

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.9410, -16.4250,
60.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.9410, -16.4250,
60.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D44E1
RGB	125, 68, 225
RGB Percent	49%, 27%, 88%
CMY	0.5096, 0.7334, 0.1178
CMYK	0.44, 0.70, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	262°, 72%, 57%
HSV	262°, 70%, 88%
XYZ	24.1159, 13.9295, 72.6177
YIQ	102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

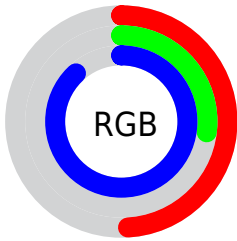
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 68, 225
Decimal	8209633
CIE Lab	44.13, 57.35, -71.06
CIE LCh	44, 91.319, 308.904
Yxy	13.9295, 0.2179, 0.1259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286399713 (0xFF7D44E1)
YUV	102.9410, 60.1751, 19.3457
Hunter-Lab	37.3222, 50.0247, -89.2347

Details

The YIQ color **102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **190.0590, 16.4250, -60.9110**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5260, -5.1910, 55.5530**, and **44.4460, -19.4050, 59.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2540, -18.4440, 69.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0410, -14.1310, 52.3730**.

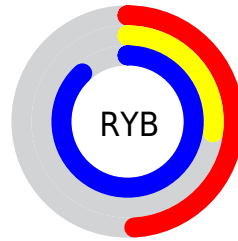
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (27%)

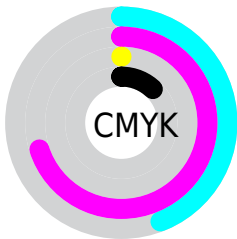
Blue (88%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (88%)

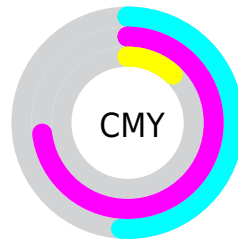


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 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 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.9410,
-16.4250, 60.9110

■ 102.9410,
-16.4250, 60.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4030, -17.8460,
59.1300

■ 154.5260, -5.1910,
55.5530

■ 44.4460, -19.4050,
59.8510

■ 179.3450, 5.2640,
47.7920

■ 22.9510, -31.5530,
48.7270

■ 205.0500, 16.0400,
39.7200

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9410,
-16.4250, 60.9110

■ 102.9410,
-16.4250, 60.9110

■ 85.2540, -18.4440,
69.9720

■ 120.0410,
-14.1310, 52.3730

■ 67.8550, -21.3340,
78.2980

■ 138.0270,
-11.5160, 43.5240

■ 50.1680, -23.3530,
87.3590

■ 155.1270, -9.2220,
34.9860

■ 172.8140, -7.2030,
25.9250

■ 190.2130, -4.3130,
17.5990

■ 207.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 225.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 242.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 251.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



79.9480, 71.0950, 93.7430

Triad

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



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



97.2030, 79.5950, -5.2770



92.4350, -77.0210, -30.3730

Complementary

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



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



190.0590, 16.4250, -60.9110

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.



81.3260, -49.8740, -54.3060



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



95.9760, 33.7970, -34.3230

Square

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



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



64.1430, 125.6640, 46.4000



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



100.8710, -100.7750, -7.3590

Rectangle

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



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



80.5270, 99.6610, 82.6450



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



88.7700, -68.0790, -38.2470

Sweetspot

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



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



213.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



145.7720, -78.4470, -4.5190



102.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



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.



102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110



88.7180, -22.2060, 83.0900



125.6650, 28.8710, 77.0230



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



39.2000, -18.3520, 68.3040



10.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Inverse Universe

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



126.3430, 61.4720, 64.3840



120.4900, 83.8880, 87.6640



167.3350, -28.8710, -77.0230



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



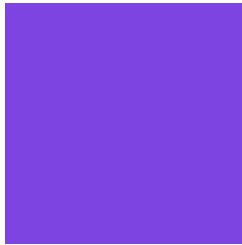
65.3920, 68.9440, 72.1440



17.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

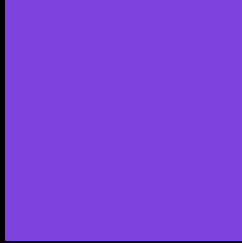
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

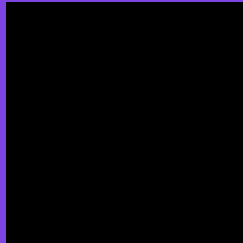
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9410, -16.4250,

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

102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110

Protanopia

83.4550, -95.8270, 13.1090

Deuteranopia

83.7850, -88.4890, 1.2630



Tritanopia

103.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110

Protanomaly

90.4360, -67.3120, 30.4800

Deuteranomaly

90.7320, -62.6340, 22.7900

Tritanomaly

103.8520, -10.3660, 22.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 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(125, 68, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 68, 225)  
}
```

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(125, 68, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 68, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 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(125, 68, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 68, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 68, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 68, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 68, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 68,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.9410, -16.4250, 60.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 68, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 68,  
225) }
```

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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