

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	745595
RGB	116, 85, 149
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 58%
CMY	0.5450, 0.6667, 0.4157
CMYK	0.22, 0.43, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	269°, 27%, 46%
HSV	269°, 43%, 58%
XYZ	15.8774, 12.3794, 29.9802
YIQ	101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

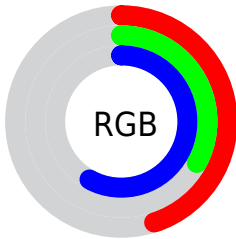
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 85, 149
Decimal	7624085
CIE _{Lab}	41.81, 26.18, -30.44
CIE _{LCh}	42, 40.144, 310.698
Yxy	12.3794, 0.2726, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285814165 (0xFF745595)
YUV	101.5650, 23.3855, 12.6595
Hunter-Lab	35.1844, 18.9778, -25.8913

Details

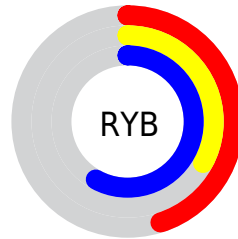
The YIQ color $101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $132.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760$, and the grayscale version is $101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.9180, -1.5640, 28.3560$, and $53.7990, -2.8470, 24.0730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270$.

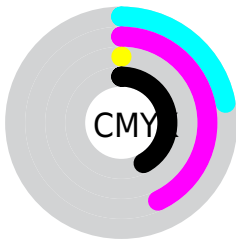
Distribution



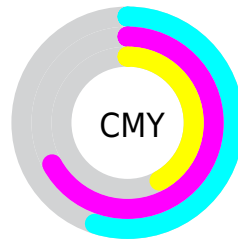
- Red (45%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 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 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

101.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.0380, -2.0220,
25.6420

152.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

53.7990, -2.8470,
24.0730

180.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

30.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

207.2880, 0.2700,
28.1580

12.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

232.3950, 9.8540,
19.6620

4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

■ 101.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

■ 90.3680, -2.7110,
32.6250

■ 112.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 79.4700, -2.7580,
38.9860

■ 123.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 68.2730, -3.4010,
45.1350

■ 134.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 57.0760, -4.0440,
51.2840

■ 146.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 46.1780, -4.0910,
57.6450

■ 156.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 38.5140, -4.9170,
61.6030

■ 167.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 178.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 189.6570, 1.5630,

-22.8290

■ 200.8540, 2.2060,
-28.9780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



100.8970, 29.2920, 30.8280

Triad

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



96.1850, 44.4750, -7.5650



80.0450, -66.9350, -25.9350

Complementary

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



132.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760

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.



74.9950, -55.4710, -35.4630



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



94.2870, 26.0920, -21.3320

Square

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



97.7430, 52.3120, 10.1040



90.1570, -3.0210, -27.8610



82.4050, -76.3360, -15.2480

Rectangle

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



99.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



90.1570, -3.0210, -27.8610



78.6770, -63.0830, -29.6670

Sweetspot

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



175.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



111.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



85.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760



119.1650, -3.2170, 41.7990



111.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



35.7650, -4.3660, 57.1220



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Inverse Universe

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



107.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310



129.1270, 43.5040, 37.5840



122.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



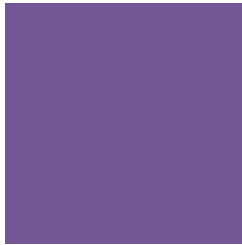
49.3560, 59.4570, 51.3370



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 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 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

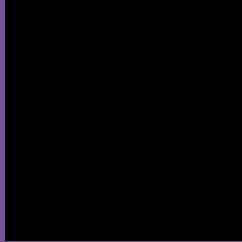
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.5650, -2.0680,

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

101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Protanopia

97.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180

Deuteranopia

97.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880



Tritanopia

99.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Protanomaly

99.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460

Deuteranomaly

98.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

Tritanomaly

100.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 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(116, 85, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 85, 149)  
}
```

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(116, 85, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 85, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 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(116, 85, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 85, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 85, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 85, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 85, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 85,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 85, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 85,  
149) }
```

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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