

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C41D0
RGB	140, 65, 208
RGB Percent	55%, 25%, 82%
CMY	0.4507, 0.7452, 0.1844
CMYK	0.33, 0.69, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	272°, 60%, 54%
HSV	272°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	24.0968, 13.9110, 61.0706
YIQ	103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

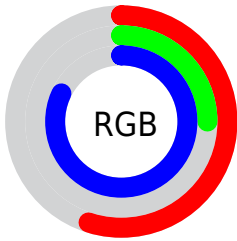
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 65, 208
Decimal	9191888
CIE _{Lab}	44.11, 57.38, -61.31
CIE _{LCh}	44, 83.972, 313.104
Yxy	13.9110, 0.2432, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287381968 (0xFF8C41D0)
YUV	103.7270, 51.4066, 31.8114
Hunter-Lab	37.2975, 50.0529, -70.9727

Details

The YIQ color **103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730** 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 **169.2730, 1.2030, -60.3730**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5380, 3.7030, 59.5670**, and **42.7320, 0.4010, 64.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4100, -1.3880, 69.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.0440, -1.0180, 51.5100**.

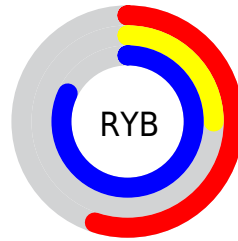
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (25%)

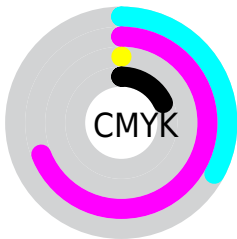
Blue (82%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (82%)

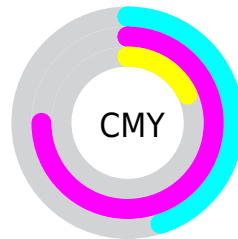


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 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 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

103.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730

103.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730

157.5380, 3.7030,
59.5670

42.1450, 0.6760,
64.8680

182.0580, 13.5620,
51.5940

30.2110, -8.8580,
50.4220

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

17.0810, -20.7760,
35.1280

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730

■ 103.7270, -1.2030,
60.3730

■ 88.4100, -1.3880,
69.2360

■ 119.0440, -1.0180,
51.5100

■ 73.0930, -1.5730,
78.0990

■ 134.3610, -0.8330,
42.6470

■ 58.3630, -2.0330,
86.4390

■ 149.0910, -0.3730,
34.3070

■ 56.3030, -1.8040,
87.7960

■ 164.4080, -0.1880,
25.4440

■ 179.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 194.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 210.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 224.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 240.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7500, -106.6030, 21.1810



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



78.0530, 74.9930, 89.1770

Triad

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



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



98.0230, 71.1140, -11.2700



92.7600, -79.3140, -27.3620

Complementary

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



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



169.2730, 1.2030, -60.3730

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.



83.1500, -55.0100, -49.3300



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



95.0570, 29.0750, -36.8530

Square

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



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



82.7040, 109.9420, 22.9500



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



99.6970, -100.2250, -6.3130

Rectangle

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



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



77.1800, 99.0200, 77.7400



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



89.4370, -71.3350, -34.3030

Sweetspot

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



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



215.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



121.8050, -64.8780, 8.3860



104.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



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.



103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



100.6560, -1.3000, 89.6760



123.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



97.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



45.4640, -1.4800, 70.9040



10.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030

Inverse Universe

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



115.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



117.9020, 93.9310, 76.3550



149.1690, -39.9670, -74.1670



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



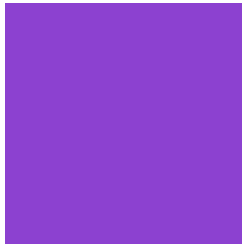
59.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

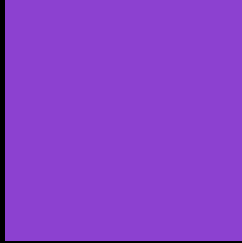
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

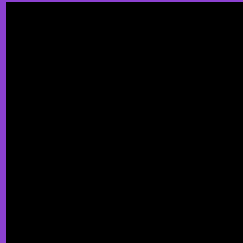
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7270, -1.2030,

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

103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730

Protanopia

83.5690, -96.1480, 13.4200

Deuteranopia

84.1270, -89.4520, 2.1960



Tritanopia

105.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



Protanomaly

90.9590, -61.5350, 30.4090



Deuteranomaly

91.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



Tritanomaly

105.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

104.0010, -0.6000, 21.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 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(140, 65, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 65, 208)  
}
```

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(140, 65, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 65, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 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(140, 65, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 65, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 65, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 65, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 65, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 65,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 65, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 65,  
208) }
```

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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