

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.0600, 3.1940,
85.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9929EF
RGB	153, 41, 239
RGB Percent	60%, 16%, 94%
CMY	0.3996, 0.8394, 0.0629
CMYK	0.36, 0.83, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	274°, 86%, 55%
HSV	274°, 83%, 94%
XYZ	29.5217, 14.5945, 82.8946
YIQ	97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

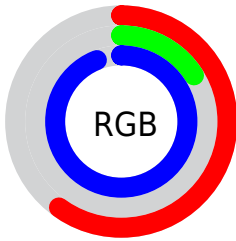
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 41, 239
Decimal	10037743
CIE Lab	45.07, 75.36, -77.32
CIE LCh	45, 107.975, 314.265
Yxy	14.5945, 0.2324, 0.1149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288227823 (0xFF9929EF)
YUV	97.0600, 69.9764, 49.0594
Hunter-Lab	38.2028, 71.0832, -101.9090

Details

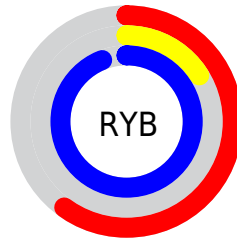
The YIQ color **97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **182.9400, -3.1940, -85.3220**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.9300, 17.6390, 71.3270**, and **48.2560, -3.5900, 76.1060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9820, 3.8340, 95.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1380, 2.5540, 74.8900**.

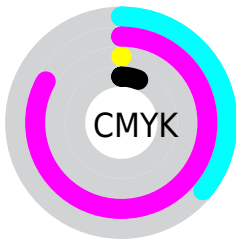
Distribution



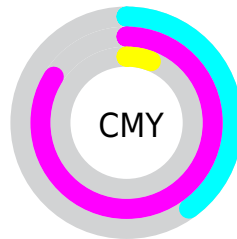
- Red (60%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 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 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.0600, 3.1940,
85.3220

97.0600, 3.1940,
85.3220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.7170, 5.8980,
91.3860

152.9300, 17.6390,
71.3270

48.2560, -3.5900,
76.1060

178.9230, 27.5440,
62.5200

35.1970, -14.2700,
60.4020

198.6480, 26.4000,
50.2080

18.9630, -31.8270,
42.6770

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

9.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

250.3040, 2.2000,

8.2760, -17.7920,

4.1840

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.0600, 3.1940,
85.3220

■ 97.0600, 3.1940,
85.3220

■ 79.9820, 3.8340,
95.7540

■ 114.1380, 2.5540,
74.8900

■ 67.6110, 3.7410,
102.9490

■ 131.5150, 2.5100,
64.6700

■ 148.5930, 1.8700,
54.2380

■ 165.9700, 1.8260,
44.0180

■ 182.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

■ 199.5390, 0.8210,
23.6770

■ 216.9160, 0.7770,
13.4570

■ 233.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 250.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



88.2770, 89.3420, 98.9580

Triad

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



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



99.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



98.5790, -86.0540, -26.3580

Complementary

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



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



182.9400, -3.1940, -85.3220

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.



85.8740, -54.4130, -54.6450



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



95.0020, 21.7400, -41.5880

Square

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



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



108.2690, -113.3390, 0.0770

Rectangle

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



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



86.6340, 118.4130, 84.2130



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



94.4580, -75.8280, -35.4760

Sweetspot

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



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



209.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



115.8150, -88.0330, 15.0310



100.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



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.



97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



74.4850, 4.3360, 108.6880



121.6340, 57.6600, 100.4440



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



52.0720, 2.9200, 79.2720



15.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000

Inverse Universe

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



110.0060, 90.4020, 68.7220



90.7740, 115.2030, 87.3230



158.3660, -57.6600, -100.4440



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



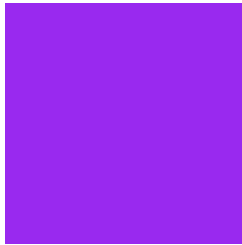
64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880



19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

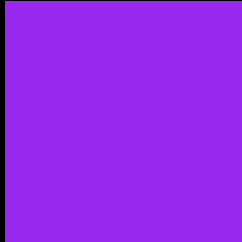
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

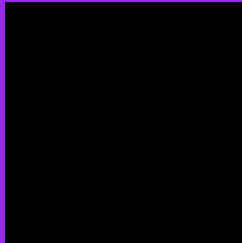
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0600, 3.1940,

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

97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220

Protanopia

85.1990, -97.9820, 13.6180

Deuteranopia

86.0020, -90.5980, 0.9380



Tritanopia

108.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



Protanomaly

89.3540, -60.8490, 40.0070



Deuteranomaly

90.2370, -56.4460, 31.7940



Tritanomaly

104.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

97.1680, 0.7280, 30.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 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(153, 41, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 41, 239)  
}
```

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(153, 41, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 41, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 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(153, 41, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 41, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 41, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 41, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 41, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 41,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 41, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 41,  
239) }
```

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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