

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530)
contains.

YIQ(97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530)	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(97.1570, 17.5970,
50.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	913CA3
RGB	145, 60, 163
RGB Percent	57%, 24%, 64%
CMY	0.4311, 0.7648, 0.3608
CMYK	0.11, 0.63, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	290°, 46%, 44%
HSV	290°, 63%, 64%
XYZ	19.9137, 11.8982, 35.8962
YIQ	97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

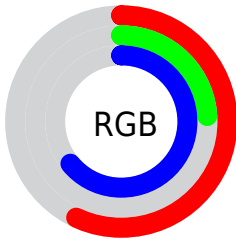
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 60, 163
Decimal	9518243
CIE Lab	41.05, 51.04, -39.79
CIE LCh	41, 64.724, 322.060
Yxy	11.8982, 0.2941, 0.1757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287708323 (0xFF913CA3)
YUV	97.1570, 32.4606, 41.9583
Hunter-Lab	34.4937, 42.6863, -37.5550

Details

The YIQ color **97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **125.8430, -17.5970, -50.0530**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2820, 18.7430, 51.3110**, and **39.8630, 18.6050, 53.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8680, 20.2090, 57.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4460, 14.9850, 42.3210**.

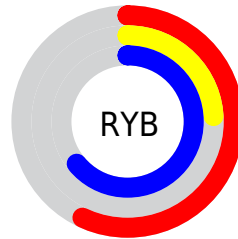
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (24%)

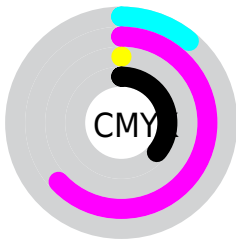
Blue (64%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (64%)

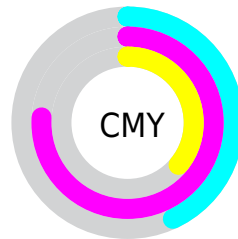


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 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 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.1570, 17.5970,
50.0530

97.1570, 17.5970,
50.0530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.5700, 17.8720,
50.5760

151.2820, 18.7430,
51.3110

39.8630, 18.6050,
53.8130

179.1080, 19.2930,
52.3570

29.2390, 11.1340,
40.5260

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

19.6260, 5.1300,
28.1860

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

4.7450, -11.9230,
12.3410

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

253.8260, 0.5500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

1.0460

0.0000

■ 97.1570, 17.5970,
50.0530

■ 97.1570, 17.5970,
50.0530

■ 86.8680, 20.2090,
57.7850

■ 107.4460, 14.9850,
42.3210

■ 75.9920, 23.0960,
66.0400

■ 118.3220, 12.0980,
34.0660

■ 66.0020, 26.3040,
73.9840

■ 128.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 58.9470, 28.1370,
79.3130

■ 138.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 148.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 159.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 170.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 180.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 191.2200, -7.3320,
-21.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



82.5620, 65.0490, 60.1290

Triad

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



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



91.7000, 52.7300, -19.5100



85.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750

Complementary

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



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



125.8430, -17.5970, -50.0530

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.



78.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



86.4410, 19.1260, -38.2660

Square

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



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



87.8430, 80.9690, 2.8650



69.4260, -38.4120, -52.7800



89.3130, -90.2760, -4.9000

Rectangle

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



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



78.6050, 80.6850, 52.0850



69.4260, -38.4120, -52.7800



83.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620

Sweetspot

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



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



185.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590



82.8950, -38.2880, 22.0960



91.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



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.



97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530



109.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



98.7770, 38.9180, 43.6060



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.4100, 24.9750, 70.5350



6.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Inverse Universe

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



92.8490, 55.6100, 27.4340



102.3310, 86.9680, 42.8400



124.2230, -38.9180, -43.6060



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.2050, 78.3950, 38.5150



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 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

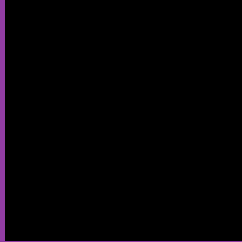
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1570, 17.5970,

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

97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530

Protanopia

85.1110, -74.1870, 17.4050

Deuteranopia

94.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180



Tritanopia

98.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530

Protanomaly

89.8550, -40.8110, 29.2770

Deuteranomaly

95.2410, -18.7110, 25.2330

Tritanomaly

98.1090, 25.5790, 26.5310

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 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(145, 60, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 60, 163)  
}
```

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(145, 60, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 60, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 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(145, 60, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 60, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 60, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 60, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 60, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 60,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1570, 17.5970, 50.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 60, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 60,  
163) }
```

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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