

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	953E95
RGB	149, 62, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 58%
CMY	0.4154, 0.7570, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	300°, 41%, 41%
HSV	300°, 58%, 58%
XYZ	19.5526, 12.0073, 29.7238
YIQ	97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

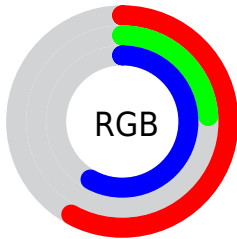
Format	Color
R _{YB}	149, 62, 149
Decimal	9780885
CIE _{Lab}	41.23, 48.49, -31.07
CIE _{LCh}	41, 57.592, 327.348
Yxy	12.0073, 0.3191, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287970965 (0xFF953E95)
YUV	97.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875
Hunter-Lab	34.6515, 40.0810, -26.6025

Details

The YIQ color **97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **113.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9420, 25.3920, 46.4480**, and **39.5770, 25.1620, 50.6180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560**.

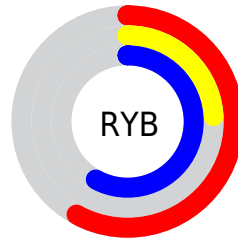
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

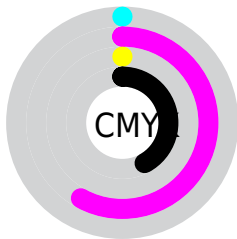
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (58%)

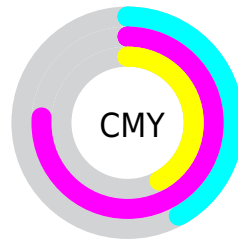


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 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 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

97.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.0450, 23.6040,
45.8120

151.9420, 25.3920,
46.4480

39.5770, 25.1620,
50.6180

179.1810, 26.2170,
48.0170

29.0670, 17.3700,
37.6420

204.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

19.8670, 11.6410,
25.8250

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

5.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

97.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

97.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

89.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

106.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

80.3210, 32.1750,
61.1910

115.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

71.5160, 36.3000,
69.0360

124.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

62.7110, 40.4250,
76.8810

133.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

61.5370, 40.9750,
77.9270


141.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

150.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

158.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

167.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

 176.5890,
-12.9250, -24.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3460, -32.0080, 29.4320



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



90.0200, 60.2830, 47.3790

Triad

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



91.3570, 46.2660, -23.5100



85.2260, -77.3900, -18.1740

Complementary

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



113.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010

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.



79.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



85.2340, 15.2750, -40.0610

Square

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



91.1080, 69.7370, -2.8310



71.7060, -44.8320, -46.5600



87.0960, -88.1670, -4.5750

Rectangle

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



88.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



71.7060, -44.8320, -46.5600



83.4020, -72.2540, -23.1500

Sweetspot

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



173.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



71.9180, -27.9270, 27.0570



84.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



114.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280



93.0290, 37.7280, 32.1280



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



114.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280



118.0850, -38.0490, -31.8170



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

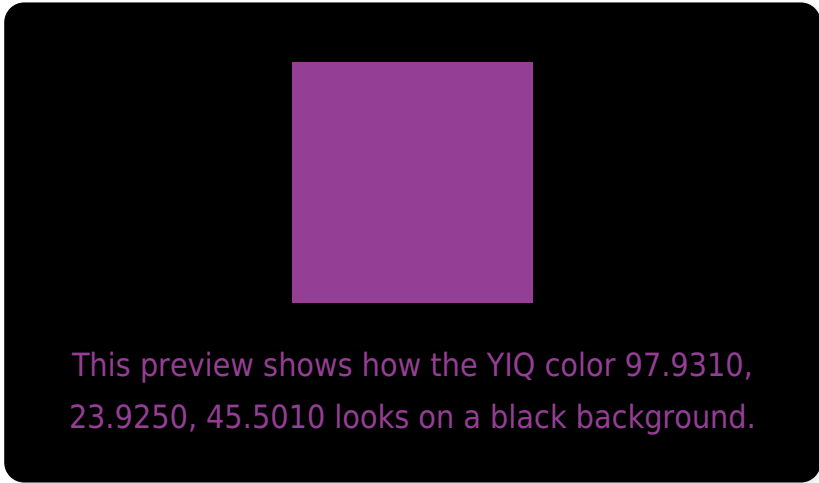
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

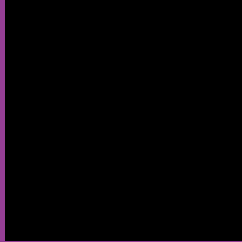
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9310, 23.9250,

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

97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Protanopia

92.9150, -50.2080, 17.8560

Deuteranopia

96.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900



Tritanopia

98.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Protanomaly

94.7830, -23.1130, 27.9190

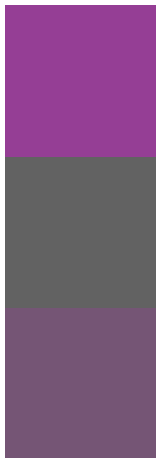
Deuteranomaly

96.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110

Tritanomaly

98.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 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(149, 62, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 62, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 62, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 62, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 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(149, 62, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 62, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 62, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 62, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 62, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 62,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 62, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 62,  
149) }
```

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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