

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910)
contains.

YIQ(101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(101.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993DB2
RGB	153, 61, 178
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 70%
CMY	0.3997, 0.7609, 0.3020
CMYK	0.14, 0.66, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	287°, 49%, 47%
HSV	287°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	22.8529, 13.3271, 43.4844
YIQ	101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

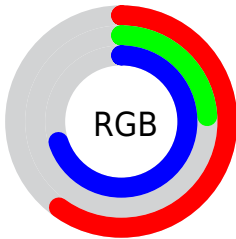
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 61, 178
Decimal	10042802
CIE _{Lab}	43.25, 55.52, -45.13
CIE _{LCh}	43, 71.542, 320.895
Y _{xy}	13.3271, 0.2869, 0.1673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288232882 (0xFF993DB2)
YUV	101.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621
Hunter-Lab	36.5063, 47.8551, -45.0689

Details

The YIQ color **101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **137.1540, -17.2750, -55.8910**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.9710, 18.4210, 57.1490**, and **43.5520, 18.2830, 59.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0840, 19.8410, 64.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6080, 14.7090, 47.3250**.

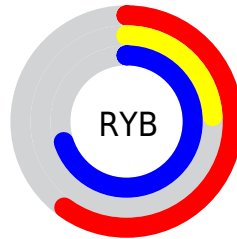
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (24%)

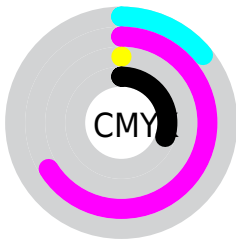
Blue (70%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (70%)

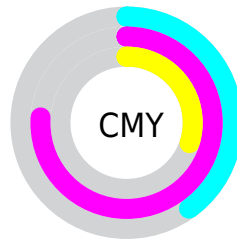


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 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 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 101.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910


 101.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 73.3730, 17.2290,
56.7250

 156.9710, 18.4210,
57.1490


 43.5520, 18.2830,
59.6510


 183.8850, 21.5390,
55.7070

 32.5150, 10.5370,
45.8410


 205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

 22.3040, 3.3410,
33.0770

 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

 10.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910

■ 101.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910

■ 90.0840, 19.8410,
64.4570

■ 113.6080, 14.7090,
47.3250

■ 78.3220, 22.4070,
73.0230

■ 125.3700, 12.1430,
38.7590

■ 67.4460, 25.2940,
81.2780

■ 136.2460, 9.2560,
30.5040

■ 62.1520, 26.3020,
85.0380

■ 148.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 159.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

■ 171.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 183.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 194.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 205.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5440, -76.6640, 23.7520



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



78.4960, 74.5830, 74.5750

Triad

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



96.4510, 57.8650, -18.9590



90.8510, -80.8280, -21.9480

Complementary

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



137.1540, -17.2750, -55.8910

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.



83.1960, -60.6510, -40.7070



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



91.1590, 19.8600, -40.5560

Square

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



91.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



72.1670, -36.4850, -60.1730



95.4910, -96.6490, -5.0410

Rectangle

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



70.2730, 94.0240, 69.1600



72.1670, -36.4850, -60.1730



88.5710, -74.4080, -28.1680

Sweetspot

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



202.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



89.0130, -44.4320, 23.3120



98.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



112.9180, 27.0810, 87.4410



105.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280



83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.3220, 22.4070, 73.0230



8.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Inverse Universe

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



98.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790



108.1630, 96.5490, 50.9250



133.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.5090, 80.5950, 42.6990



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

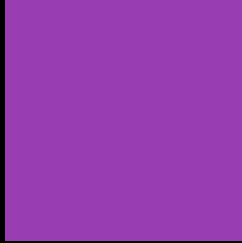
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

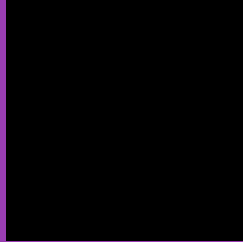
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8460, 17.2750,

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

101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

Protanopia

82.1670, -94.9560, 13.8440

Deuteranopia

97.1830, -48.3270, 11.2970



Tritanopia

103.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

Protanomaly

89.3250, -53.8780, 29.3060

Deuteranomaly

99.1850, -24.3050, 27.4950

Tritanomaly

103.3910, 24.8450, 28.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 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(153, 61, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 61, 178)  
}
```

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(153, 61, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 61, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 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(153, 61, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 61, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 61, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 61, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 61, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 61,  
178) }
```

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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