

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.2660, -10.6910,
45.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.2660, -10.6910,
45.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	794DC0
RGB	121, 77, 192
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 75%
CMY	0.5253, 0.6981, 0.2472
CMYK	0.37, 0.60, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	263°, 48%, 53%
HSV	263°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	20.0548, 13.1777, 51.3362
YIQ	103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

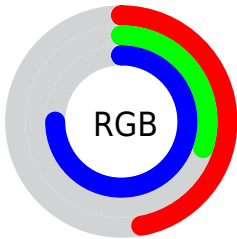
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 77, 192
Decimal	7949760
CIE _{Lab}	43.03, 43.23, -53.89
CIE _{LCh}	43, 69.083, 308.736
Yxy	13.1777, 0.2371, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286139840 (0xFF794DC0)
YUV	103.2660, 43.7459, 15.5527
Hunter-Lab	36.3011, 35.0866, -58.4359

Details

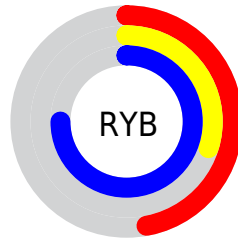
The YIQ color **103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **165.7340, 10.6910, -45.0930**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.4450, -9.6370, 48.0190**, and **51.6030, -13.2580, 42.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5250, -12.6180, 52.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0070, -8.7640, 37.7000**.

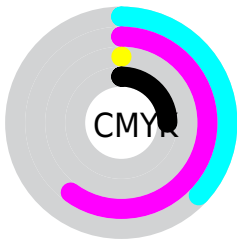
Distribution



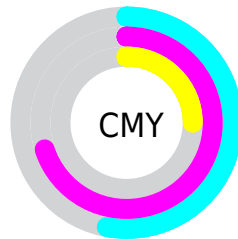
- Red (47%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 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 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 103.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.6140, -11.7910,
43.0010

■ 156.4450, -9.6370,
48.0190

■ 51.9020, -12.6620,
42.2660

■ 181.0620, -1.4290,
42.4350

■ 24.5920, -14.7250,
41.1070

■ 206.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 103.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 88.5250, -12.6180,
52.4860

■ 118.0070, -8.7640,
37.7000

■ 73.7840, -14.5450,
59.8790

■ 132.7480, -6.8370,
30.3070

■ 58.7550, -15.6010,
68.0070

■ 148.0760, -5.1850,
22.3910

■ 44.0140, -17.5280,
75.4000

■ 162.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 177.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 192.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 222.0690, 3.5790,
-15.3090

■ 236.8100, 5.5060,
-22.7020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6720, -97.9360, 12.7840



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



93.1290, 50.3310, 62.5470

Triad

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



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



95.3650, 70.1510, -10.3370



87.3000, -72.2070, -29.5110

Complementary

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



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



165.7340, 10.6910, -45.0930

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.



78.6990, -52.1220, -46.6020



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



94.2260, 36.0890, -31.8070

Square

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



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



89.5090, 88.6220, 23.8700



80.9380, -7.7390, -52.4990



92.9830, -89.5870, -11.8830

Rectangle

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



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



78.7320, 79.4900, 68.2420



80.9380, -7.7390, -52.4990



84.4330, -65.5120, -35.2080

Sweetspot

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



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



215.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



132.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



103.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



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.



103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



111.1510, -16.6560, 70.6080



120.0100, 22.6850, 56.9650



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



36.8920, -14.7290, 63.2150



7.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

Inverse Universe

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



119.4790, 45.7490, 46.4610



136.4740, 71.6490, 72.6810



148.9900, -22.6850, -56.9650



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



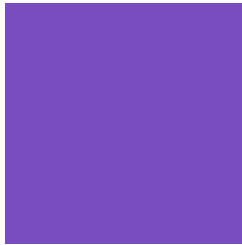
59.4250, 64.1770, 64.9210



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

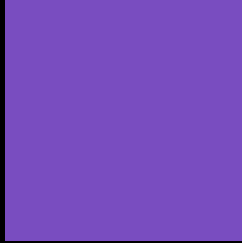
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

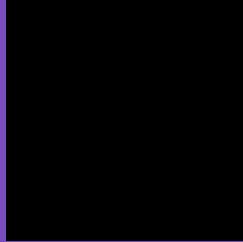
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.2660, -10.6910,

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

103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930

Protanopia

81.2380, -93.7180, 13.4340

Deuteranopia

81.9100, -87.3430, 2.5210



Tritanopia

101.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



Protanomaly

89.0140, -63.3680, 25.0800



Deuteranomaly

89.5380, -59.3320, 18.0120



Tritanomaly

102.7400, -4.3590, 18.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930



Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

103.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 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(121, 77, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 77, 192)  
}
```

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(121, 77, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 77, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 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(121, 77, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 77, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 77, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 77, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 77, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 77,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 77, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 77,  
192) }
```

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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