

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220)
contains.

YIQ(100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220)	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(100.5280, 26.8580,
52.9220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F3BA1
RGB	159, 59, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 23%, 63%
CMY	0.3762, 0.7688, 0.3686
CMYK	0.01, 0.63, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	299°, 46%, 43%
HSV	299°, 63%, 63%
XYZ	22.3088, 13.0759, 35.0696
YIQ	100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

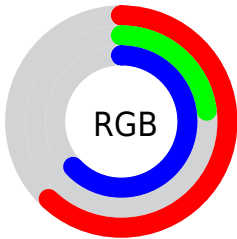
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 59, 161
Decimal	10435489
CIE _{Lab}	42.88, 54.64, -35.58
CIE _{LCh}	43, 65.207, 326.929
Yxy	13.0759, 0.3166, 0.1856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288625569 (0xFF9F3BA1)
YUV	100.5280, 29.8127, 51.2799
Hunter-Lab	36.1606, 46.8421, -32.1887

Details

The YIQ color **100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **119.4720, -26.8580, -52.9220**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690**, and **43.5220, 26.9950, 55.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1360, 31.2580, 61.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9200, 22.4580, 44.5540**.

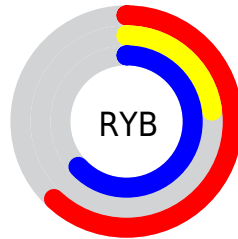
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (23%)

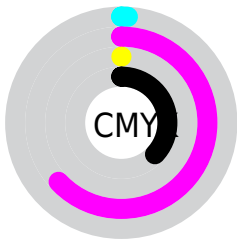
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (63%)

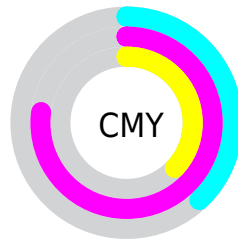


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 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 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.5280, 26.8580,
52.9220

100.5280, 26.8580,
52.9220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.4680, 27.0870,
54.2790

155.5390, 28.3250,
53.8690

43.5220, 26.9950,
55.9470

183.6640, 29.4710,
55.1270

32.8980, 19.5240,
42.6600

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

22.6870, 12.3280,
29.8960

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

11.8070, 2.7020,
17.1180

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.5280, 26.8580,
52.9220

■ 100.5280, 26.8580,
52.9220

■ 91.1360, 31.2580,
61.2900

■ 109.9200, 22.4580,
44.5540

■ 81.4450, 35.0620,
69.4460

■ 119.6110, 18.6540,
36.3980

■ 72.0530, 39.4620,
77.8140

■ 129.0030, 14.2540,
28.0300

■ 65.5960, 42.4870,
83.5670

■ 138.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

■ 148.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 158.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 167.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 177.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 186.5400,
-11.2290, -22.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1480, -40.0780, 32.5140



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



87.1450, 70.5970, 58.7010

Triad

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



95.2110, 49.6130, -23.5950



89.7740, -81.9290, -18.5130

Complementary

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



119.4720, -26.8580, -52.9220

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.



83.5040, -64.2740, -35.6180



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



88.4680, 14.4960, -42.4640

Square

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



93.0830, 80.0530, -2.5630



74.5440, -44.5560, -51.5640



92.9150, -94.9070, -3.5710

Rectangle

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



86.4000, 82.5200, 46.3600



74.5440, -44.5560, -51.5640



88.3090, -76.4260, -24.6340

Sweetspot

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



185.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080



72.3890, -33.5670, 30.1530



90.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220



114.7700, 41.9370, 82.5210



95.6540, 43.4580, 38.4180



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.2870, 38.6830, 75.4110



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



89.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460



97.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410



124.3460, -43.4580, -38.4180



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



43.6970, 85.4570, 31.6730



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

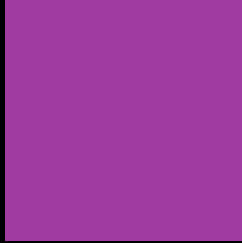
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

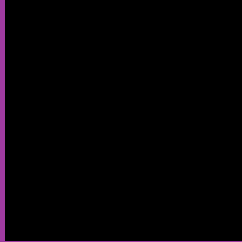
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.5280, 26.8580,

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

100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Protanopia

93.5420, -65.1550, 18.9170

Deuteranopia

100.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



Tritanopia

102.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Protanomaly

95.8130, -31.8250, 31.6230

Deuteranomaly

100.3730, -10.2750, 26.5330

Tritanomaly

101.5940, 34.5190, 29.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 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(159, 59, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 59, 161)  
}
```

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(159, 59, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 59, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 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(159, 59, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 59, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 59, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 59, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 59, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 59,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.5280, 26.8580, 52.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 59, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 59,  
161) }
```

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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