

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3EE0
RGB	142, 62, 224
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 88%
CMY	0.4428, 0.7570, 0.1217
CMYK	0.37, 0.72, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	270°, 72%, 56%
HSV	270°, 72%, 88%
XYZ	26.3385, 14.5788, 71.9210
YIQ	104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

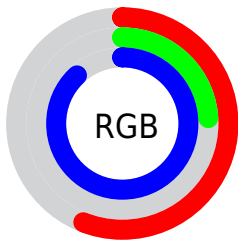
Format	Color
R _{YB}	142, 62, 224
Decimal	9322208
CIE Lab	45.05, 62.82, -68.92
CIE LCh	45, 93.254, 312.351
Yxy	14.5788, 0.2334, 0.1292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287512288 (0xFF8E3EE0)
YUV	104.3880, 58.9687, 32.9857
Hunter-Lab	38.1822, 56.3122, -84.9524

Details

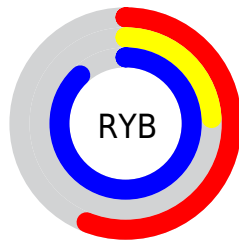
The YIQ color $104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9933CC$. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be $181.6120, 4.3220, -67.3420$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.2610, 6.0410, 61.2490$, and $43.9690, -4.4600, 69.8440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.1850, -4.8280, 76.5160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.5910, -3.8160, 58.1680$.

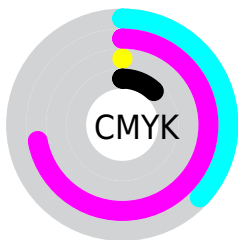
Distribution



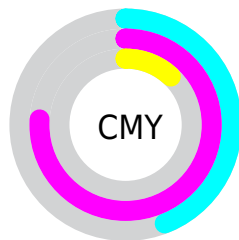
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 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 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

104.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420

104.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420

157.2610, 6.0410,
61.2490

43.8550, -4.1390,
69.5330

182.6670, 16.2210,
52.9650

31.2090, -14.5440,
54.3520

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

14.4910, -33.6140,
36.5140

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420

■ 104.3880, -4.3220,
67.3420

■ 88.1850, -4.8280,
76.5160

■ 120.5910, -3.8160,
58.1680

■ 71.0960, -5.6550,
86.0010

■ 137.6800, -2.9890,
48.6830

■ 58.7250, -5.7480,
93.1960

■ 153.8830, -2.4830,
39.5090

■ 170.6730, -2.2520,
29.8120

■ 187.1750, -1.1500,
20.8500

■ 203.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 220.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 236.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 248.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4660, -111.5550, 22.8210



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



82.3680, 78.6600, 94.3080

Triad

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



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



99.8280, 76.1570, -9.0510



95.5640, -81.6980, -28.2100

Complementary

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



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



181.6120, 4.3220, -67.3420

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.



84.9280, -54.5050, -52.9770



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



97.1170, 28.8460, -38.2100

Square

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



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



71.6170, 123.9690, 38.5690



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



104.0000, -105.4520, -5.1960

Rectangle

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



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



81.8220, 106.0800, 81.9520



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



92.4860, -73.0310, -36.6070

Sweetspot

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



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



213.7560, -1.2880, 23.3520



129.7760, -75.1020, 6.4500



102.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780



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.



104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



91.1980, -5.7020, 92.3620



128.0090, 42.7620, 84.0900



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



46.0770, -4.6440, 73.1800



12.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Inverse Universe

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



119.7860, 70.2300, 59.8460



112.1460, 96.3600, 81.8960



157.9910, -42.7620, -84.0900



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



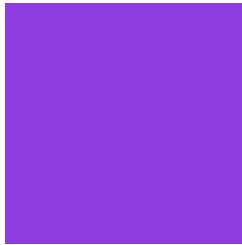
62.7700, 76.3270, 64.9910



17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

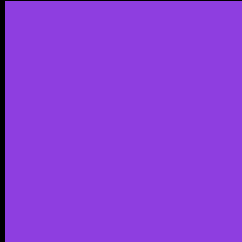
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

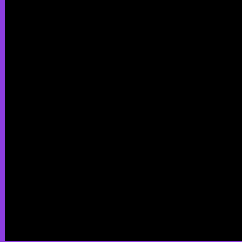
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3880, -4.3220,

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

104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420

Protanopia

85.3130, -98.3030, 13.9290

Deuteranopia

85.5290, -90.6440, 1.7720



Tritanopia

107.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



Protanomaly

92.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200



Deuteranomaly

92.5800, -59.1500, 25.7300



Tritanomaly

106.2560, 3.2960, 28.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420



Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

104.3970, -1.6550, 24.4970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 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(142, 62, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 62, 224)  
}
```

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(142, 62, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 62, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 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(142, 62, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 62, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 62, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 62, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 62,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3880, -4.3220, 67.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 62, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 62,  
224) }
```

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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