

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(97.4450, 33.9210,  
40.5530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B3E81
RGB	155, 62, 129
RGB Percent	61%, 24%, 51%
CMY	0.3919, 0.7570, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.17, 0.39
HSL	317°, 43%, 43%
HSV	317°, 60%, 61%
XYZ	19.2148, 12.0018, 22.0801
YIQ	97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

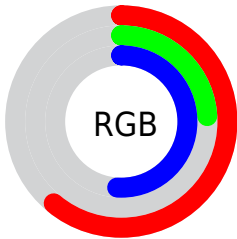
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 62, 129
Decimal	10174081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.22, 46.82, -18.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 50.470, 338.071
Yxy	12.0018, 0.3605, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288364161 (0xFF9B3E81)
YUV	97.4450, 15.5566, 50.4757
Hunter-Lab	34.6436, 38.3776, -13.5380

# Details

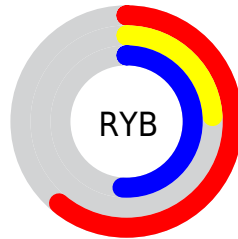
The YIQ color **97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **119.5550, -33.9210, -40.5530**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6410, 36.3050, 41.4010**, and **39.3190, 34.5160, 46.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5970, 39.6050, 47.6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520**.

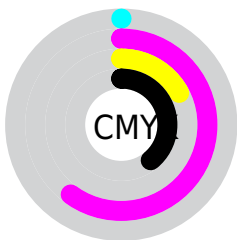
# Distribution



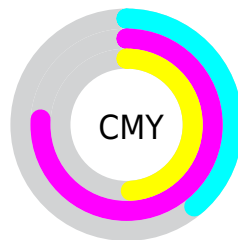
- Red (61%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 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 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 97.4450, 33.9210,  
40.5530

■ 97.4450, 33.9210,  
40.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 70.6730, 33.2790,  
41.1750

■ 151.6410, 36.3050,  
41.4010

■ 39.3190, 34.5160,  
46.2920

■ 178.7660, 37.4510,  
42.6590

■ 28.8090, 26.7240,  
33.3160

■ 202.5800, 29.1070,  
39.6910

■ 19.5380, 19.7570,  
21.9090

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

■ 6.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

97.4450, 33.9210,  
40.5530

97.4450, 33.9210,  
40.5530

87.5970, 39.6050,  
47.6770

106.7060, 28.5120,  
33.9520

78.2220, 45.3350,  
53.9670

116.6680, 22.5070,  
27.1390

68.3740, 51.0190,  
61.0910

125.9290, 17.0980,  
20.5380

59.1130, 56.4280,  
67.6920

135.7770, 11.4140,  
13.4140


145.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

155.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

164.8480, -5.6840,  
-7.1240

174.2230,

-11.4140, -13.4140

 184.0710,  
-17.0980, -20.5380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.9160, -7.2500, 32.2860



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



92.8590, 58.8180, 35.3780

# Triad

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



90.1060, 36.5470, -29.0930



84.2630, -78.8120, -14.4280

# Complementary

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



119.5550, -33.9210, -40.5530

# 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.



80.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



85.2570, -0.7270, -36.3990

# Square

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



92.7210, 57.4050, -10.6190



74.2140, -51.8940, -39.7180



84.4060, -86.1040, -3.4160



# Rectangle

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



92.7050, 64.6430, 23.4190



74.2140, -51.8940, -39.7180



83.4820, -75.2350, -18.6830

# Sweetspot

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



178.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



80.0770, -14.9530, 34.2230



88.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



111.3250, 52.7150, 63.3950



92.3150, 48.3660, 26.5580



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.3740, 51.0190, 61.0910



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530



111.3250, 52.7150, 63.3950



124.6850, -48.3660, -26.5580



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.3740, 51.0190, 61.0910



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

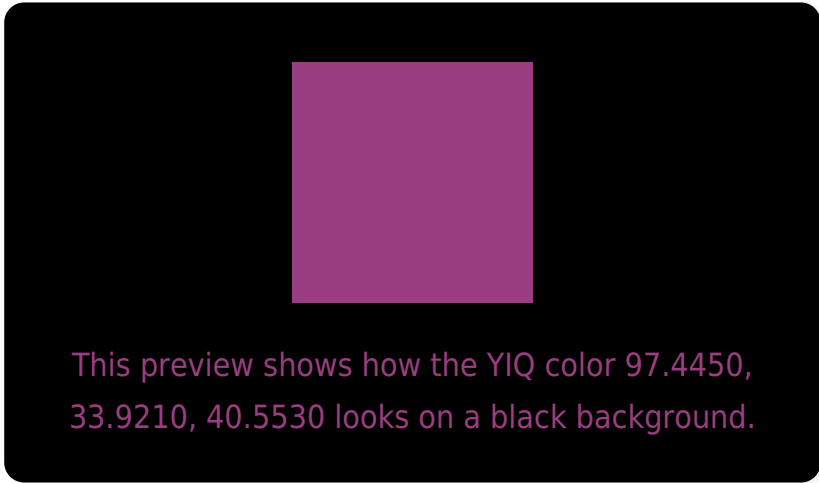
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

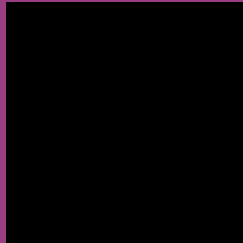
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4450, 33.9210,



# 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

97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

### Protanopia

96.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

### Deuteranopia

98.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



## Tritanopia

97.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

**Protanomaly**

97.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220

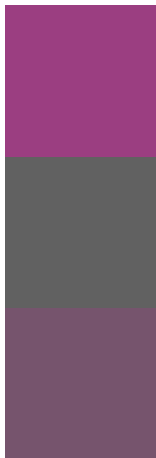
**Deuteranomaly**

98.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460

**Tritanomaly**

97.7100, 39.8840, 26.0920

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

**Achromatopsia**

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

97.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 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, 62, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 62, 129)  
}
```

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, 62, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 62, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 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, 62, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 62, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 62, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 62, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 62, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 62, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 62, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 62,  
129) }
```

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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