

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C5880
RGB	124, 88, 128
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.5136, 0.6549, 0.4980
CMYK	0.03, 0.31, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	294°, 19%, 42%
HSV	294°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	15.7011, 12.8227, 22.0698
YIQ	103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

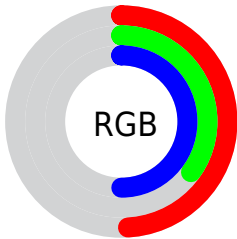
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 88, 128
Decimal	8149120
CIELab	42.49, 22.21, -16.63
CIElCh	42, 27.749, 323.180
Yxy	12.8227, 0.3103, 0.2534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286339200 (0xFF7C5880)
YUV	103.3240, 12.1653, 18.1329
Hunter-Lab	35.8088, 15.6015, -11.4757

# Details

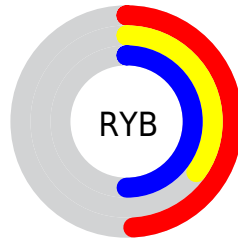
The YIQ color **103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **112.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410**, and **55.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850**.

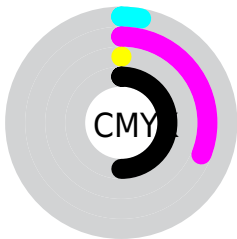
# Distribution



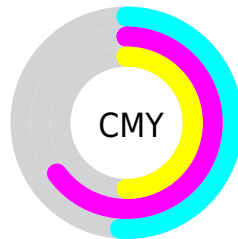
- Red (49%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720

103.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

78.9110, 8.3410,  
19.5490

154.5630, 9.4410,  
21.6410

55.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

181.9760, 9.7160,  
22.1640

33.3730, 6.9200,  
17.7680

209.3890, 9.9910,  
22.6870

13.4440, 8.1580,  
17.3580

234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

103.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720

103.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720

95.3940, 11.5950,  
26.6590

111.2540, 5.6370,  
13.4850

87.1650, 13.9780,  
33.0340

119.4830, 3.2540,  
7.1100

79.8220, 16.6820,  
39.0980

126.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

71.8920, 19.6610,  
45.6850

134.7560, -2.4290,  
-5.5410

63.9620, 22.6400,  
52.2720

142.6860, -5.4080,  
-12.1280

55.7330, 25.0230,  
58.6470


150.9150, -7.7910,  
-18.5030

48.9770, 27.4520,  
64.1880

158.8450,  
-10.7700, -25.0900

166.1880,

-13.4740, -31.1540

 174.1180,  
-16.4530, -37.7410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



103.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600

# Triad

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



99.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



79.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

# Complementary

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



112.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720

# 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.



87.8220, -38.3260, -21.2860



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



96.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010

# Square

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



100.5020, 36.6330, 2.4010



93.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



80.0740, -73.9060, -15.2340



# Rectangle

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



101.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550



93.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



78.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540

# Sweetspot

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



156.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



94.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



78.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



126.9260, 13.1530, 31.4650



102.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.9770, 27.4520, 64.1880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



100.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240



122.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



113.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790

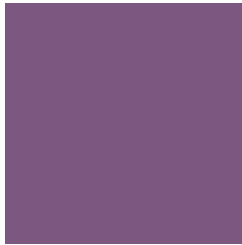


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

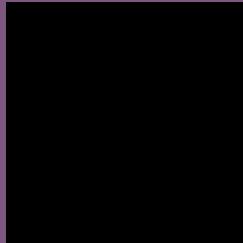
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3240, 8.6160,



# 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

103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

### Protanopia

100.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

### Deuteranopia

101.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



## Tritanopia

101.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

## Protanomaly

101.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020

## Deuteranomaly

102.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960

## Tritanomaly

102.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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(124, 88, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 88, 128)  
}
```

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(124, 88, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 88, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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(124, 88, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 88, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 88, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 88, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 88, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 88,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 88, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 88,  
128) }
```

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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