

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.5980, 3.4740,  
58.2100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9143C9
RGB	145, 67, 201
RGB Percent	57%, 26%, 79%
CMY	0.4311, 0.7374, 0.2119
CMYK	0.28, 0.67, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	275°, 55%, 53%
HSV	275°, 67%, 79%
XYZ	24.2343, 14.2524, 56.7179
YIQ	105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

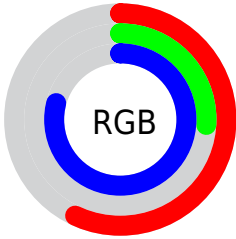
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 67, 201
Decimal	9520073
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.59, 55.88, -56.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 79.431, 314.708
Y <sub>xy</sub>	14.2524, 0.2545, 0.1497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287710153 (0xFF9143C9)
YUV	105.5980, 47.0332, 34.5556
Hunter-Lab	37.7523, 48.5175, -62.6487

# Details

The YIQ color **105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **162.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9080, 5.5370, 59.3690**, and **45.6030, 5.0780, 62.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4660, 4.2060, 66.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7300, 2.7420, 49.4460**.

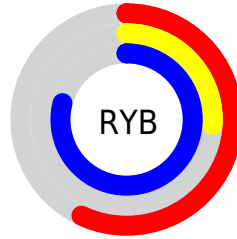
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (26%)

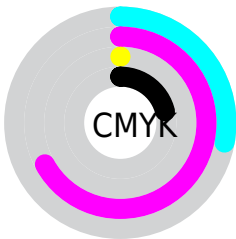
Blue (79%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (79%)

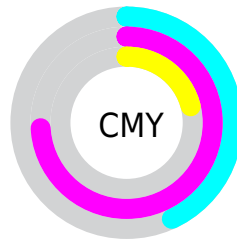


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 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 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105.5980, 3.4740,  
58.2100

105.5980, 3.4740,  
58.2100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

78.1850, 3.1990,  
57.6870

160.2070, 6.1330,  
59.5810

45.6030, 5.0780,  
62.1820

184.7270, 15.9920,  
51.6080

31.9190, -2.1640,  
50.2520

208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

19.9850, -11.6980,  
35.8060

224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

7.9800, -22.4700,  
21.7700

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

7.5920, -15.8660,  
12.2140

3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5980, 3.4740,  
58.2100

■ 105.5980, 3.4740,  
58.2100

■ 91.4660, 4.2060,  
66.9740

■ 119.7300, 2.7420,  
49.4460

■ 77.0350, 4.3420,  
75.5260

■ 134.1610, 2.6060,  
40.8940

■ 62.9030, 5.0740,  
84.2900

■ 148.2930, 1.8740,  
32.1300

■ 57.8970, 5.2110,  
87.3150

■ 162.7240, 1.7380,  
23.5780

■ 176.8560, 1.0060,  
14.8140

■ 191.5750, -0.0010,  
5.5270

■ 206.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

■ 220.1380, -0.8690,  
-11.7890

■ 234.5690, -1.0050,  
-20.3410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3650, -104.0810, 19.5270



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



76.8850, 75.4060, 87.1980

# Triad

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



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



99.4740, 68.2260, -13.9980



93.1020, -80.2770, -26.4290

# Complementary

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



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



162.4020, -3.4740, -58.2100

# 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.



84.0620, -57.5780, -46.8420



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



95.9320, 27.9290, -38.1110

# Square

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



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



88.8940, 103.2950, 16.7590



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



99.4690, -99.5830, -6.9350



# Rectangle

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



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



75.7560, 97.2780, 76.2700



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



90.5940, -73.2150, -33.2710

# Sweetspot

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



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



218.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



116.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



105.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



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.



105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



109.8370, 5.4400, 88.6720



121.3160, 39.7390, 67.2830



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



46.9870, 4.2970, 70.8330



10.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480



# Inverse Universe

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



113.4500, 61.8880, 45.8240



121.6860, 94.2990, 69.6830



146.6840, -39.7390, -67.2830



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

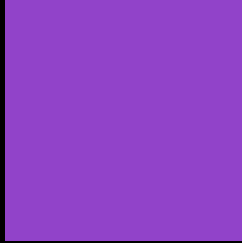
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

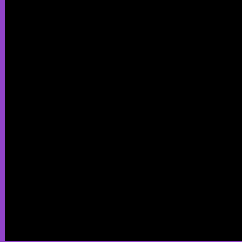
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5980, 3.4740,



# 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

105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100

### Protanopia

84.4980, -97.3860, 13.8300

### Deuteranopia

85.1700, -91.0110, 2.9170



## Tritanopia

107.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



## Protanomaly

92.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100



## Deuteranomaly

92.6680, -56.5820, 23.2420



## Tritanomaly

106.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

105.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 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(145, 67, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 67, 201)  
}
```

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(145, 67, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 67, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 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(145, 67, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 67, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 67, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 67, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 67, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 67,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 67, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 67,  
201) }
```

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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