

# Converting Colors

YIQ(100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(100.5160, 16.8230,  
20.0150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	815374
RGB	129, 83, 116
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.4940, 0.6746, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.10, 0.49
HSL	317°, 22%, 42%
HSV	317°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	15.3031, 12.1145, 18.0580
YIQ	100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

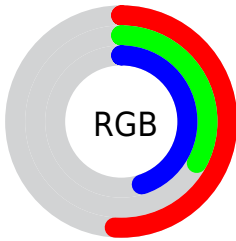
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 83, 116
Decimal	8475508
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.40, 24.61, -10.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 26.921, 336.064
Yxy	12.1145, 0.3365, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286665588 (0xFF815374)
YUV	100.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805
Hunter-Lab	34.8059, 17.5707, -6.3967

# Details

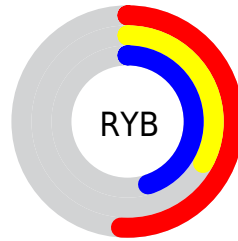
The YIQ color **100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850**, and **52.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600**.

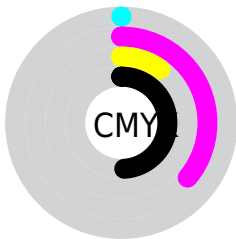
# Distribution



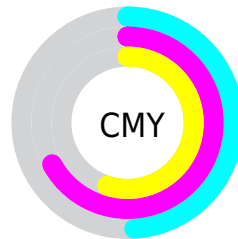
- Red (51%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 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 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100.5160, 16.8230,  
20.0150

100.5160, 16.8230,  
20.0150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

75.8040, 15.9520,  
19.2800

151.9400, 18.5650,  
21.4850

52.5050, 15.3560,  
19.0680

179.2390, 19.1610,  
21.6970

29.9070, 14.1640,  
18.6440

206.6520, 19.4360,  
22.2200

13.3150, 12.8350,  
15.1950

231.1780, 11.9630,  
19.9870

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

100.5160, 16.8230,  
20.0150

100.5160, 16.8230,  
20.0150

92.4290, 21.6820,  
25.5700

108.6030, 11.9640,  
14.4600

84.4560, 26.2200,  
31.4360

116.5760, 7.4260,  
8.5940

76.3690, 31.0790,  
36.9910

124.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

68.2820, 35.9380,  
42.5460

132.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

60.3090, 40.4760,  
48.4120

140.7230, -6.8300,  
-8.3820

52.8090, 45.0600,  
53.4440


148.2230,  
-11.4140, -13.4140

49.1730, 47.0310,  
56.2710

156.3100,  
-16.2730, -18.9690

164.2830,

-20.8110, -24.8350

 172.3700,  
-25.6700, -30.3900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



99.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

# Triad

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



95.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



77.4180, -69.1830, -18.2310

# Complementary

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



111.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

# 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.



81.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



93.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130

# Square

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



97.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080



89.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430



85.7390, -56.4850, -6.0610



# Rectangle

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



99.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



89.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430



77.2070, -67.2110, -20.9310

# Sweetspot

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



156.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



91.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500



77.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



123.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



98.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.6460, 47.0770, 55.4370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



123.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



113.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.6460, 47.0770, 55.4370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

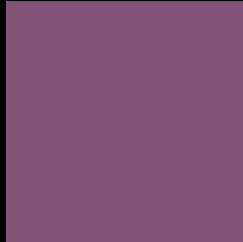
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

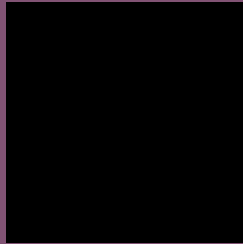
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5160, 16.8230,



# 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

100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

### Protanopia

98.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

### Deuteranopia

99.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



## Tritanopia

99.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

## Protanomaly

99.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

## Deuteranomaly

99.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

## Tritanomaly

100.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 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(129, 83, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 83, 116)  
}
```

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(129, 83, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 83, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 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(129, 83, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 83, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 83, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 83, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 83, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 83,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 83, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 83,  
116) }
```

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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