

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.4100, -28.8920,  
39.0440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.4100, -28.8920,  
39.0440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6658CC
RGB	102, 88, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 80%
CMY	0.5999, 0.6549, 0.2002
CMYK	0.50, 0.57, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	247°, 53%, 57%
HSV	247°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	19.8646, 14.1620, 58.7805
YIQ	105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

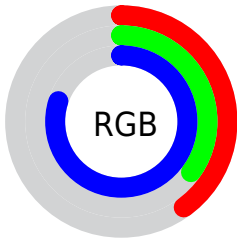
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 88, 204
Decimal	6707404
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.46, 36.10, -58.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 68.828, 301.635
Yxy	14.1620, 0.2140, 0.1526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284897484 (0xFF6658CC)
YUV	105.4100, 48.6049, -2.9906
Hunter-Lab	37.6325, 28.3661, -66.2661

# Details

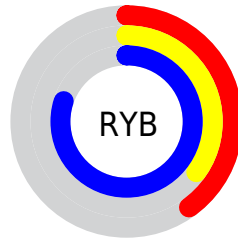
The YIQ color **105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **186.5900, 28.8920, -39.0440**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6170, -25.0410, 40.8390**, and **53.6000, -35.5390, 32.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2880, -34.1200, 45.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5320, -23.6640, 32.4000**.

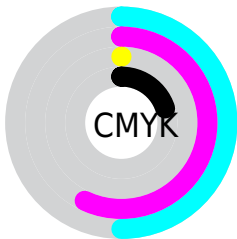
# Distribution



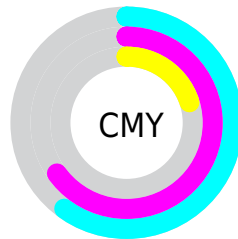
- Red (40%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 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 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 105.4100,  
-28.8920, 39.0440

■ 105.4100,  
-28.8920, 39.0440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 79.4590, -30.5880,  
36.7400

■ 157.6170,  
-25.0410, 40.8390

■ 53.6000, -35.5390,  
32.8530

■ 182.1370,  
-15.1820, 32.8660

■ 25.6480, -44.6620,  
27.4820

■ 206.9560, -4.7270,  
25.1050

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,  
30.1670

■ 232.3620, 5.4530,  
16.8210

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,  
22.3920

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,  
13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.4100,  
-28.8920, 39.0440

■ 105.4100,  
-28.8920, 39.0440

■ 88.2880, -34.1200,  
45.6880

■ 122.5320,  
-23.6640, 32.4000

■ 70.5790, -39.0730,  
52.8550

■ 140.2410,  
-18.7110, 25.2330

■ 53.4570, -44.3010,  
59.4990

■ 157.3630,  
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 35.7480, -49.2540,  
66.6660

■ 175.0720, -8.5300,  
11.4220

■ 30.7310, -50.5840,  
68.7440

■ 192.1940, -3.3020,  
4.7780

■ 209.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

■ 227.0250, 6.8790,  
-9.0330

■ 243.8480, 11.5110,  
-15.8890

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,  
-15.8610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9380, -101.7410, 10.1550



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



101.4910, 37.4480, 59.2400

# Triad

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



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



97.4910, 78.7240, -6.0120



87.9210, -69.8220, -34.1900

# Complementary

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



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



186.5900, 28.8920, -39.0440

# 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.



79.2060, -49.4160, -51.5920



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



98.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920

# Square

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



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



91.7900, 89.6290, 33.1570



89.0000, 6.8860, -47.7220



94.4190, -88.1190, -16.4630



# Rectangle

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



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



90.0620, 69.6330, 65.1610



89.0000, 6.8860, -47.7220



85.6410, -63.4020, -40.4100

# Sweetspot

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



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



218.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



161.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700



105.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



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.



105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



108.0010, -43.0170, 58.2550



122.4530, 5.0800, 51.1280



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



24.9040, -41.3660, 55.8660



5.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780



# Inverse Universe

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



134.3120, 36.3940, 56.3140



151.0550, 54.3160, 83.9480



169.2480, -5.6760, -51.3400



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



66.2780, 52.0700, 80.5980



15.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

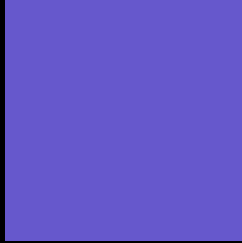
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

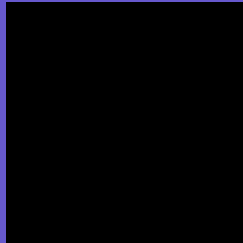
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.4100, -28.8920,



# 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

105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440

### Protanopia

83.7970, -96.7900, 14.0420

### Deuteranopia

84.2410, -89.7730, 2.5070



## Tritanopia

101.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440

## Protanomaly

91.4690, -72.0790, 23.2570

## Deuteranomaly

91.8790, -67.7220, 15.8780

## Tritanomaly

102.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 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(102, 88, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 88, 204)  
}
```

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(102, 88, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 88, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 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(102, 88, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 88, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 88, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 88, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 88, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 88,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 88, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 88,  
204) }
```

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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