

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0250, 1.1340,
67.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923BD9
RGB	146, 59, 217
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 85%
CMY	0.4271, 0.7688, 0.1491
CMYK	0.33, 0.73, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	273°, 68%, 54%
HSV	273°, 73%, 85%
XYZ	25.9505, 14.2505, 67.0080
YIQ	103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

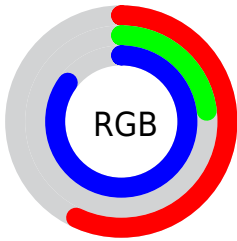
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 59, 217
Decimal	9583577
CIE Lab	44.59, 63.20, -65.65
CIE LCh	45, 91.133, 313.911
Yxy	14.2505, 0.2421, 0.1329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773657 (0xFF923BD9)
YUV	103.0250, 56.1897, 37.6891
Hunter-Lab	37.7499, 56.6444, -78.8180

Details

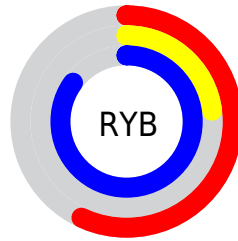
The YIQ color **103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **172.9750, -1.1340, -67.5820**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2830, 8.9750, 63.1430**, and **44.6660, 0.7670, 68.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1210, 1.2240, 76.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9290, 1.0440, 58.1960**.

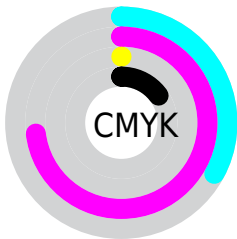
Distribution



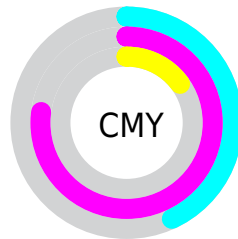
- Red (57%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 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 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

103.0250, 1.1340,
67.5820

103.0250, 1.1340,
67.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.9650, 1.3630,
68.9390

157.2830, 8.9750,
63.1430

44.6660, 0.7670,
68.7270

182.1020, 19.4300,
55.3820

32.6180, -8.4460,
53.9700

204.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

19.1890, -20.9600,
38.4640

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0250, 1.1340,
67.5820

■ 103.0250, 1.1340,
67.5820

■ 87.1210, 1.2240,
76.9680

■ 118.9290, 1.0440,
58.1960

■ 72.1030, 1.6350,
86.0430

■ 134.2460, 1.2290,
49.3330

■ 60.6180, 1.8630,
92.9270

■ 149.8510, 0.5430,
39.7350

■ 165.7550, 0.4530,
30.3490

■ 181.0720, 0.6380,
21.4860

■ 196.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

■ 212.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 228.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 243.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



81.3850, 79.9900, 92.2300

Triad

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



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



99.5070, 72.6270, -11.1570



95.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650

Complementary

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



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



172.9750, -1.1340, -67.5820

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.



84.3240, -55.5600, -50.3760



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



95.3340, 26.7370, -38.5350

Square

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



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



77.7530, 117.4140, 30.7100



74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210



102.7120, -104.5810, -4.4610

Rectangle

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



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



80.0560, 105.3010, 79.5490



74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210



91.6540, -73.4440, -34.6280

Sweetspot

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



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



214.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880



118.6890, -70.2430, 12.0050



103.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



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.



103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



94.7860, 1.4500, 94.9060



123.3420, 46.0180, 80.1460



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.4260, 1.6830, 74.1550



12.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Inverse Universe

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



114.3360, 71.3770, 55.5770



110.7780, 100.2120, 78.1640



152.6580, -46.0180, -80.1460



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



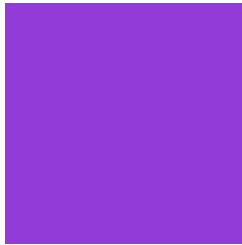
60.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

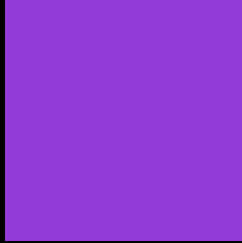
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

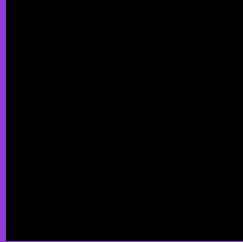
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0250, 1.1340,

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

103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820

Protanopia

84.4980, -97.3860, 13.8300

Deuteranopia

84.8280, -90.0480, 1.9840



Tritanopia

106.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



Protanomaly

90.9530, -61.3980, 33.4340



Deuteranomaly

91.3630, -57.0410, 26.0550



Tritanomaly

105.7190, 9.3020, 29.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

103.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 59, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 59, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 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, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 59, 217) }
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 59, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 59, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 59,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 59,  
217) }
```

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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