

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3790, -10.4120,
23.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3790, -10.4120,
23.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A5999
RGB	106, 89, 153
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 60%
CMY	0.5842, 0.6510, 0.4001
CMYK	0.31, 0.42, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	256°, 26%, 47%
HSV	256°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	15.2659, 12.5082, 31.7367
YIQ	101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

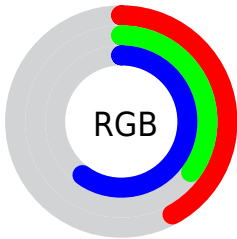
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 89, 153
Decimal	6969753
CIE _{Lab}	42.01, 21.73, -32.58
CIE _{LCh}	42, 39.168, 303.704
Yxy	12.5082, 0.2565, 0.2102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285159833 (0xFF6A5999)
YUV	101.3790, 25.4492, 4.0526
Hunter-Lab	35.3669, 15.1566, -28.4474

Details

The YIQ color **101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.6210, 10.4120, -23.5080**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990**, and **53.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2850, -12.8430, 29.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950**.

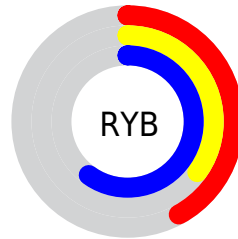
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (35%)

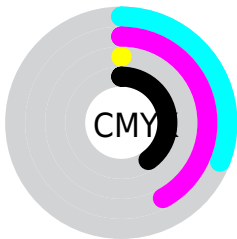
Blue (60%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (60%)

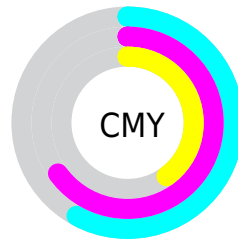


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 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 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.3790,
-10.4120, 23.5080

■ 101.3790,
-10.4120, 23.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8520, -10.3660,
22.6740

■ 152.8460,
-10.2290, 25.6990

■ 53.4990, -10.8700,
20.7940

■ 179.9600,
-10.5500, 26.0100

■ 30.9610, -12.2910,
19.0130

■ 206.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

■ 9.1460, -11.3740,
18.9140

■ 231.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.3790,
-10.4120, 23.5080

■ 101.3790,
-10.4120, 23.5080

■ 89.2850, -12.8430,
29.0210

■ 113.4730, -7.9810,
17.9950

■ 76.6040, -14.9990,
35.0570

■ 126.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 64.2110, -18.0260,
40.3580

■ 138.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 52.1170, -20.4570,
45.8710

■ 150.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 40.0230, -22.8880,
51.3840

■ 162.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 29.7010, -24.6770,
56.2750

■ 175.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 187.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 199.9030, 9.6780,
-21.2180

■ 212.5840, 11.8340,
-27.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1280, -55.6620, 6.5620



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



101.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640

Triad

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



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



97.6030, 46.3540, -3.0700



79.1330, -64.3670, -28.4230

Complementary

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



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



140.6210, 10.4120, -23.5080

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.



83.4660, -34.7480, -31.0680



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



95.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Square

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



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



98.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620



92.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620



82.1940, -74.3640, -17.9480

Rectangle

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



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



99.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



92.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620



77.8790, -60.8360, -31.8440

Sweetspot

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



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



178.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



124.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



86.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



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.



101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



118.4730, -16.0080, 36.8240



110.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.0230, -22.8880, 51.3840



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



113.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



137.2220, 36.1670, 43.9030



131.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.6020, 50.3770, 61.7130



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 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 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

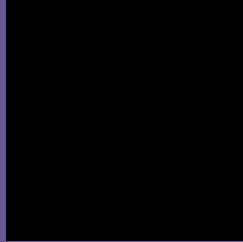
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3790, -10.4120,

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

101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Protanopia

97.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290

Deuteranopia

97.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



Tritanopia

99.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Protanomaly

98.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970

Deuteranomaly

98.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

Tritanomaly

99.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 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(106, 89, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 89, 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(106, 89, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 89, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 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(106, 89, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 89, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 89, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 89, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 89,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 89, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 89,  
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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