

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2490, -1.7120,
86.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E33FF
RGB	158, 51, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.3800, 0.8002, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 60%
HSV	272°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	33.3448, 16.8600, 96.0691
YIQ	106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

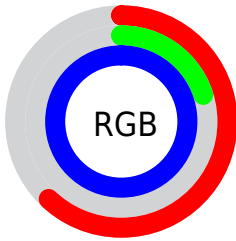
Format	Color
R _{YB}	158, 51, 255
Decimal	10367999
CIE _{Lab}	48.08, 76.42, -81.34
CIE _{LCh}	48, 111.605, 313.215
Y _{xy}	16.8600, 0.2280, 0.1153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288558079 (0xFF9E33FF)
Y _{UV}	106.2490, 73.3342, 45.3856
Hunter-Lab	41.0610, 73.0997, -109.9763

Details

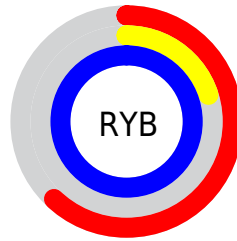
The YIQ color **106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **199.7510, 1.7120, -86.1280**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1210, 18.4190, 68.2030**, and **51.1620, -6.0210, 81.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3990, -1.7140, 97.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5120, -1.4350, 75.5970**.

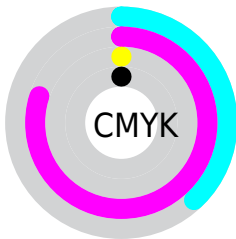
Distribution



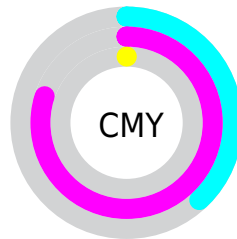
- Red (62%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 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 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106.2490, -1.7120,
86.1280

106.2490, -1.7120,
86.1280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.6720, 1.7710,
94.5950

159.1210, 18.4190,
68.2030

51.1620, -6.0210,
81.6190

185.4130, 28.9200,
59.6080

37.8040, -17.2970,
65.7030

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

20.5590, -36.3210,
47.0310

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 106.2490, -1.7120,
86.1280

■ 106.2490, -1.7120,
86.1280

■ 87.3990, -1.7140,
97.1820

■ 124.5120, -1.4350,
75.5970

■ 69.1360, -1.9910,
107.7130

■ 143.3620, -1.4330,
64.5430

■ 161.6250, -1.1560,
54.0120

■ 180.7740, -0.5580,
43.1700

■ 199.0370, -0.2810,
32.6390

■ 217.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

■ 236.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



93.3470, 92.3210, 105.5450

Triad

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



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



106.3620, 83.4010, -8.1750



104.5460, -90.4550, -29.1990

Complementary

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



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



199.7510, 1.7120, -86.1280

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.



91.2710, -57.2090, -59.0410



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



102.9870, 26.0960, -43.4400

Square

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



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



71.4610, 142.4440, 50.6680



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



115.2790, -119.2990, -2.0430

Rectangle

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



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



88.6710, 116.9910, 87.9590



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



100.3110, -79.9080, -38.6280

Sweetspot

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



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



210.5220, -0.5090, 25.7550



132.3690, -92.7090, 11.6670



100.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350



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.



106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



76.5010, -1.7610, 103.5430



134.9100, 57.0630, 105.7590



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



51.6740, -1.7110, 80.6010



17.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000

Inverse Universe

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



123.0540, 90.4470, 73.4150



96.4790, 108.7840, 88.0160



171.0900, -57.0630, -105.7590



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

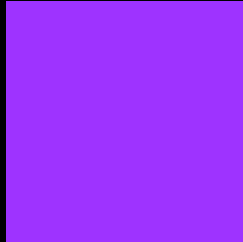
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

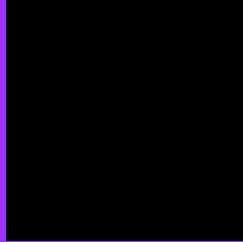
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2490, -1.7120,

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

106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280

Protanopia

91.0180, -104.7220, 14.6220

Deuteranopia

91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200



Tritanopia

115.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



Protanomaly

96.6460, -67.5430, 40.1770



Deuteranomaly

96.8280, -62.5440, 32.1760



Tritanomaly

111.9670, 5.9080, 36.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280



Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.0970, -0.5100, 31.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 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(158, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 51, 255)  
}
```

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(158, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 51, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 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(158, 51, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 51,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2490, -1.7120, 86.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 51,  
255) }
```

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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