

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920)
contains.

YIQ(106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920)	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(106.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D49BD
RGB	141, 73, 189
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 74%
CMY	0.4468, 0.7138, 0.2589
CMYK	0.25, 0.61, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	275°, 47%, 51%
HSV	275°, 61%, 74%
XYZ	22.5585, 14.1026, 49.6661
YIQ	106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

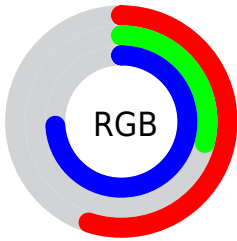
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 73, 189
Decimal	9259453
CIE _{Lab}	44.38, 49.31, -49.85
CIE _{LCh}	44, 70.123, 314.689
Yxy	14.1026, 0.2613, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287449533 (0xFF8D49BD)
YUV	106.5560, 40.6449, 30.2074
Hunter-Lab	37.5534, 41.5073, -52.1263

Details

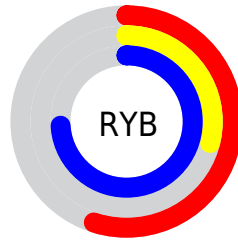
The YIQ color $106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $155.4440, -3.2920, -50.4920$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.6210, 4.6670, 53.1070$, and $52.2570, 2.6960, 50.2800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.0110, 3.7490, 58.7330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.1010, 2.8350, 42.2510$.

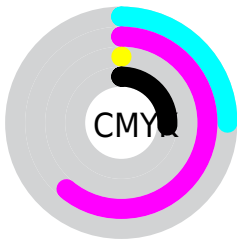
Distribution



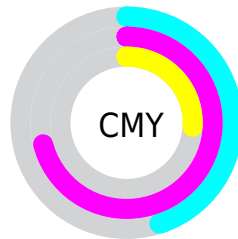
- Red (55%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

106.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

106.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

80.1430, 3.0170,
49.9690

160.6210, 4.6670,
53.1070

52.2570, 2.6960,
50.2800

186.1670, 11.6370,
47.9330

30.0670, 0.1750,
46.4070

210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

19.1440, -7.8920,
32.9080

227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

■ 106.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

■ 93.0110, 3.7490,
58.7330

■ 120.1010, 2.8350,
42.2510

■ 79.4660, 4.2060,
66.9740

■ 133.6460, 2.3780,
34.0100

■ 66.2200, 5.2590,
75.4270

■ 146.8920, 1.3250,
25.5570

■ 54.7350, 5.4870,
82.3110

■ 160.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

■ 173.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 186.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 200.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 214.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 227.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



92.3970, 61.3800, 66.0520

Triad

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



98.8650, 65.5670, -15.3690



91.4720, -78.4430, -26.6270

Complementary

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



155.4440, -3.2920, -50.4920

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.



83.3440, -58.3120, -44.5520



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



95.3560, 29.6710, -36.6410

Square

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



94.1250, 89.4030, 15.2190



75.2020, -26.3980, -61.2620



96.4540, -95.2270, -8.7870

Rectangle

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



80.9730, 86.0010, 65.8810



75.2020, -26.3980, -61.2620



88.6050, -71.7480, -32.3240

Sweetspot

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



213.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



114.4000, -50.4360, 10.9720



102.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



116.3280, 5.0750, 78.7630



119.7680, 35.1100, 57.5580



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.8190, 4.7100, 68.8540



8.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

Inverse Universe

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



113.1560, 53.7280, 39.5200



126.5550, 84.1220, 61.3860



142.2320, -35.1100, -57.5580



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



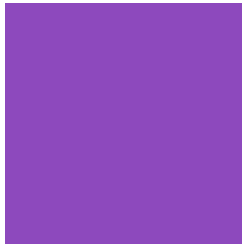
54.6520, 73.3030, 53.7110



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

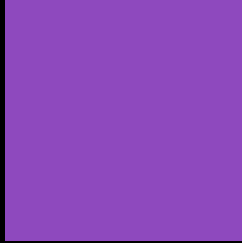
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

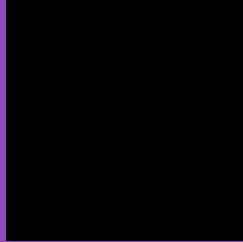
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.5560, 3.2920,

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

106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Protanopia

83.9110, -97.1110, 14.3530

Deuteranopia

96.7130, -61.6230, 9.9690



Tritanopia

106.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Protanomaly

92.1500, -60.7550, 27.2850

Deuteranomaly

100.4760, -38.4260, 24.5980

Tritanomaly

106.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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(141, 73, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 73, 189)  
}
```

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(141, 73, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 73, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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(141, 73, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 73, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 73, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 73, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 73, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 73,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 73, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 73,  
189) }
```

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