

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4F88
RGB	140, 79, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 31%, 53%
CMY	0.4508, 0.6903, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.03, 0.45
HSL	304°, 28%, 43%
HSV	304°, 44%, 55%
XYZ	18.0616, 12.9455, 24.8420
YIQ	103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

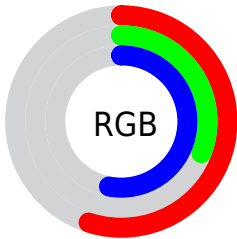
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 79, 136
Decimal	9195400
CIE _{Lab}	42.68, 34.52, -21.04
CIE _{LCh}	43, 40.427, 328.646
Yxy	12.9455, 0.3234, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287385480 (0xFF8C4F88)
YUV	103.7370, 15.9057, 31.8027
Hunter-Lab	35.9799, 26.6405, -15.7503

Details

The YIQ color **103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **115.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1610, 19.8010, 32.1290**, and **53.7260, 16.5920, 29.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4050, 22.2300, 37.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480**.

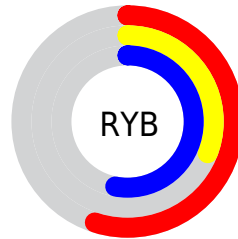
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (31%)

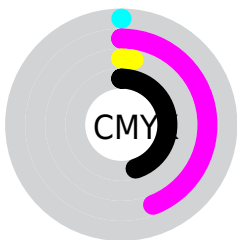
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (53%)

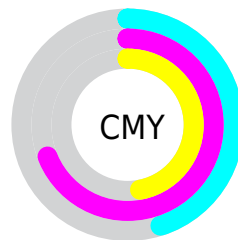


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

103.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590

103.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

79.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

156.2750, 19.4800,
32.4400

53.7260, 16.5920,
29.7120

182.9870, 20.3510,
33.1750

28.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

211.4000, 20.6260,
33.6980

17.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

2.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

103.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590

103.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590

95.4050, 22.2300,
37.6700

112.0690, 13.8880,
23.6480

87.0730, 26.4010,
44.6810

120.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

78.7410, 30.5720,
51.6920

128.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

70.4090, 34.7430,
58.7030

137.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

62.0770, 38.9140,
65.7140

145.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960


56.7940, 41.3890,
70.4210

153.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

161.9470,
-10.8170, -18.7290

170.2790,

-14.9880, -25.7400

 178.6110,
-19.1590, -32.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4320, -17.9310, 22.1090



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



101.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310

Triad

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



97.4130, 34.6650, -17.0070



83.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

Complementary

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



115.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590

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.



79.8510, -63.6330, -30.7130



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



93.7410, 9.9540, -26.2220

Square

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



99.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



86.7720, -26.8620, -30.8140



84.2290, -81.4720, -10.2720

Rectangle

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



99.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



86.7720, -26.8620, -30.8140



82.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600

Sweetspot

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



167.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



86.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



83.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



125.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



100.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



125.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



118.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



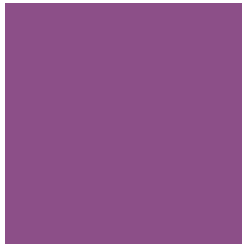
53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

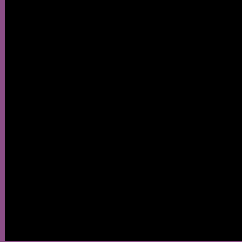
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7370, 18.0590,

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

103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Protanopia

100.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680

Deuteranopia

101.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



Tritanopia

102.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Protanomaly

101.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Deuteranomaly

102.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790

Tritanomaly

103.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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, 79, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 79, 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(140, 79, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 79, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 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, 79, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 79, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 79, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 79, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 79, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 79,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 79, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 79,  
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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