

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.0700, 12.1470,  
16.6510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E5A77
RGB	126, 90, 119
RGB Percent	49%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.5058, 0.6471, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.51
HSL	312°, 17%, 42%
HSV	312°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	15.5931, 13.0795, 19.1576
YIQ	104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

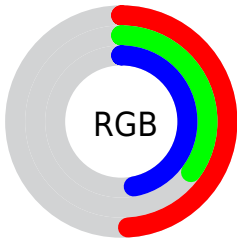
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 90, 119
Decimal	8280695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.88, 19.91, -10.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 22.533, 332.088
Yxy	13.0795, 0.3260, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286470775 (0xFF7E5A77)
YUV	104.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326
Hunter-Lab	36.1656, 13.6723, -6.0911

# Details

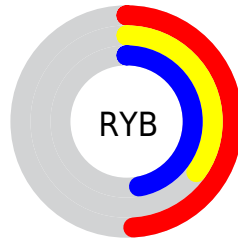
The YIQ color **104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.1950, 13.2930, 17.9090**, and **56.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740**.

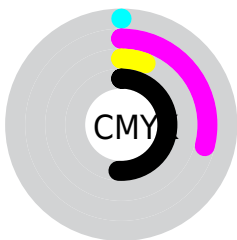
# Distribution



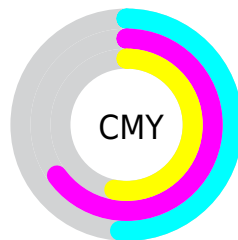
- Red (49%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 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 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



104.0700, 12.1470,  
16.6510

104.0700, 12.1470,  
16.6510

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

79.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

155.1950, 13.2930,  
17.9090

56.6460, 10.4050,  
15.1810

182.6080, 13.5680,  
18.4320

34.2330, 10.1300,  
14.6580

210.0210, 13.8430,  
18.9550

13.0590, 10.6800,  
15.7040

235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

104.0700, 12.1470,  
16.6510

104.0700, 12.1470,  
16.6510

96.2110, 16.3640,  
22.8280

111.9290, 7.9300,  
10.4740

88.8250, 20.6270,  
28.1710

119.3150, 3.6670,  
5.1310

80.9660, 24.8440,  
34.3480

127.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

73.5800, 29.1070,  
39.6910

134.5600, -4.8130,  
-6.3890

65.7210, 33.3240,  
45.8680

142.4190, -9.0300,  
-12.5660

57.7480, 37.8620,  
51.7340

150.3920,  
-13.5680, -18.4320

50.4760, 41.8040,  
57.3880


157.6640,  
-17.5100, -24.0860

49.1880, 42.6750,

165.6370,

58.1230

-22.0480, -29.9520

 172.9090,  
-25.9900, -35.6060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



103.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540

# Triad

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



100.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



89.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

# Complementary

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



111.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

# 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.



91.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



97.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

# Square

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



101.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



95.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650



93.6220, -42.9140, -4.2100



# Rectangle

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



102.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



95.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650



89.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200

# Sweetspot

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



154.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



96.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



129.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



102.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



129.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



113.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690

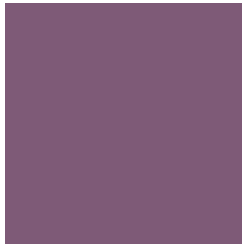


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

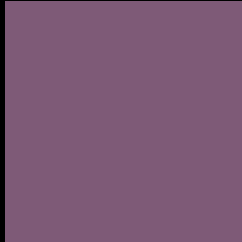
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

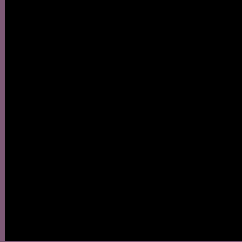
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0700, 12.1470,



# 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

104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

### Protanopia

102.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

### Deuteranopia

102.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



## Tritanopia

103.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

## Protanomaly

102.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

## Deuteranomaly

103.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

## Tritanomaly

103.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 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(126, 90, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 90, 119)  
}
```

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(126, 90, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 90, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 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(126, 90, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 90, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 90, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 90, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 90, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 90,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 90, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 90,  
119) }
```

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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