

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A32FA0
RGB	163, 47, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 18%, 63%
CMY	0.3604, 0.8159, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	302°, 55%, 41%
HSV	302°, 71%, 64%
XYZ	22.4830, 12.3635, 34.4641
YIQ	94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

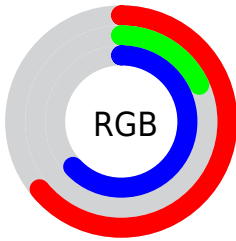
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 47, 160
Decimal	10694560
CIE Lab	41.79, 60.14, -36.67
CIE LCh	42, 70.436, 328.630
Yxy	12.3635, 0.3244, 0.1784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288884640 (0xFFA32FA0)
YUV	94.5660, 32.2590, 60.0166
Hunter-Lab	35.1617, 52.6032, -33.5005

Details

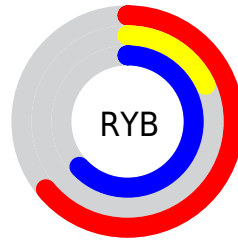
The YIQ color **94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **115.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250**, and **44.3050, 29.1040, 56.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1740, 37.2630, 68.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670**.

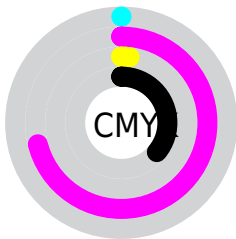
Distribution



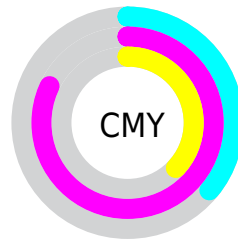
- Red (64%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 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 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350

94.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.1630, 35.7960,
67.1560

151.6370, 34.1010,
59.3250

44.6040, 29.7000,
56.4840

180.3490, 34.9720,
60.0600

33.6810, 21.6330,
42.9850

199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

23.5840, 14.1160,
30.5320

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

12.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

249.7170, 2.4750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 94.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350

■ 94.5660, 32.8630,
59.7350

■ 85.1740, 37.2630,
68.1030

■ 103.9580, 28.4630,
51.3670

■ 75.0810, 42.2590,
76.6830

■ 114.0510, 23.4670,
42.7870

■ 66.8630, 46.1090,
84.0050

■ 123.4430, 19.0670,
34.4190

■ 132.9490, 14.3460,
26.3620

■ 142.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 152.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 161.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 171.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 181.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5550, -39.6660, 36.0620



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



70.1610, 82.8360, 73.6840

Triad

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



93.1290, 46.9080, -24.1320



89.6430, -82.9380, -16.7460

Complementary

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



115.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

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.



82.3300, -63.7240, -34.5720



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



84.5920, 8.2150, -44.2730

Square

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



90.1370, 79.9610, -0.8950



73.3870, -42.6760, -52.5960



92.4250, -96.2830, -0.6590

Rectangle

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



70.8240, 93.4300, 57.8940



73.3870, -42.6760, -52.5960



87.4770, -76.8390, -22.6550

Sweetspot

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



185.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



60.8220, -36.0440, 36.5000



91.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



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.



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



105.7700, 51.1050, 92.5850



88.0680, 51.1600, 42.0080



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Inverse Universe

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



94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



105.7700, 51.1050, 92.5850



121.9320, -51.1600, -42.0080



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 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

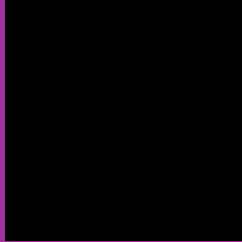
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5660, 32.8630,

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

94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350

Protanopia

79.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360

Deuteranopia

97.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830



Tritanopia

98.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



Protanomaly

84.8590, -46.6340, 30.1820



Deuteranomaly

96.3240, -8.5790, 28.8370



Tritanomaly

96.8230, 41.3040, 33.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

95.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 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(163, 47, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 47, 160)  
}
```

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(163, 47, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 47, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 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(163, 47, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 47, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 47, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 47, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 47, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 47,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 47, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 47,  
160) }
```

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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