

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2880, 2.5520,
85.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A232FA
RGB	162, 50, 250
RGB Percent	64%, 20%, 98%
CMY	0.3643, 0.8041, 0.0198
CMYK	0.35, 0.80, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	274°, 95%, 59%
HSV	274°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	33.3087, 16.8689, 91.9126
YIQ	106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

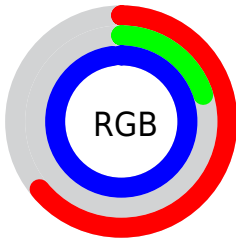
Format	Color
R _{YB}	162, 50, 250
Decimal	10629882
CIE _{Lab}	48.09, 76.25, -78.51
CIE _{LCh}	48, 109.440, 314.162
Yxy	16.8689, 0.2344, 0.1187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288819962 (0xFFA232FA)
YUV	106.2880, 70.8500, 48.8594
Hunter-Lab	41.0717, 72.8859, -103.9322

Details

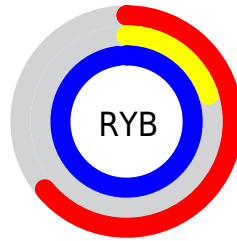
The YIQ color $106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9933FF$. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be $193.7120, -2.5520, -85.9440$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.3170, 20.8030, 69.0510$, and $52.0870, -1.4360, 81.1240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.3240, 2.8710, 96.6870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $124.2520, 2.2330, 75.2010$.

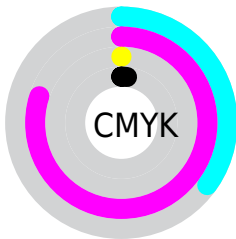
Distribution



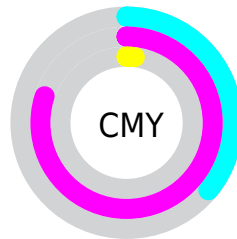
- Red (64%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 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 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106.2880, 2.5520,
85.9440

106.2880, 2.5520,
85.9440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.8360, 7.1810,
95.6690

160.3170, 20.8030,
69.0510

52.0870, -1.4360,
81.1240

186.0220, 31.5790,
60.9790

39.3270, -11.5200,
65.6320

203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

24.5880, -26.0970,
48.9670

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 106.2880, 2.5520,
85.9440

■ 106.2880, 2.5520,
85.9440

■ 88.3240, 2.8710,
96.6870

■ 124.2520, 2.2330,
75.2010

■ 70.3600, 3.1900,
107.4300

■ 142.2160, 1.9140,
64.4580

■ 160.1800, 1.5950,
53.7150

■ 178.1440, 1.2760,
42.9720

196.1080, 0.9570,
32.2290

214.0720, 0.6380,
21.4860

232.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

250.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



92.5920, 93.0090, 104.0890

Triad

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



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



106.6390, 81.0630, -9.8570



104.8880, -91.4180, -28.2660

Complementary

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



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



193.7120, -2.5520, -85.9440

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.



91.8410, -58.8140, -57.4860



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



102.0900, 24.3080, -44.0760

Square

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



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



70.5640, 140.6560, 50.0320



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



114.6920, -119.0240, -1.5200

Rectangle

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



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



88.3290, 117.9540, 87.0260



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



100.5390, -80.5500, -38.0060

Sweetspot

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



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



211.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790



125.6300, -88.9500, 15.1300



101.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



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.



106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



78.8930, 3.0070, 105.2390



131.4600, 58.2100, 101.4900



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



53.2400, 2.5070, 81.2510



17.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790

Inverse Universe

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



119.8320, 90.9520, 69.7680



95.5670, 111.3520, 85.5280



168.5400, -58.2100, -101.4900



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



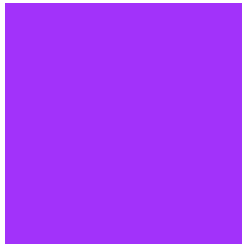
65.9730, 86.0010, 65.8810



21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

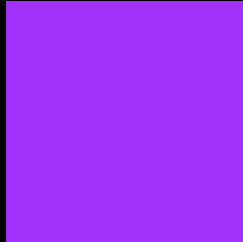
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

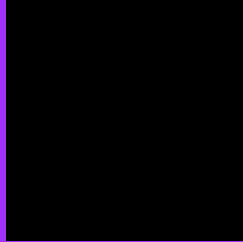
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2880, 2.5520,

85.9440.

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

106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440

Protanopia

91.0180, -104.7220, 14.6220

Deuteranopia

91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200



Tritanopia

115.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



Protanomaly

96.5430, -65.7550, 40.8130



Deuteranomaly

97.1980, -60.7100, 31.9780



Tritanomaly

112.4190, 10.4470, 36.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440



Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.1680, 0.7280, 30.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 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(162, 50, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 50, 250)  
}
```

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(162, 50, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 50, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 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(162, 50, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 50, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 50, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 50, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 50, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 50,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2880, 2.5520, 85.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 50, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 50,  
250) }
```

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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