

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(101.7000, 45.8440,  
28.2120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34763
RGB	163, 71, 99
RGB Percent	64%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.3605, 0.7217, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.39, 0.36
HSL	342°, 39%, 46%
HSV	342°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	19.6215, 13.1961, 13.3276
YIQ	101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

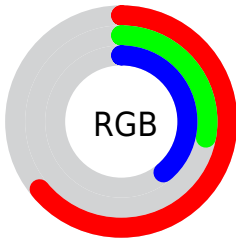
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 71, 99
Decimal	10700643
CIE Lab	43.06, 40.95, 2.52
CIE LCh	43, 41.027, 3.522
Yxy	13.1961, 0.4252, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288890723 (0xFFA34763)
YUV	101.7000, -1.3311, 53.7601
Hunter-Lab	36.3264, 32.8443, 3.6760

# Details

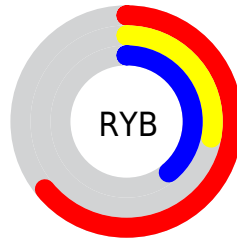
The YIQ color **101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **132.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3800, 49.7410, 29.1730**, and **48.3130, 42.6800, 30.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0540, 53.7750, 33.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3460, 37.9130, 23.2650**.

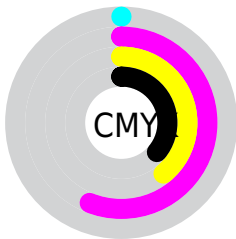
# Distribution



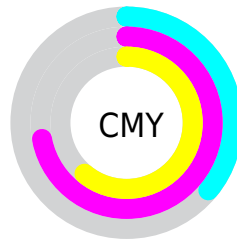
- Red (64%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 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 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 101.7000, 45.8440,  
28.2120


 101.7000, 45.8440,  
28.2120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 75.3300, 44.0100,  
28.4100


 155.3800, 49.7410,  
29.1730


 48.3130, 42.6800,  
30.4880


 182.8640, 51.2540,  
29.2860

 27.8670, 38.0040,  
27.1240

 203.4000, 37.8210,  
24.9330

 17.5420, 31.1290,  
14.0490

 223.0280, 21.1330,  
18.9970

 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.7000, 45.8440,  
28.2120

■ 101.7000, 45.8440,  
28.2120

■ 91.0540, 53.7750,  
33.1590

■ 112.3460, 37.9130,  
23.2650

■ 79.7070, 62.3020,  
38.3180

■ 123.6930, 29.3860,  
18.1060

■ 69.0610, 70.2330,  
43.2650

■ 134.3390, 21.4550,  
13.1590

■ 58.4150, 78.1640,  
48.2120

■ 144.9850, 13.5240,  
8.2120

■ 54.4370, 81.0980,  
50.1060


■ 155.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

■ 166.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

■ 177.6240,  
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 188.3840,

-19.1170, -11.4770

 199.6170,  
-27.3230, -16.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.6020, 22.8730, 31.5210



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



100.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100

# Triad

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



93.8760, 5.1400, -27.0840



84.7990, -83.0770, -8.7170

# Complementary

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



132.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120

# 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.



84.9980, -76.7480, -18.7960



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



84.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500

# Square

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



97.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000



81.2360, -66.1550, -29.0590



91.3770, -60.7970, 6.0110



# Rectangle

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



99.9290, 51.4880, 3.0080



81.2360, -66.1550, -29.0590



85.2890, -81.7010, -11.6290

# Sweetspot

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



188.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



100.3250, 8.0160, 41.9680



92.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



116.0720, 71.7000, 44.2120



108.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



# Inverse Universe

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



101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



116.0720, 71.7000, 44.2120



125.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240

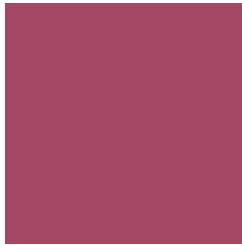


5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

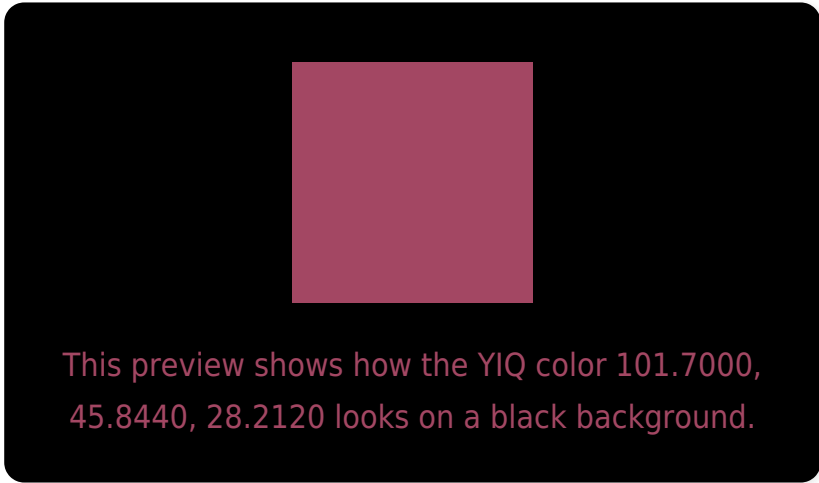
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7000, 45.8440,



# 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

101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

### Protanopia

103.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

### Deuteranopia

103.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



## Tritanopia

101.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

## Protanomaly

102.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930

## Deuteranomaly

102.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

## Tritanomaly

101.7940, 48.2750, 22.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 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(163, 71, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 71, 99)  
}
```

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(163, 71, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 71, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 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(163, 71, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 71, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 71, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 71, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 71, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 71,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 71, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 71,  
99) }
```

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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