

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.0470, -15.4090,
20.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.0470, -15.4090,
20.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635C99
RGB	99, 92, 153
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6392, 0.4001
CMYK	0.35, 0.40, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	247°, 25%, 48%
HSV	247°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	14.7215, 12.6062, 31.7824
YIQ	101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

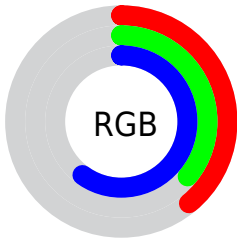
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 92, 153
Decimal	6511769
CIE _{Lab}	42.16, 17.81, -32.39
CIE _{LCh}	42, 36.962, 298.810
Yxy	12.6062, 0.2491, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701849 (0xFF635C99)
YUV	101.0470, 25.6128, -1.7952
Hunter-Lab	35.5053, 11.8770, -28.2195

Details

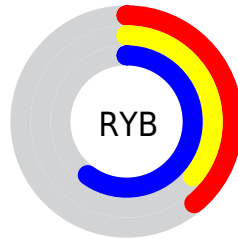
The YIQ color **101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **143.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460**, and **53.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0560, -19.6280, 25.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780**.

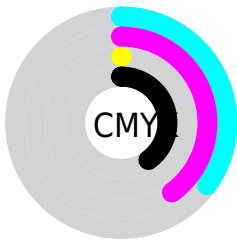
Distribution



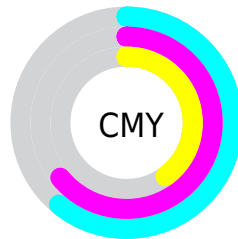
- Red (39%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 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 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 101.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.5200, -15.3630,
19.6210

■ 152.5140,
-15.2260, 22.6460

■ 53.1670, -15.8670,
17.7410

■ 179.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 30.3300, -17.8840,
15.7480

■ 206.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 6.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 231.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 101.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 88.0560, -19.6280,
25.3320

■ 114.0380,
-11.1900, 15.5780

■ 74.7770, -22.9760,
30.9440

■ 127.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 61.7860, -27.1950,
35.8210

■ 140.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 49.0940, -30.8180,
40.9100

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1030, -35.0370,
45.7870

■ 165.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 22.8240, -38.3850,
51.3990

■ 179.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 192.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 204.9530, 15.4090,
-20.4550

■ 218.5310, 19.3530,
-25.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



102.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

Triad

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



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



98.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



78.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780

Complementary

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



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



143.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550

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.



87.7340, -23.6990, -27.5630



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



96.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

Square

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



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



99.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040



93.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210



81.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140

Rectangle

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



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



101.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300



93.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210



76.8360, -59.2770, -32.5650

Sweetspot

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



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



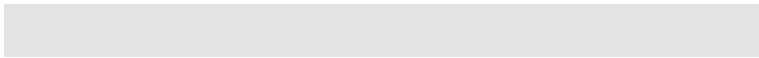
178.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



131.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



87.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



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.



101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



117.2330, -24.2600, 32.1880



110.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



20.7440, -35.4040, 46.9320



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



116.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260



141.3940, 29.9310, 46.7870



134.9830, -2.4710, -26.8150



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.9960, 43.6360, 68.2440



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 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 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

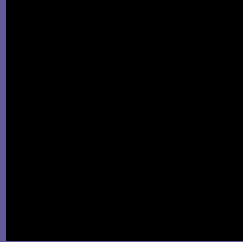
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0470, -15.4090,

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

101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Protanopia

98.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Deuteranopia

97.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



Tritanopia

98.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Protanomaly

99.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

Deuteranomaly

98.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Tritanomaly

99.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 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(99, 92, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 92, 153)  
}
```

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(99, 92, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 92, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 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(99, 92, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 92, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 92, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 92, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 92, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 92,  
153) }
```

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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