

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.9780, 42.9060,  
48.4260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF3D8B
RGB	175, 61, 139
RGB Percent	69%, 24%, 55%
CMY	0.3134, 0.7609, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	319°, 48%, 46%
HSV	319°, 65%, 69%
XYZ	24.0260, 14.3207, 25.9347
YIQ	103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

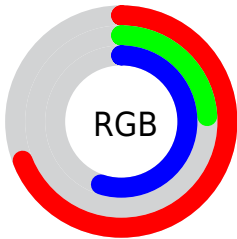
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 61, 139
Decimal	11484555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.69, 54.55, -19.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 57.878, 340.480
Yxy	14.3207, 0.3738, 0.2228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289674635 (0xFFAF3D8B)
YUV	103.9780, 17.2658, 62.2863
Hunter-Lab	37.8427, 47.1032, -14.1433

# Details

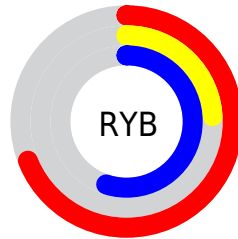
The YIQ color **103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **132.0220, -42.9060, -48.4260**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510**, and **45.7270, 42.3550, 52.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7280, 49.7820, 55.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6410, 36.3050, 41.4010**.

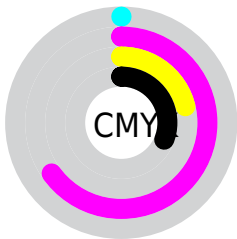
# Distribution



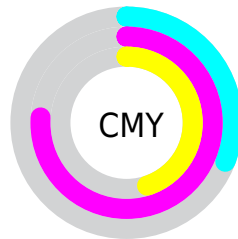
- Red (69%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 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 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 103.9780, 42.9060,  
48.4260


 103.9780, 42.9060,  
48.4260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 75.0320, 42.8140,  
50.0940


 159.7610, 45.0150,  
48.7510


 45.7270, 42.3550,  
52.9070


 185.3800, 41.7140,  
48.0020


 34.9180, 33.9670,  
39.7190


 205.0080, 25.0260,  
42.0660

 24.6360, 25.5330,  
27.3650

 222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

 14.4680, 16.7780,  
15.3220

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

103.9780, 42.9060,  
48.4260

103.9780, 42.9060,  
48.4260

92.7280, 49.7820,  
55.9740

114.6410, 36.3050,  
41.4010

82.1790, 56.0620,  
63.3100

125.7770, 29.7500,  
33.5420

70.9290, 62.9380,  
70.8580

136.4400, 23.1490,  
26.5170

66.0050, 65.7800,  
74.4200

147.5760, 16.5940,  
18.6580


158.2390, 9.9930,  
11.6330

169.3750, 3.4380,  
3.7740

180.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

191.1740, -9.7180,

-11.1100

 202.4240,  
-16.5940, -18.6580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



98.5940, 70.0500, 41.0740

# Triad

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



97.4710, 36.7770, -33.2630



93.0000, -88.2570, -13.9610

# Complementary

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



132.0220, -42.9060, -48.4260

# 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.



89.0440, -74.3620, -29.0020



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



90.1760, -5.1730, -43.9330

# Square

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



99.7510, 65.8880, -15.6800



81.4690, -57.1660, -43.2940



92.8980, -96.2370, -1.4930



# Rectangle

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



99.1470, 75.1420, 25.8780



81.4690, -57.1660, -43.2940



92.1050, -84.3590, -18.5270

# Sweetspot

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



198.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



84.1620, -16.3300, 42.6620



97.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



116.7170, 66.6510, 75.1550



97.7080, 60.5610, 31.3210



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.5920, 56.3370, 63.8330



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



# Inverse Universe

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



103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



116.7170, 66.6510, 75.1550



138.2920, -60.5610, -31.3210



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.5920, 56.3370, 63.8330



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

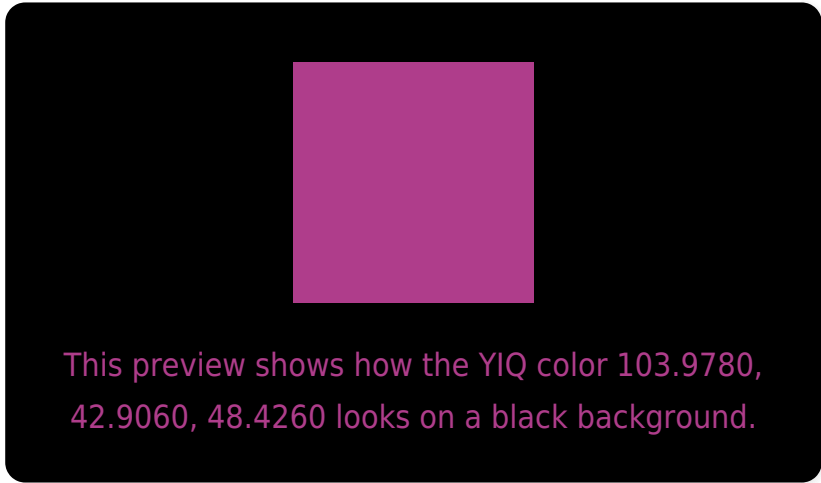
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

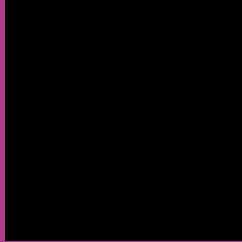
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9780, 42.9060,



# 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

103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

### Protanopia

104.6900, -36.4530, 16.3710

### Deuteranopia

107.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



## Tritanopia

104.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

## Protanomaly

104.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270

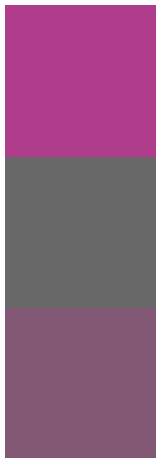
## Deuteranomaly

105.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090

## Tritanomaly

104.7330, 50.2450, 31.0530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 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(175, 61, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 61, 139)  
}
```

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(175, 61, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 61, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 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(175, 61, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 61, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 61, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 61, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 61, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 61,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 61, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 61,  
139) }
```

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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