

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.2520, -25.2710,  
45.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.2520, -25.2710,  
45.0090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C52D1
RGB	108, 82, 209
RGB Percent	42%, 32%, 82%
CMY	0.5763, 0.6785, 0.1806
CMYK	0.48, 0.61, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 58%, 57%
HSV	252°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	20.7076, 13.8243, 61.8657
YIQ	104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

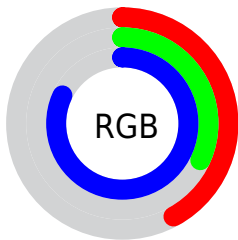
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 82, 209
Decimal	7099089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.98, 42.33, -62.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 75.267, 304.220
Yxy	13.8243, 0.2148, 0.1434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289169 (0xFF6C52D1)
YUV	104.2520, 51.6408, 3.2870
Hunter-Lab	37.1811, 34.3465, -72.6260

# Details

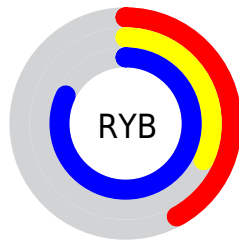
The YIQ color **104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **186.7480, 25.2710, -45.0090**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.7750, -19.4940, 44.9380**, and **51.7410, -31.3220, 39.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6620, -20.9140, 37.6300**.

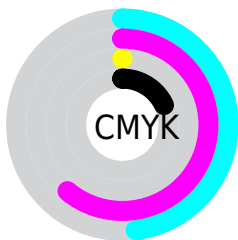
# Distribution



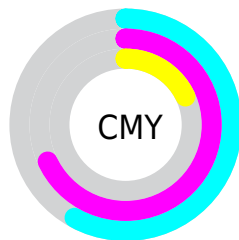
- Red (42%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 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 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.2520,  
-25.2710, 45.0090

■ 104.2520,  
-25.2710, 45.0090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 78.3010, -26.9670,  
42.7050

■ 156.7750,  
-19.4940, 44.9380

■ 51.7410, -31.3220,  
39.0300

■ 180.7080, -9.3600,  
37.4880

■ 21.5220, -44.0670,  
33.2210

■ 205.5270, 1.0950,  
29.7270

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,  
31.4110

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,  
23.6360

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,  
14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.2520,  
-25.2710, 45.0090

■ 104.2520,  
-25.2710, 45.0090

■ 86.8420, -29.6280,  
52.3880

■ 121.6620,  
-20.9140, 37.6300

■ 69.7310, -33.3890,  
59.9790

■ 138.7730,  
-17.1530, 30.0390

■ 52.3210, -37.7460,  
67.3580

■ 156.1830,  
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 36.6830, -41.4610,  
74.1150

■ 173.2940, -9.0350,  
15.0690

■ 190.1170, -4.4030,  
8.2130

■ 207.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 224.6380, 3.7150,  
-6.7570

■ 242.0480, 8.0720,  
-14.1360

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9040, -104.4010, 14.3110



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



94.0890, 47.8080, 69.7280

# Triad

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



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



96.6050, 78.4030, -5.7010



88.3770, -71.1060, -32.9460

# Complementary

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



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



186.7480, 25.2710, -45.0090

# 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.



78.9780, -48.7740, -52.2140



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



97.5150, 42.6450, -29.4750

# Square

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



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



85.4490, 98.0190, 35.2910



84.8030, -2.9250, -51.6370



95.4450, -91.0080, -13.6640



# Rectangle

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



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



74.8610, 83.9810, 80.4690



84.8030, -2.9250, -51.6370



85.8690, -64.0440, -39.7880

# Sweetspot

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



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



217.2340, -8.8060, 16.4260



156.3520, -68.8170, -13.8490



104.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910



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.



104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090



101.5660, -37.0580, 65.9020



123.0890, 12.2770, 58.3650



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



29.6170, -33.0680, 59.6680



7.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



# Inverse Universe

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



131.4870, 43.2710, 58.3350



141.4860, 63.3480, 85.4600



167.9110, -12.2770, -58.3650



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.5080, 57.1140, 77.2900



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 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 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

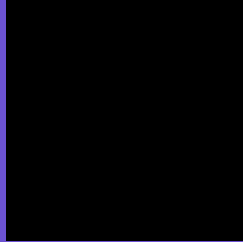
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2520, -25.2710,



# 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

104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090

### Protanopia

82.8680, -95.5520, 13.6320

### Deuteranopia

83.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970



## Tritanopia

101.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090

## Protanomaly

90.3060, -70.0620, 25.2500

## Deuteranomaly

90.7160, -65.7050, 17.8710

## Tritanomaly

102.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 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(108, 82, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 82, 209)  
}
```

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(108, 82, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 82, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 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(108, 82, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 82, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 82, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 82, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 82, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 82,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.2520, -25.2710, 45.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 82, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 82,  
209) }
```

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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