

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800)
contains.

YIQ(106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(106.1250, -5.7400,
48.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834CC4
RGB	131, 76, 196
RGB Percent	51%, 30%, 77%
CMY	0.4861, 0.7020, 0.2315
CMYK	0.33, 0.61, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	268°, 50%, 53%
HSV	268°, 61%, 77%
XYZ	21.9115, 13.9794, 53.7504
YIQ	106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

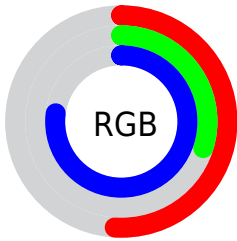
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 76, 196
Decimal	8604868
CIE _{Lab}	44.20, 47.09, -54.27
CIE _{LCh}	44, 71.846, 310.947
Yxy	13.9794, 0.2444, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286794948 (0xFF834CC4)
YUV	106.1250, 44.3084, 21.8154
Hunter-Lab	37.3890, 39.1775, -59.0628

Details

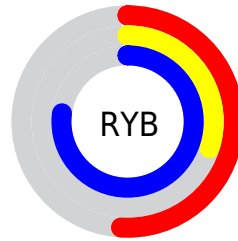
The YIQ color **106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **165.8750, 5.7400, -48.9800**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.6030, -4.0900, 52.1180**, and **53.4730, -6.8400, 46.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0960, -6.7960, 57.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1540, -4.6840, 40.8520**.

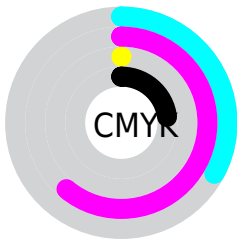
Distribution



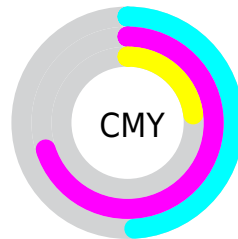
- Red (51%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 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 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1250, -5.7400,
48.9800

■ 106.1250, -5.7400,
48.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.8860, -6.5650,
47.4110

■ 159.6030, -4.0900,
52.1180

■ 53.4730, -6.8400,
46.8880

■ 184.3510, 5.1270,
44.7670

■ 27.1630, -8.9030,
45.7290

■ 209.4580, 14.7110,
36.2710

■ 14.4460, -20.5460,
30.9580

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.1250, -5.7400,
48.9800

■ 106.1250, -5.7400,
48.9800

■ 91.0960, -6.7960,
57.1080

■ 121.1540, -4.6840,
40.8520

■ 76.9530, -7.5310,
64.9250

■ 135.2970, -3.9490,
33.0350

■ 61.9240, -8.5870,
73.0530

■ 150.3260, -2.8930,
24.9070

■ 49.2540, -9.2760,
80.0360

■ 164.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 179.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 194.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 208.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 223.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

■ 237.8420, 2.4800,
-22.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1710, -100.7790, 14.7490



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



92.4120, 57.0240, 67.9040

Triad

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



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



98.3110, 70.2430, -12.0050



90.6740, -76.1960, -28.8040

Complementary

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



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



165.8750, 5.7400, -48.9800

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.



81.7310, -55.1480, -46.8280



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



96.2750, 34.3930, -34.1110

Square

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



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



91.8960, 91.7860, 21.5940



79.9970, -15.3950, -56.9230



96.4710, -93.8970, -10.8650

Rectangle

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



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



73.8520, 88.2000, 75.5920



79.9970, -15.3950, -56.9230



87.6930, -69.1800, -34.8120

Sweetspot

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



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



220.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



128.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020



106.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



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.



106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



115.6190, -9.0460, 75.8660



123.7660, 29.4240, 61.4880



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



40.4800, -7.5770, 65.7590



8.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

Inverse Universe

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



119.2900, 50.6550, 45.6550



136.1280, 78.4350, 70.8430



148.2340, -29.4240, -61.4880



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



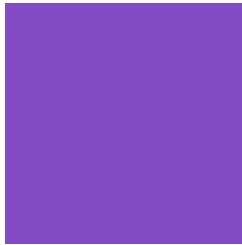
58.0570, 68.0290, 61.1890



11.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

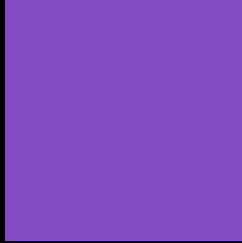
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

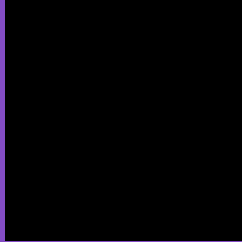
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1250, -5.7400,

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

106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800

Protanopia

83.6830, -96.4690, 13.7310

Deuteranopia

84.3550, -90.0940, 2.8180



Tritanopia

105.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



Protanomaly

91.9540, -63.1390, 26.4370



Deuteranomaly

92.5920, -59.4240, 19.6800



Tritanomaly

105.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

105.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 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(131, 76, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 76, 196)  
}
```

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(131, 76, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 76, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 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(131, 76, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 76, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 76, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 76, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 76, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 76,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 76, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 76,  
196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor