

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7159A1
RGB	113, 89, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 63%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6510, 0.3687
CMYK	0.30, 0.45, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	260°, 29%, 49%
HSV	260°, 45%, 63%
XYZ	16.8159, 13.2279, 35.3745
YIQ	104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

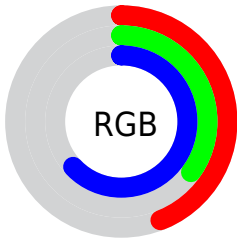
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 89, 161
Decimal	7428513
CIE _{Lab}	43.10, 25.93, -35.59
CIE _{LCh}	43, 44.032, 306.080
Yxy	13.2279, 0.2571, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618593 (0xFF7159A1)
YUV	104.3840, 27.9117, 7.5562
Hunter-Lab	36.3702, 18.8823, -32.2076

Details

The YIQ color $104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $145.6160, 8.8080, -27.4800$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.1500, -8.0290, 29.8830$, and $56.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.7030, -10.9640, 33.5160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440$.

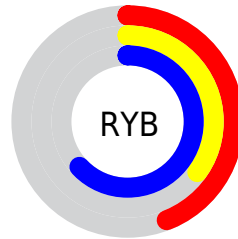
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (35%)

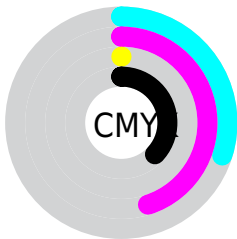
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (63%)

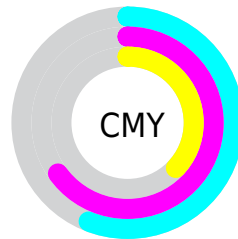


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 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 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 104.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.5580, -9.3580,
26.4340

■ 156.1500, -8.0290,
29.8830

■ 56.2050, -9.8620,
24.5540

■ 183.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

■ 32.9660, -10.6870,
22.9850

■ 209.0380, -2.0220,
25.6420

■ 10.8410, -11.8330,
21.7270

■ 234.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 104.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 104.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 91.7030, -10.9640,
33.5160

■ 117.0650, -6.6520,
21.4440

■ 79.3210, -12.5240,
39.7640

■ 129.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 66.6400, -14.6800,
45.8000

■ 142.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 53.9590, -16.8360,
51.8360

■ 154.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 41.2780, -18.9920,
57.8720

■ 167.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 34.5000, -19.4970,
61.5190

■ 180.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

■ 193.1400, 4.8170,
-15.7190

■ 205.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

■ 218.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7620, -63.3190, 7.6650



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



103.9340, 27.8700, 34.5740

Triad

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



99.0610, 50.7560, -5.7560



82.1650, -67.3930, -28.6490

Complementary

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



145.6160, 8.8080, -27.4800

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.



76.7730, -54.9660, -39.1100



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



96.4680, 32.8320, -22.3360

Square

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



100.0150, 57.5380, 14.5140



92.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



85.6820, -78.6740, -16.9300

Rectangle

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



101.5630, 44.9720, 33.0040



92.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



80.7970, -63.5410, -32.3810

Sweetspot

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



187.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



125.3840, -36.3120, -2.7120



91.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800



120.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990



115.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.1810, -17.3410, 55.4830



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



116.0000, 27.5040, 30.1920



138.3370, 43.2730, 47.2810



134.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



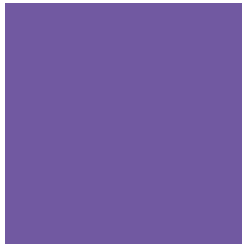
54.4130, 55.2830, 60.9070



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

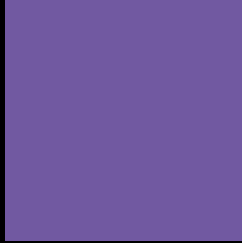
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 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 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3840, -8.8080,

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

104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Protanopia

99.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450

Deuteranopia

99.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



Tritanopia

102.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Protanomaly

101.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730

Deuteranomaly

101.3770, -25.2660, 17.3740

Tritanomaly

103.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 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(113, 89, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 89, 161)  
}
```

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(113, 89, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 89, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 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(113, 89, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 89, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 89, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 89, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 89, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 89,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 89, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 89,  
161) }
```

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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