

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(101.0250, 26.3560,  
39.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97448C
RGB	151, 68, 140
RGB Percent	59%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.4076, 0.7335, 0.4509
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	308°, 38%, 43%
HSV	308°, 55%, 59%
XYZ	19.5735, 12.6091, 26.2179
YIQ	101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

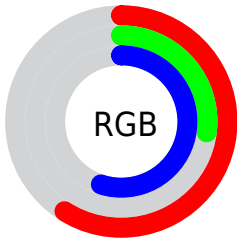
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 68, 140
Decimal	9913484
CIE Lab	42.17, 44.54, -24.14
CIE LCh	42, 50.660, 331.548
Yxy	12.6091, 0.3352, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288103564 (0xFF97448C)
YUV	101.0250, 19.2147, 43.8281
Hunter-Lab	35.5093, 36.2521, -18.9197

# Details

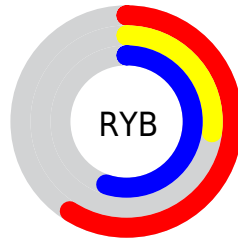
The YIQ color **101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **117.9750, -26.3560, -39.9880**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4490, 28.0980, 41.4580**, and **46.6060, 26.2180, 42.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9920, 31.1230, 47.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0580, 21.5890, 32.7650**.

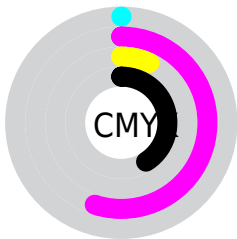
# Distribution



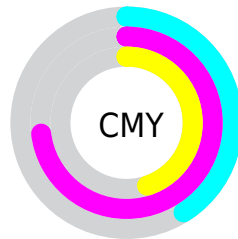
- Red (59%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 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 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 101.0250, 26.3560,  
39.9880


 101.0250, 26.3560,  
39.9880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 74.7260, 25.7600,  
39.7760


 154.4490, 28.0980,  
41.4580


 46.6060, 26.2180,  
42.4900


 182.1610, 28.9690,  
42.1930

 29.0520, 21.7260,  
35.7900

 206.8830, 23.8800,  
40.8080

 19.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 6.9930, 1.8780,  
10.0220

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

101.0250, 26.3560,  
39.9880

101.0250, 26.3560,  
39.9880

91.9920, 31.1230,  
47.2110

110.0580, 21.5890,  
32.7650

82.9590, 35.8900,  
54.4340

119.0910, 16.8220,  
25.5420

73.9260, 40.6570,  
61.6570

128.1240, 12.0550,  
18.3190

64.8930, 45.4240,  
68.8800

137.1570, 7.2880,  
11.0960

60.0830, 47.9450,  
72.7530


146.7770, 2.2460,  
3.3500

155.8100, -2.5210,  
-3.8730

164.8430, -7.2880,  
-11.0960

173.8760,

-12.0550, -18.3190

 182.9090,  
-16.8220, -25.5420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



96.1730, 55.0580, 37.4420

# Triad

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



92.8080, 43.3780, -26.2380



85.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520

# Complementary

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



117.9750, -26.3560, -39.9880

# 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.



81.3670, -65.1460, -30.8260



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



89.0470, 8.6720, -36.0320

# Square

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



95.4920, 59.7880, -4.2440



74.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410



86.6400, -86.8830, -5.8190



# Rectangle

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



95.0410, 63.8170, 27.3770



74.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410



84.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

# Sweetspot

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



176.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



80.4520, -20.6830, 27.9330



87.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



118.3390, 40.9320, 62.1800



96.4650, 39.1960, 27.5480



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



# Inverse Universe

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



101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880



118.3390, 40.9320, 62.1800



122.5350, -39.1960, -27.5480



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220

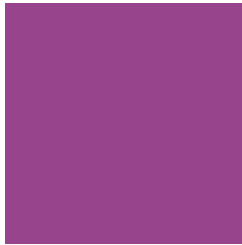


5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

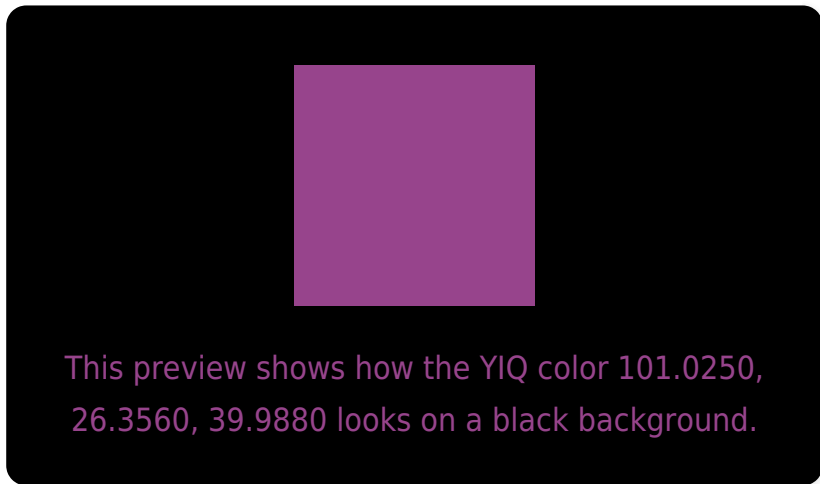
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

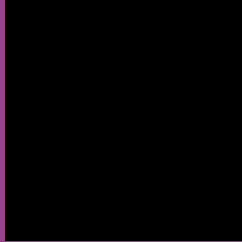
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0250, 26.3560,



# 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

101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

### Protanopia

98.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

### Deuteranopia

100.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



## Tritanopia

100.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

## Protanomaly

99.0520, -13.8050, 24.4270

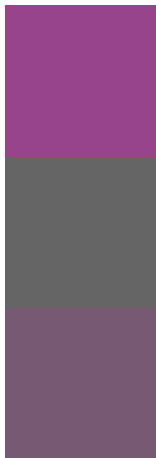
## Deuteranomaly

100.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270

## Tritanomaly

100.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 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(151, 68, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 68, 140)  
}
```

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(151, 68, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 68, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 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(151, 68, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 68, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 68, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 68, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 68, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 68,  
140) }
```

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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