

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F50A3
RGB	127, 80, 163
RGB Percent	50%, 31%, 64%
CMY	0.5018, 0.6863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.22, 0.51, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	274°, 34%, 48%
HSV	274°, 51%, 64%
XYZ	18.2354, 12.8935, 36.1709
YIQ	103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

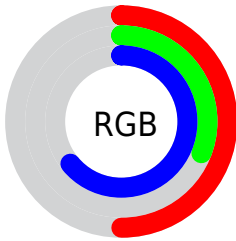
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 80, 163
Decimal	8343715
CIE Lab	42.60, 35.78, -37.48
CIE LCh	43, 51.815, 313.675
Yxy	12.8935, 0.2710, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286533795 (0xFF7F50A3)
YUV	103.5150, 29.3261, 20.5963
Hunter-Lab	35.9075, 27.8117, -34.5896

Details

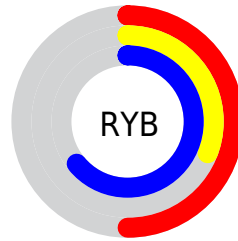
The YIQ color **103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **139.4850, -1.3690, -35.7770**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1670, 2.4690, 37.8690**, and **53.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0300, 1.5970, 42.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0000, 1.1410, 28.8930**.

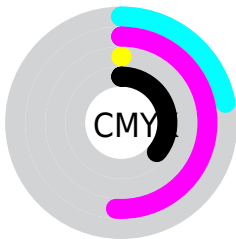
Distribution



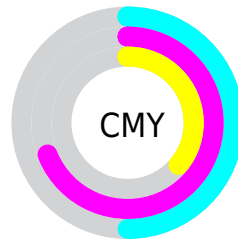
- Red (50%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 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 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 103.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.5750, 1.1400,
34.4200

■ 156.1670, 2.4690,
37.8690

■ 53.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

■ 183.1070, 2.6980,
39.2260

■ 28.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

■ 208.5390, 9.9890,
33.7410

■ 15.1410, -3.8100,
25.0060

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 103.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 103.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 92.0300, 1.5970,
42.6610

■ 115.0000, 1.1410,
28.8930

■ 79.9580, 2.1000,
50.0680

■ 127.0720, 0.6380,
21.4860

■ 68.4730, 2.3280,
56.9520

■ 138.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 56.9880, 2.5560,
63.8360

■ 150.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 46.0900, 2.5090,
70.1970

■ 161.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 173.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 185.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 196.8680, -0.4090,
-20.1290

■ 208.9400, -0.9120,
-27.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9460, -60.6610, 14.5630



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



99.5060, 41.1190, 42.2630

Triad

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



95.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



84.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400

Complementary

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



139.4850, -1.3690, -35.7770

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.



78.4030, -56.8000, -38.9120



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



92.4320, 32.5130, -33.0790

Square

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



96.5120, 66.2040, 11.6440



86.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



87.9790, -83.7640, -12.7880

Rectangle

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



96.5540, 58.3590, 38.1910



86.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



82.4100, -66.7050, -30.1050

Sweetspot

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



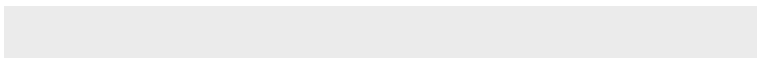
189.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



110.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850



93.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770



119.5330, 2.0990, 55.5950



113.5950, 24.7510, 41.5430



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.0480, 2.3270, 62.4790



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Inverse Universe

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



108.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



127.8410, 59.2290, 44.4530



129.4050, -24.7510, -41.5430



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



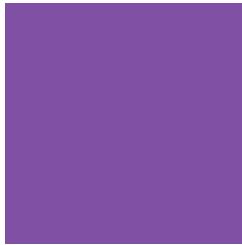
50.5370, 66.1970, 50.3330



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

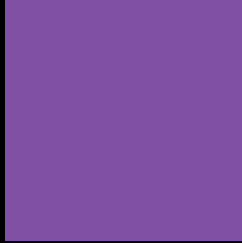
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

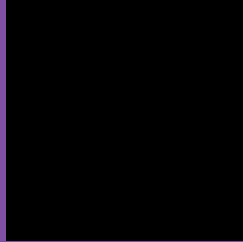
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.5150, 1.3690,

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

103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Protanopia

96.5840, -47.7780, 17.8700

Deuteranopia

98.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540



Tritanopia

102.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Protanomaly

98.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530

Deuteranomaly

99.7410, -23.2950, 20.2010

Tritanomaly

103.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 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(127, 80, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 80, 163)  
}
```

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(127, 80, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 80, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 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(127, 80, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 80, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 80, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 80, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 80, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 80,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.5150, 1.3690, 35.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 80, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 80,  
163) }
```

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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