

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923BCE
RGB	146, 59, 206
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 81%
CMY	0.4271, 0.7688, 0.1923
CMYK	0.29, 0.71, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	276°, 60%, 52%
HSV	276°, 71%, 81%
XYZ	24.5673, 13.6972, 59.7260
YIQ	101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

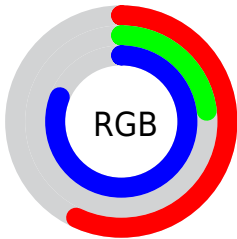
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 59, 206
Decimal	9583566
CIE _{Lab}	43.80, 60.76, -60.62
CIE _{LCh}	44, 85.831, 315.065
Yxy	13.6972, 0.2507, 0.1398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773646 (0xFF923BCE)
YUV	101.7710, 51.3849, 38.7888
Hunter-Lab	37.0098, 53.7224, -69.7748

Details

The YIQ color **101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **163.2290, -4.6650, -64.1610**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.3970, 8.6540, 63.4540**, and **43.8250, 4.5730, 65.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0520, 5.6720, 73.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740**.

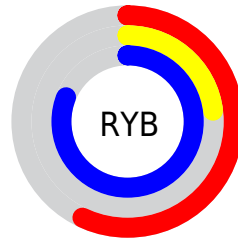
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (23%)

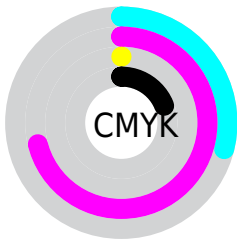
Blue (81%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (81%)

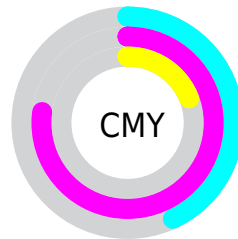


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 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 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610

101.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.5970, 5.2150,
65.2070

156.3970, 8.6540,
63.4540

43.8250, 4.5730,
65.8290

181.8030, 18.8340,
55.1700

32.0760, -4.0440,
51.2840

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

20.1420, -13.5780,
36.8380

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610

■ 101.7710, 4.6650,
64.1610

■ 87.0520, 5.6720,
73.4480

■ 116.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

■ 72.6210, 5.8080,
82.0000

■ 130.9210, 3.5220,
46.3220

■ 59.9620, 6.5860,
89.9300

■ 145.6400, 2.5150,
37.0350

■ 160.0710, 2.3790,
28.4830

■ 174.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 189.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 203.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 218.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 233.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1030, -106.0990, 23.0610



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



78.3800, 78.3860, 88.2580

Triad

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



97.4140, 68.4550, -12.6410



92.7430, -80.6440, -25.2840

Complementary

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



163.2290, -4.6650, -64.1610

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.



83.0190, -56.0190, -47.5630



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



93.8500, 25.2240, -38.6480

Square

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



82.1060, 108.7500, 22.5260



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



100.2670, -101.8300, -4.7580

Rectangle

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



76.9090, 101.2210, 76.3970



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



89.8930, -72.6190, -33.0590

Sweetspot

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



216.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780



111.5650, -63.9620, 13.8140



105.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



99.8360, 7.1810, 95.6690



118.3430, 44.2770, 73.1490



94.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



48.2260, 5.1220, 72.4020



11.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

Inverse Universe

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



109.7930, 68.3520, 49.8240



111.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070



146.6570, -44.2770, -73.1490



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



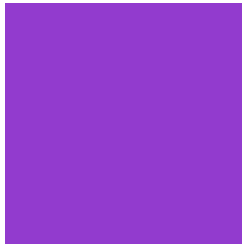
57.3860, 77.1080, 56.3400



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

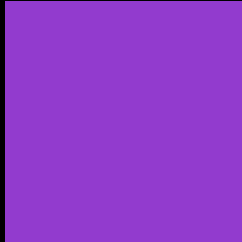
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

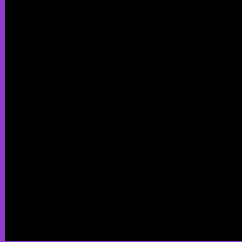
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7710, 4.6650,

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

101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610

Protanopia

82.8680, -95.5520, 13.6320

Deuteranopia

83.4260, -88.8560, 2.4080



Tritanopia

105.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



Protanomaly

89.6820, -59.1970, 32.0910



Deuteranomaly

90.0920, -54.8400, 24.7120



Tritanomaly

104.4590, 12.9700, 29.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610



Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

101.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 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(146, 59, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 59, 206)  
}
```

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(146, 59, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 59, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 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(146, 59, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 59, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 59, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 59, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 59, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 59,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 59, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 59,  
206) }
```

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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