

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460) | 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> | 30 |

Color

**YIQ(96.3920, 16.2180,
69.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9B2FC5 |
| RGB | 155, 47, 197 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 18%, 77% |
| CMY | 0.3918, 0.8158, 0.2275 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.76, 0.00, 0.23 |
| HSL | 283°, 62%, 48% |
| HSV | 283°, 76%, 77% |
| XYZ | 24.6260, 13.0375, 54.0339 |
| YIQ | 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

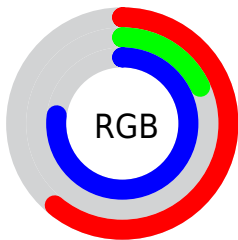
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 155, 47, 197 |
| Decimal | 10170309 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 42.82, 65.22, -56.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 43, 86.572, 318.883 |
| Yxy | 13.0375, 0.2686, 0.1422 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288360389 (0xFF9B2FC5) |
| YUV | 96.3920, 49.5997, 51.3992 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.1074, 58.5526, -63.4510 |

Details

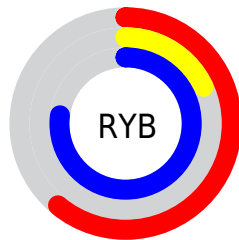
The YIQ color **96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **147.6080, -16.2180, -69.5460**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8050, 16.4930, 70.0690**, and **45.4900, 12.8260, 64.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1570, 18.7380, 78.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9260, 14.2940, 60.3580**.

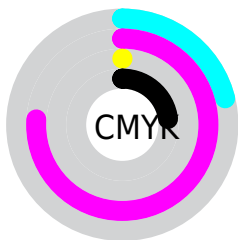
Distribution



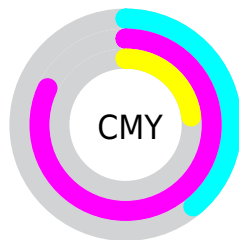
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 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 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.3920, 16.2180,
69.5460

96.3920, 16.2180,
69.5460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.1740, 20.0680,
76.8680

153.8050, 16.4930,
70.0690

45.4900, 12.8260,
64.9380

179.2110, 26.6730,
61.7850

34.1540, 4.4840,
50.9160

199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

23.1170, -3.2620,
37.1060

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

9.0190, -18.2060,
21.5860

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

250.3040, 2.2000,

2.9810, -7.0160,

4.1840

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.3920, 16.2180,
69.5460

■ 96.3920, 16.2180,
69.5460

■ 83.1570, 18.7380,
78.9460

■ 109.9260, 14.2940,
60.3580

■ 70.2100, 20.3870,
87.6110

■ 122.5740, 12.0490,
51.4810

■ 64.9160, 21.3950,
91.3710

■ 136.1080, 10.1250,
42.2930

■ 149.3430, 7.6050,
32.8930

■ 162.2900, 5.9560,
24.2280

■ 175.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

■ 189.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 202.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 215.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1250, -103.1650, 24.9550



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



77.7240, 83.1090, 85.2610

Triad

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



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



95.8970, 62.5410, -15.5950



92.3670, -82.3410, -22.0610

Complementary

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



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



147.6080, -16.2180, -69.5460

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.



82.6430, -57.7160, -44.3400



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



89.3760, 17.7510, -40.8810

Square

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



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



82.9480, 103.2030, 18.4270



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



99.0760, -102.6100, -1.6340

Rectangle

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



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



75.3560, 104.1560, 72.7640



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



89.6310, -74.6370, -29.5250

Sweetspot

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



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



215.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



88.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840



103.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



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.



96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



99.3810, 25.0600, 107.5560



105.1880, 51.8430, 68.1870



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.8640, 18.0050, 75.7090



11.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Inverse Universe

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



96.6380, 75.9180, 44.8620



99.7780, 117.4070, 69.3990



138.6980, -51.5220, -68.4980



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



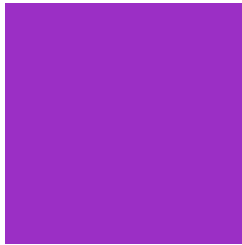
53.9810, 82.3820, 48.8620



11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

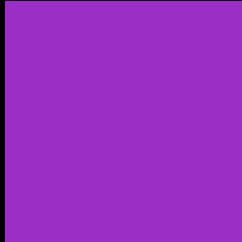
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

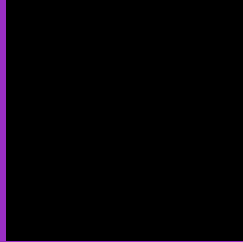
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3920, 16.2180,

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

96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460

Protanopia

81.2380, -93.7180, 13.4340

Tritanopia

102.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



Protanomaly

86.3730, -53.8330, 33.9990



Tritanomaly

100.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460



Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

95.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 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(155, 47, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 47, 197)  
}
```

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(155, 47, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 47, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 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(155, 47, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 47, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 47, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 47, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 47,  
197) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.3920, 16.2180, 69.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 47, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 47,  
197) }
```

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