

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3440, -10.1900,
63.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.3440, -10.1900,
63.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8844E2
RGB	136, 68, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 89%
CMY	0.4664, 0.7334, 0.1139
CMYK	0.40, 0.70, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	266°, 73%, 58%
HSV	266°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	25.9513, 14.8593, 73.4220
YIQ	106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

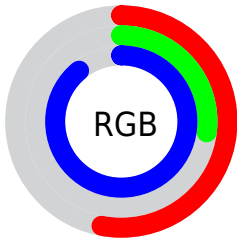
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 68, 226
Decimal	8930530
CIE Lab	45.44, 59.54, -69.45
CIE LCh	45, 91.478, 310.607
Yxy	14.8593, 0.2272, 0.1301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287120610 (0xFF8844E2)
YUV	106.3440, 58.9904, 26.0083
Hunter-Lab	38.5478, 52.7118, -85.9461

Details

The YIQ color **106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **187.6560, 10.1900, -63.5540**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4020, 1.0900, 57.3620**, and **45.5120, -10.6030, 65.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9560, -11.6130, 72.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7320, -8.7670, 54.2810**.

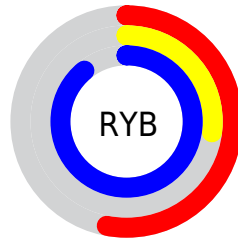
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (27%)

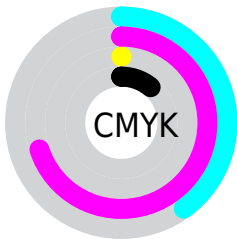
Blue (89%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (89%)

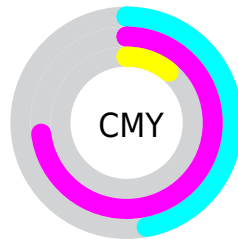


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 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 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.3440,
-10.1900, 63.5540

■ 106.3440,
-10.1900, 63.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.5180, -10.7400,
62.5080

■ 158.4020, 1.0900,
57.3620

■ 45.5120, -10.6030,
65.5330

■ 183.2210, 11.5450,
49.6010

■ 29.0450, -19.9540,
53.2780

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3440,
-10.1900, 63.5540

■ 106.3440,
-10.1900, 63.5540

■ 88.9560, -11.6130,
72.8270

■ 123.7320, -8.7670,
54.2810

■ 72.1550, -13.3110,
81.5770

■ 140.5330, -7.0690,
45.5310

■ 55.0660, -14.1380,
91.0620

■ 157.9210, -5.6460,
36.2580

■ 54.7670, -14.7340,
90.8500

■ 174.4230, -4.5440,
27.2960

191.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

209.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

226.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

243.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

250.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



81.9270, 75.5880, 94.9160

Triad

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



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



100.4370, 78.8160, -7.6800



95.6950, -80.6890, -29.9770

Complementary

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



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



187.6560, 10.1900, -63.5540

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.



84.5860, -53.5420, -53.9100



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



98.3240, 32.6970, -36.4150

Square

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



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



72.2150, 125.1610, 38.9930



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



104.0170, -104.1220, -7.2740

Rectangle

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



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



81.9080, 102.9620, 83.3940



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



92.0300, -71.7470, -37.8510

Sweetspot

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



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



214.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820



140.0160, -76.0180, 1.0220



103.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



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.



106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



92.9040, -13.8620, 86.0580



129.3670, 35.7020, 79.8780



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



42.7880, -11.2000, 70.8480



11.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Inverse Universe

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



125.5020, 65.2780, 61.4860



118.8940, 88.3820, 83.3100



164.6330, -35.7020, -79.8780



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



64.0240, 72.7960, 68.4120



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

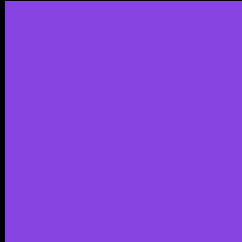
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

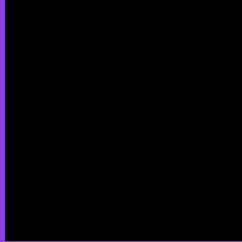
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540.

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

106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540

Protanopia

86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

Deuteranopia

86.2300, -91.2400, 1.5600



Tritanopia

107.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



Protanomaly

93.3760, -67.0830, 31.8370



Deuteranomaly

93.5580, -62.0840, 23.8360



Tritanomaly

107.5540, -3.5350, 25.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540



Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.0870, -3.7180, 23.3380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 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(136, 68, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 68, 226)  
}
```

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(136, 68, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 68, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 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(136, 68, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 68, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 68, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 68, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 68, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 68,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3440, -10.1900, 63.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 68, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 68,  
226) }
```

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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