

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140)
contains.

YIQ(102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140)	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(102.9430, 59.1820,
50.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF367C
RGB	191, 54, 124
RGB Percent	75%, 21%, 49%
CMY	0.2506, 0.7884, 0.5135
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	329°, 56%, 48%
HSV	329°, 72%, 75%
XYZ	26.4671, 15.1780, 20.6187
YIQ	102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

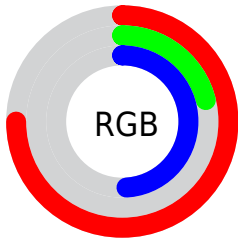
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 54, 124
Decimal	12531324
CIE _{Lab}	45.88, 59.80, -8.17
CIE _{LCh}	46, 60.351, 352.224
Yxy	15.1780, 0.4251, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290721404 (0xFFBF367C)
YUV	102.9430, 10.3811, 77.2260
Hunter-Lab	38.9589, 53.0873, -4.1076

Details

The YIQ color **102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **142.0570, -59.1820, -50.8140**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8570, 62.3000, 49.3720**, and **48.3170, 55.1930, 51.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7640, 67.2960, 57.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.1220, 51.0680, 43.6760**.

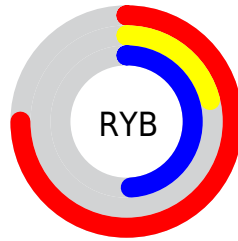
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (21%)

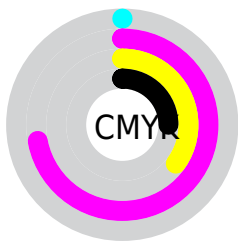
Blue (49%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (49%)

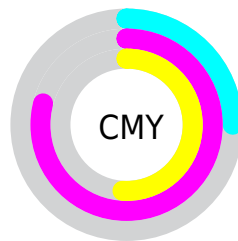


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 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 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.9430, 59.1820,
50.8140

■ 102.9430, 59.1820,
50.8140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.1160, 60.3730,
56.7650

■ 160.9710, 61.9790,
49.6830

■ 48.3170, 55.1930,
51.5210

■ 181.6810, 47.9960,
44.2840

■ 37.4370, 45.5670,
38.7430

■ 201.3090, 31.3080,
38.3480

■ 26.6710, 35.6200,
26.2760

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 15.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9430, 59.1820,
50.8140

■ 102.9430, 59.1820,
50.8140

■ 90.7640, 67.2960,
57.9520

■ 115.1220, 51.0680,
43.6760

■ 78.4710, 75.7310,
64.7790

■ 127.4150, 42.6330,
36.8490

■ 68.2810, 82.3780,
70.9700

■ 139.5940, 34.5190,
29.7110

■ 151.7730, 26.4050,
22.5730

■ 164.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

■ 176.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 189.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 201.3040, -6.9680,

-5.8800

■ 213.4830,
-15.0820, -13.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.7500, 17.1850, 46.5050



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



100.4990, 77.3870, 34.7550

Triad

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



97.0840, 24.4450, -41.0510



96.5680, -95.5480, -8.4760

Complementary

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



142.0570, -59.1820, -50.8140

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.



93.5410, -82.8910, -23.1070



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



81.0280, -43.0430, -51.4510

Square

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



102.3320, 56.5820, -23.2420



86.9120, -65.6030, -39.0670



93.6790, -99.8140, 2.7620

Rectangle

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



102.0790, 77.8490, 15.3610



86.9120, -65.6030, -39.0670



96.3740, -92.2460, -13.2540

Sweetspot

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



212.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



89.3520, -4.6410, 56.5990



103.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



110.7000, 91.6840, 78.5320



95.1910, 81.0100, 29.6660



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140



110.7000, 91.6840, 78.5320



149.8090, -81.0100, -29.6660



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 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 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

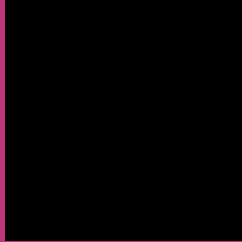
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9430, 59.1820,

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

102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140

Protanopia

109.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Deuteranopia

110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



Tritanopia

104.0370, 69.6400, 26.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140

Protanomaly

106.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290

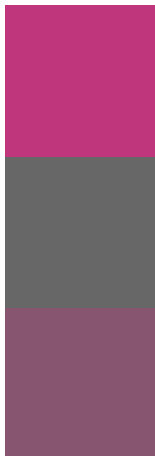
Deuteranomaly

107.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470

Tritanomaly

103.5670, 65.5120, 35.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 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(191, 54, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 54, 124)  
}
```

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(191, 54, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 54, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 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(191, 54, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 54, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 54, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 54, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 54, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 54,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.9430, 59.1820, 50.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 54, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 54,  
124) }
```

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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