

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.8740, 1.7360,
34.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E50A0
RGB	126, 80, 160
RGB Percent	49%, 31%, 63%
CMY	0.5057, 0.6863, 0.3726
CMYK	0.21, 0.50, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	275°, 33%, 47%
HSV	275°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	17.8214, 12.7108, 34.7654
YIQ	102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

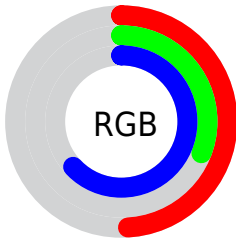
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 80, 160
Decimal	8278176
CIE _{Lab}	42.32, 34.78, -36.14
CIE _{LCh}	42, 50.157, 313.904
Yxy	12.7108, 0.2729, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286468256 (0xFF7E50A0)
YUV	102.8740, 28.1631, 20.2815
Hunter-Lab	35.6522, 26.8349, -32.8587

Details

The YIQ color **102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **137.1260, -1.7360, -34.6320**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120**, and **53.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3890, 1.9640, 41.5160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480**.

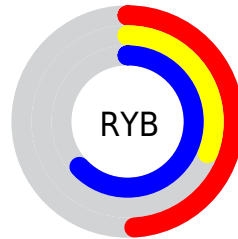
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (31%)

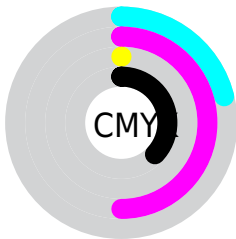
Blue (63%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (63%)

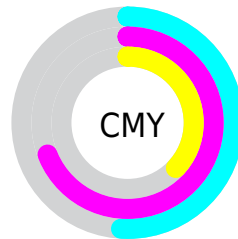


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 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 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.8740, 1.7360,
34.6320

102.8740, 1.7360,
34.6320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

78.0480, 1.1860,
33.5860

155.2270, 2.2400,
36.5120

53.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

182.4660, 3.0650,
38.0810

28.8090, 0.3610,
32.0170

207.9410, 8.7970,
33.3170

14.9130, -3.1680,
24.3840

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

4.8050, -12.1520,
10.9840

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 102.8740, 1.7360,
34.6320

■ 102.8740, 1.7360,
34.6320

■ 91.3890, 1.9640,
41.5160

■ 114.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

■ 79.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000

■ 125.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

■ 68.7180, 3.0160,
55.4960

■ 137.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 57.2330, 3.2440,
62.3800

■ 148.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 45.7480, 3.4720,
69.2640

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 171.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 182.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 194.1560, -1.2800,
-20.8640

■ 205.6410, -1.5080,
-27.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.5120, -56.4430, 15.2130



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



99.2670, 40.2940, 40.6940

Triad

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



95.1180, 54.6090, -15.0150



83.4190, -70.9240, -25.2280

Complementary

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



137.1260, -1.7360, -34.6320

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.



77.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



91.5460, 32.1920, -32.7680

Square

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



96.3160, 63.8200, 10.7960



86.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



86.5770, -82.5720, -12.3640

Rectangle

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



96.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



86.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660



81.7090, -66.1090, -29.8930

Sweetspot

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



186.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



109.6650, -35.3050, 6.5750



91.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320



119.7780, 2.7870, 54.1390



112.4700, 23.6050, 40.2850



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



40.8200, 2.9690, 61.8570



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



107.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340



127.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830



127.5300, -23.6050, -40.2850



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



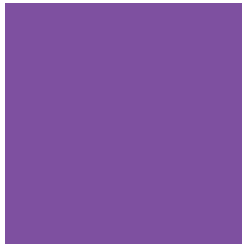
49.7110, 65.6470, 49.2870



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 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 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

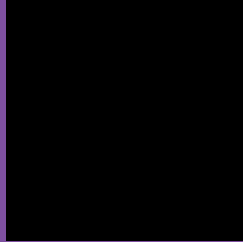
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8740, 1.7360,

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

102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

Protanopia

96.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Deuteranopia

97.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



Tritanopia

101.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

Protanomaly

98.8100, -27.7430, 23.7210

Deuteranomaly

99.6980, -21.7360, 19.4800

Tritanomaly

102.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 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(126, 80, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 80, 160)  
}
```

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(126, 80, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 80, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 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(126, 80, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 80, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 80, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 80, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 80, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 80,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.8740, 1.7360, 34.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 80, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 80,  
160) }
```

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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