

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.4160, 14.5290,  
28.5530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	875188
RGB	135, 81, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 53%
CMY	0.4704, 0.6824, 0.4666
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	299°, 25%, 43%
HSV	299°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	17.3833, 12.8135, 24.8510
YIQ	103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

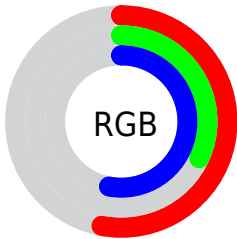
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 81, 136
Decimal	8868232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.48, 31.74, -21.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 38.279, 326.018
Yxy	12.8135, 0.3158, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287058312 (0xFF875188)
YUV	103.4160, 16.0639, 27.6992
Hunter-Lab	35.7960, 24.0405, -16.1043

# Details

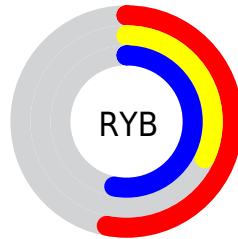
The YIQ color **103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **113.5840, -14.5290, -28.5530**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110**, and **54.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1980, 18.3790, 35.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310**.

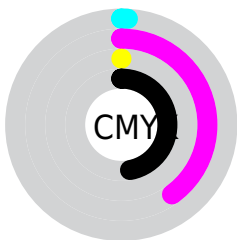
# Distribution



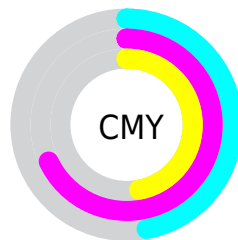
- Red (53%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 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 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 103.4160, 14.5290,  
28.5530


 103.4160, 14.5290,  
28.5530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.7040, 13.6580,  
27.8180


 155.6550, 15.3540,  
30.1220


 54.2910, 13.3830,  
27.2950


 182.6660, 16.8210,  
31.0690

 29.5190, 12.7410,  
27.9170

 210.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

 16.0360, 9.4870,  
20.8070

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 103.4160, 14.5290,  
28.5530

■ 103.4160, 14.5290,  
28.5530

■ 95.1980, 18.3790,  
35.8750

■ 111.6340, 10.6790,  
21.2310

■ 87.5670, 21.9540,  
42.6740

■ 119.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

■ 79.0500, 25.2080,  
49.7840

■ 127.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 71.4190, 28.7830,  
56.5830

■ 135.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 63.2010, 32.6330,  
63.9050

■ 143.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990


■ 55.5700, 36.2080,  
70.7040

■ 151.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

■ 159.7790,  
-10.4040, -20.7080

■ 167.9970,

-14.2540, -28.0300

 175.6280,  
-17.8290, -34.8290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



101.5790, 38.8750, 27.8590

# Triad

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



97.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930



82.5700, -72.6670, -21.1710

# Complementary

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



113.5840, -14.5290, -28.5530

# 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.



78.9220, -62.3950, -31.1230



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



94.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290

# Square

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



98.7220, 47.6370, 1.2130



88.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



83.0720, -79.5920, -11.3040



# Rectangle

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



100.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640



88.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



81.4300, -69.4570, -24.2810

# Sweetspot

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



163.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



88.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590



81.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



124.9200, 22.4580, 44.5540



100.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.0320, 34.7870, 68.9230



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



# Inverse Universe

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



97.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710



115.8280, 50.9350, 18.5430



116.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180

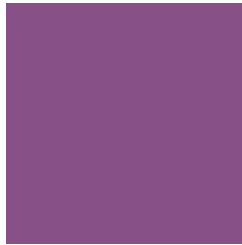


1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 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 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

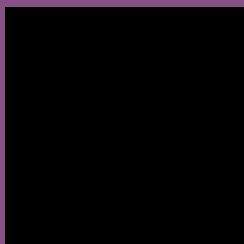
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.4160, 14.5290,



# 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

103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

### Protanopia

100.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

### Deuteranopia

101.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



## Tritanopia

102.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

## Protanomaly

101.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030

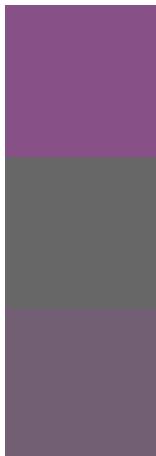
## Deuteranomaly

101.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540

## Tritanomaly

103.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 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(135, 81, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 81, 136)  
}
```

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(135, 81, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 81, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 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(135, 81, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 81, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 81, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 81, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 81, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 81,  
136) }
```

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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