

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8045C0
RGB	128, 69, 192
RGB Percent	50%, 27%, 75%
CMY	0.4978, 0.7295, 0.2472
CMYK	0.33, 0.64, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	269°, 49%, 51%
HSV	269°, 64%, 75%
XYZ	20.5483, 12.6512, 51.2114
YIQ	100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

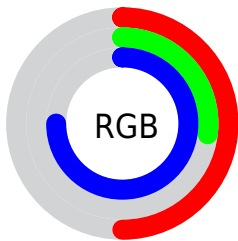
Format	Color
RYB	128, 69, 192
Decimal	8406464
CIELab	42.23, 49.08, -55.13
CIElCh	42, 73.818, 311.677
Yxy	12.6512, 0.2434, 0.1499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286596544 (0xFF8045C0)
YUV	100.6630, 45.0291, 23.9745
Hunter-Lab	35.5686, 40.8761, -60.4675

Details

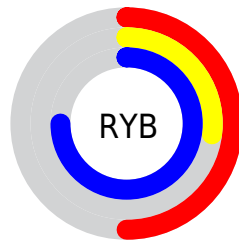
The YIQ color **100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **160.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7280, -2.9440, 53.3760**, and **46.5380, -5.4650, 49.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5200, -5.0540, 58.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8060, -3.5840, 42.9440**.

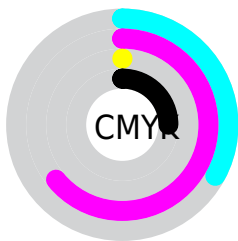
Distribution



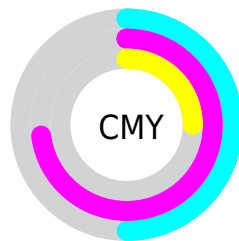
- Red (50%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

100.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

74.4240, -5.1440,
49.1920

154.1410, -2.6690,
53.8990

46.5380, -5.4650,
49.5030

179.3450, 5.2640,
47.7920

25.5110, -10.0030,
43.6370

203.8650, 15.1230,
39.8190

13.0930, -21.0500,
29.0780

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 100.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 86.5200, -5.0540,
58.5780

■ 114.8060, -3.5840,
42.9440

■ 72.3770, -5.7890,
66.3950

■ 128.9490, -2.8490,
35.1270

■ 57.6470, -6.2490,
74.7350

■ 143.6790, -2.3890,
26.7870

■ 49.3960, -6.8000,
79.2160

■ 157.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 171.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 186.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 200.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 214.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 229.1240, 1.7460,
-20.6380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8940, -98.4410, 16.4310



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



79.0910, 62.6620, 75.8620

Triad

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



94.1690, 67.7670, -11.1850



87.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220

Complementary

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



160.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610

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.



78.2260, -52.1680, -45.7680



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



91.8340, 31.3210, -33.5030

Square

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



84.5650, 94.2160, 21.6080



70.7720, -28.0030, -59.7070



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720

Rectangle

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



71.3850, 88.0170, 73.4010



70.7720, -28.0030, -59.7070



84.4160, -66.8420, -33.1300

Sweetspot

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



214.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



121.7640, -57.6330, 3.7350



103.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



106.8090, -6.5250, 79.7390



118.6030, 31.4410, 63.4810



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



41.3770, -5.7890, 66.3950



8.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Inverse Universe

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



113.0730, 52.7640, 45.9800



126.1070, 82.9280, 72.0160



142.3970, -31.4410, -63.4810



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



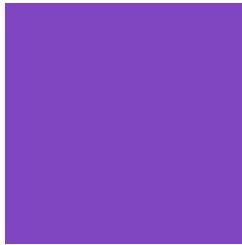
57.6010, 69.3130, 59.9450



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

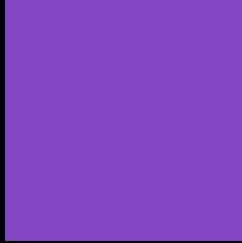
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

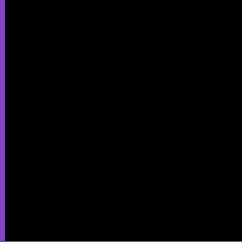
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.6630, -4.3190,

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

100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Protanopia

79.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360

Deuteranopia

80.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230



Tritanopia

101.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



Protanomaly

87.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



Deuteranomaly

87.8590, -55.8020, 20.1180



Tritanomaly

100.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

100.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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(128, 69, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 69, 192)  
}
```

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(128, 69, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 69, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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(128, 69, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 69, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 69, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 69, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 69, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 69,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 69, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 69,  
192) }
```

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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