

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	895173
RGB	137, 81, 115
RGB Percent	54%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.4626, 0.6824, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.16, 0.46
HSL	324°, 26%, 43%
HSV	324°, 41%, 54%
XYZ	16.3591, 12.4412, 17.7637
YIQ	101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

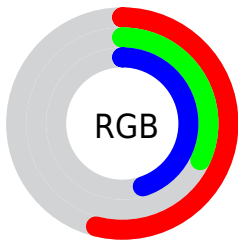
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 81, 115
Decimal	8999283
CIE _{Lab}	41.91, 28.52, -9.44
CIE _{LCh}	42, 30.042, 341.685
Yxy	12.4412, 0.3513, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287189363 (0xFF895173)
YUV	101.6200, 6.5963, 31.0283
Hunter-Lab	35.2721, 21.0615, -5.1690

Details

The YIQ color **101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **116.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6310, 23.9290, 23.3930**, and **53.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790**.

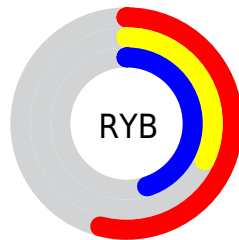
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (32%)

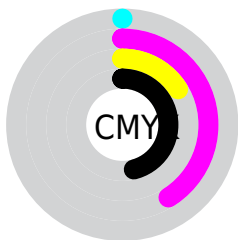
Blue (45%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (45%)

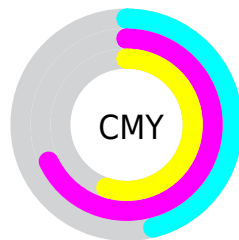


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 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 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460

101.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.9080, 21.5910,
21.7110

153.3430, 24.8000,
24.1280

53.3100, 20.3990,
21.2870

180.6420, 25.3960,
24.3400

29.2390, 19.1610,
21.6970

208.3540, 26.2670,
25.0750

14.8100, 15.8150,
16.2550

229.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

101.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460

101.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460

92.8320, 27.9170,
28.2130

110.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

84.5170, 33.4180,
33.1460

118.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

75.7290, 38.8730,
38.9130

127.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

66.8270, 44.6490,
44.3690

136.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

58.0390, 50.1040,
50.1360

145.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440


50.4250, 55.0090,
54.8570

153.4020,
-10.3600, -10.4880

162.3040,
-16.1360, -15.9440

171.0920,

-21.5910, -21.7110

 179.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



100.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

Triad

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



96.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



79.5040, -72.3010, -16.7890

Complementary

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



116.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

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.



78.0560, -65.4680, -24.9880



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



93.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Square

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



97.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



87.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120



84.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150

Rectangle

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



99.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910



87.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120



79.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

Sweetspot

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



165.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



93.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



81.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



123.3540, 35.4350, 35.1390



98.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.0010, 53.2670, 53.3870



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



123.3540, 35.4350, 35.1390



119.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



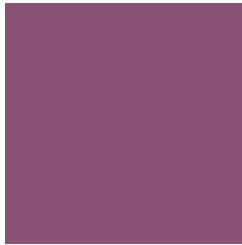
49.0010, 53.2670, 53.3870



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

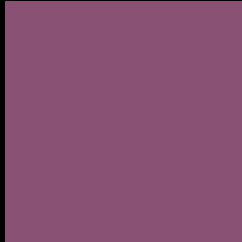
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

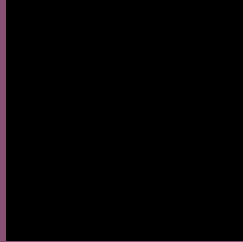
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6200, 22.4620,

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

101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Protanopia

99.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

100.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



Tritanopia

100.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Protanomaly

100.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

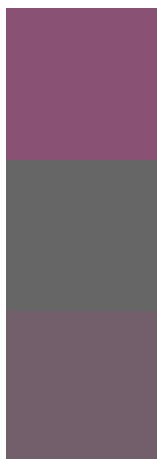
Deuteranomaly

100.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

Tritanomaly

101.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 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(137, 81, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 81, 115)  
}
```

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(137, 81, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 81, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 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(137, 81, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 81, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 81, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 81, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 81,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 81, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 81,  
115) }
```

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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