

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.3660, 17.9660,  
37.8540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934D97
RGB	147, 77, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 30%, 59%
CMY	0.4233, 0.6981, 0.4078
CMYK	0.03, 0.49, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	297°, 32%, 45%
HSV	297°, 49%, 59%
XYZ	20.2804, 13.7462, 30.8641
YIQ	106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

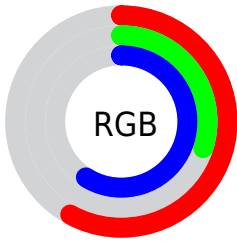
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 77, 151
Decimal	9653655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.87, 40.73, -28.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 49.519, 325.341
Yxy	13.7462, 0.3125, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287843735 (0xFF934D97)
YUV	106.3660, 22.0046, 35.6360
Hunter-Lab	37.0759, 32.7561, -23.4033

# Details

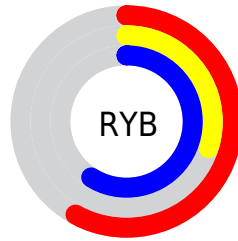
The YIQ color **106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121.6340, -17.9660, -37.8540**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9040, 19.3870, 39.6350**, and **54.7680, 16.7740, 37.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2620, 21.4950, 45.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210**.

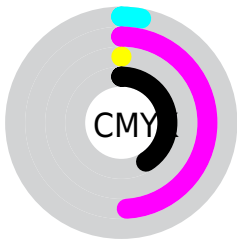
# Distribution



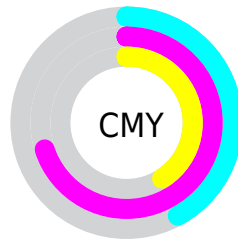
- Red (58%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 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 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.3660, 17.9660,  
37.8540

 106.3660, 17.9660,  
37.8540


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.6540, 17.0950,  
37.1190


 159.3170, 19.6620,  
40.1580


 54.7680, 16.7740,  
37.4300


 186.7300, 19.9370,  
40.6810


 29.1810, 17.0490,  
37.9530


 212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

 19.3830, 10.1280,  
25.7120

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 8.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.3660, 17.9660,  
37.8540

■ 106.3660, 17.9660,  
37.8540

■ 97.2620, 21.4950,  
45.4870

■ 115.4700, 14.4370,  
30.2210

■ 88.1580, 25.0240,  
53.1200

■ 124.5740, 10.9080,  
22.5880

■ 79.3530, 29.1490,  
60.9650

■ 133.3790, 6.7830,  
14.7430

■ 70.2490, 32.6780,  
68.5980

■ 142.4830, 3.2540,  
7.1100

■ 60.5580, 36.4820,  
76.7540

■ 151.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 59.9710, 36.7570,  
77.2770

■ 161.2780, -4.0790,  
-8.6790

■ 170.3820, -7.6080,  
-16.3120

■ 179.1870,  
-11.7330, -24.1570

■ 188.2910,  
-15.2620, -31.7900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.8530, -29.3020, 24.4420



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



102.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

# Triad

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



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



98.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



87.9330, -78.1230, -21.4110

# Complementary

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



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



121.6340, -17.9660, -37.8540

# 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.



83.1450, -64.6410, -34.4730



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



94.8200, 16.7410, -33.5870

# Square

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



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



100.5510, 61.3000, 1.3960



84.9790, -32.1790, -39.0830



89.3470, -87.6160, -9.0560



# Rectangle

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



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



100.3660, 61.5240, 30.3880



84.9790, -32.1790, -39.0830



86.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650

# Sweetspot

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



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



178.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



88.3710, -25.1290, 20.3990



88.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



126.7010, 28.0490, 58.8730



103.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



55.7270, 34.3280, 71.7360



5.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



# Inverse Universe

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



99.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



116.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



124.0860, -30.6220, -28.7500



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.6580, 81.1930, 31.8570

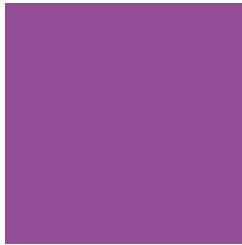


4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 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 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

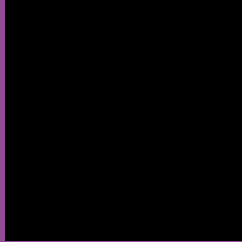
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.3660, 17.9660,



# 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

106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

### Protanopia

102.2060, -37.9660, 16.2580

### Deuteranopia

103.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



## Tritanopia

105.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

**Protanomaly**

103.7850, -17.4270, 23.9890

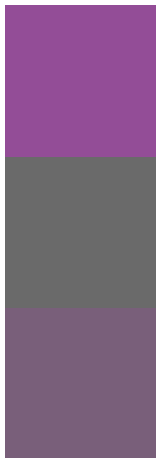
**Deuteranomaly**

104.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860

**Tritanomaly**

105.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540

**Achromatopsia**

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

105.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 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(147, 77, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 77, 151)  
}
```

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(147, 77, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 77, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 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(147, 77, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 77, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 77, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 77, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 77, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 77,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 77, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 77,  
151) }
```

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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