

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810)
contains.

YIQ(101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810)	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(101.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC3B86
RGB	172, 59, 134
RGB Percent	67%, 23%, 53%
CMY	0.3252, 0.7688, 0.4744
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	320°, 49%, 45%
HSV	320°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	22.8976, 13.6249, 23.9879
YIQ	101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

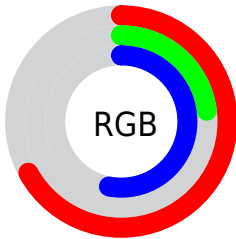
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 59, 134
Decimal	11287430
CIE _{Lab}	43.69, 53.83, -17.88
CIE _{LCh}	44, 56.721, 341.627
Yxy	13.6249, 0.3784, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289477510 (0xFFAC3B86)
YUV	101.3370, 16.1029, 61.9715
Hunter-Lab	36.9119, 46.1332, -12.6924

Details

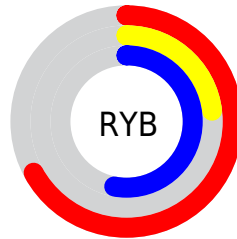
The YIQ color **101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **129.6630, -43.2730, -47.2810**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0060, 45.7030, 47.2950**, and **44.2600, 42.1720, 50.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6740, 49.8740, 54.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0000, 36.6720, 40.2560**.

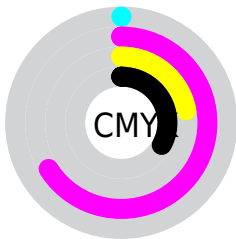
Distribution



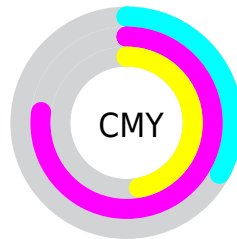
- Red (67%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 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 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 101.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810


 101.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 71.9180, 43.1350,
49.7830


 157.0060, 45.7030,
47.2950


 44.2600, 42.1720,
50.7160


 183.5220, 44.1900,
47.1820

 33.5650, 33.4630,
37.8390

 203.2640, 27.1810,
41.5570

 23.2830, 25.0290,
25.4850

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

 13.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

101.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810

101.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810

90.6740, 49.8740,
54.3060

112.0000, 36.6720,
40.2560

80.0110, 56.4750,
61.3310

122.6630, 30.0710,
33.2310

68.8750, 63.0300,
69.1900

133.7990, 23.5160,
25.3720

64.4240, 65.9180,
71.9180

144.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470


155.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

165.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

176.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

187.5870, -9.4430,

-10.5870

 198.2500,
-16.0440, -17.6120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



96.0560, 68.6290, 39.2930

Triad

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



95.1010, 34.9430, -33.0650



91.0110, -86.7900, -13.0140

Complementary

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



129.6630, -43.2730, -47.2810

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.



87.1690, -73.2160, -27.7440



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



87.4470, -7.3740, -42.5900

Square

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



97.0820, 63.4580, -15.6940



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



90.0940, -93.8530, -0.6450

Rectangle

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



97.3100, 73.1250, 23.8850



80.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



90.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800

Sweetspot

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



196.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



83.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990



95.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



113.3750, 67.6140, 74.2220



94.9530, 61.2490, 29.8650



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Inverse Universe

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



101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



113.3750, 67.6140, 74.2220



136.0470, -61.2490, -29.8650



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

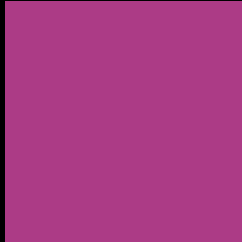
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

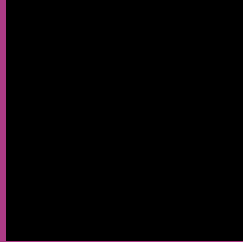
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3370, 43.2730,

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

101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Protanopia

102.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390

Deuteranopia

104.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860



Tritanopia

102.3770, 53.8230, 21.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Protanomaly

101.9390, -6.0570, 27.1830

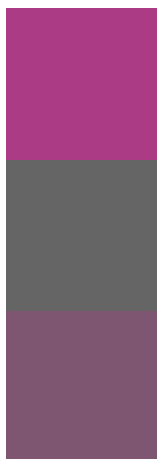
Deuteranomaly

103.2750, 10.3120, 22.3760

Tritanomaly

102.3200, 49.9700, 30.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 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(172, 59, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 59, 134)  
}
```

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(172, 59, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 59, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 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(172, 59, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 59, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 59, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 59, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 59, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 59,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 59, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 59,  
134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor