8970, -120.8590, 4.2050



# Rectangle

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



81.5340, 124.1460, 73.9220



84.2490, -42.9480, -69.7000



105.2130, -93.7110, -25.2550

# Sweetspot

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



214.2690, 19.6170, 35.4650



39.9870, -57.5970, 58.1710



103.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



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.



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



104.6310, 72.0510, 131.4990



83.4610, 81.6910, 66.8990



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



104.6310, 72.0510, 131.4990



137.5390, -81.6910, -66.8990



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

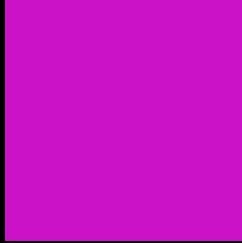
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

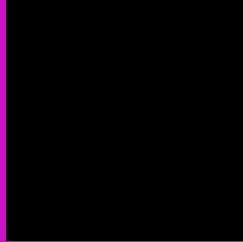
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9490, 52.1590,



# 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

93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110

### Protanopia

92.8760, -107.1980, 15.4420

### Deuteranopia

112.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



## Tritanopia

113.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



## Protanomaly

93.4480, -49.2500, 44.5580



## Deuteranomaly

105.7990, -10.8740, 42.9020



## Tritanomaly

106.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

93.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 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(203, 18, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 18, 199)  
}
```

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(203, 18, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 18, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 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(203, 18, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 18, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 18, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 18, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 18, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 18,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9490, 52.1590, 95.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 18, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 18,  
199) }
```

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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