

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(106.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB4876
RGB	171, 72, 118
RGB Percent	67%, 28%, 46%
CMY	0.3291, 0.7178, 0.5371
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	332°, 41%, 48%
HSV	332°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	22.3961, 14.6037, 18.7891
YIQ	106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

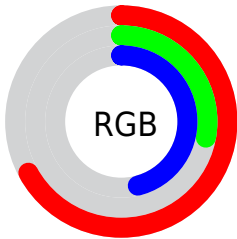
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 72, 118
Decimal	11225206
CIELab	45.09, 45.52, -6.03
CIELCh	45, 45.919, 352.460
Yxy	14.6037, 0.4014, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289415286 (0xFFAB4876)
YUV	106.8450, 5.4994, 56.2639
Hunter-Lab	38.2148, 37.7354, -2.4007

# Details

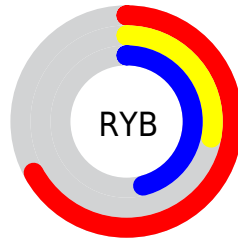
The YIQ color **106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **136.1550, -44.2380, -35.2940**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2260, 47.5390, 36.0430**, and **51.1700, 41.9450, 38.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020**.

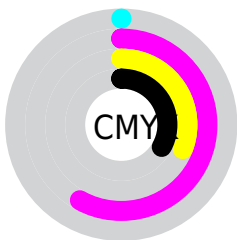
# Distribution



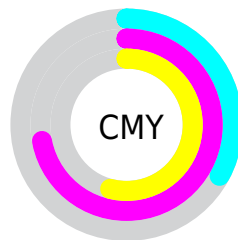
- Red (67%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 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 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940


 106.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.7740, 43.0000,  
35.7040


 161.2260, 47.5390,  
36.0430


 51.1700, 41.9450,  
38.3050


 187.9270, 46.9430,  
35.8310


 31.7840, 37.0400,  
33.5840

 206.9680, 30.5300,  
30.4180

 21.6160, 28.2850,  
21.5410

 227.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 106.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940

■ 106.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940

■ 95.8400, 51.8020,  
41.3860

■ 117.8500, 36.6740,  
29.2020

■ 84.8350, 59.3660,  
47.4780

■ 128.8550, 29.1100,  
23.1100

■ 73.8300, 66.9300,  
53.5700

■ 139.8600, 21.5460,  
17.0180

■ 62.7110, 74.8150,  
59.3510

■ 150.9790, 13.6610,  
11.2370

■ 60.2490, 76.2360,  
61.1320


■ 161.9840, 6.0970,  
5.1450

■ 173.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

■ 184.5810, -9.3060,  
-7.5620

■ 195.5860,

-16.8700, -13.6540

 206.5910,  
-24.4340, -19.7460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.9200, 13.2900, 34.4900



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



104.5950, 59.1410, 24.0130

# Triad

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



99.2380, 18.6200, -29.0920



90.6520, -87.1570, -11.8690

# Complementary

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



136.1550, -44.2380, -35.2940

# 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.



88.7650, -77.7100, -23.3900



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



92.5890, -22.0930, -34.6450

# Square

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



102.3880, 44.9810, -16.7390



84.2050, -64.8700, -35.8300



87.7800, -90.0930, -2.7090



# Rectangle

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



104.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



84.2050, -64.8700, -35.8300



90.2130, -84.5430, -15.1910

# Sweetspot

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



197.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



99.1330, -0.1910, 42.0250



97.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



121.5530, 69.2680, 55.2520



103.3620, 58.1790, 19.4190



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.8300, 66.9300, 53.5700



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



# Inverse Universe

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



106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



121.5530, 69.2680, 55.2520



139.6380, -58.1790, -19.4190



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.8300, 66.9300, 53.5700



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

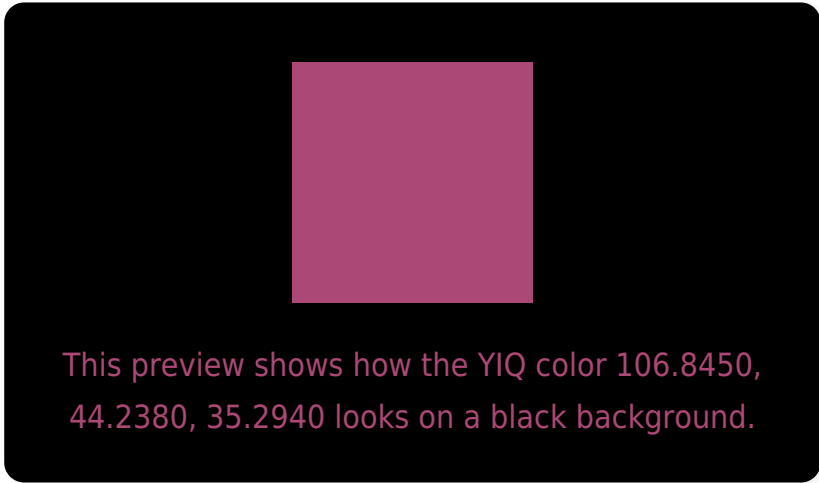
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

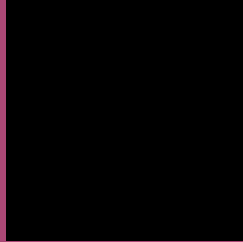
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8450, 44.2380,



# 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

106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940

### Protanopia

107.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

### Deuteranopia

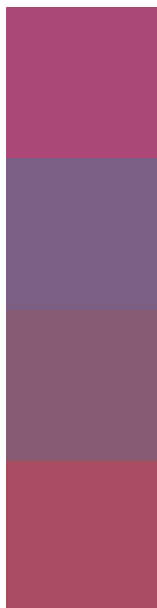
108.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



## Tritanopia

106.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940

## Protanomaly

107.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

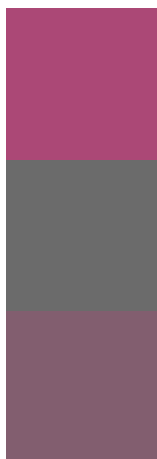
## Deuteranomaly

107.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

## Tritanomaly

106.2010, 48.6870, 26.2470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 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(171, 72, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 72, 118)  
}
```

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(171, 72, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 72, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 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(171, 72, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 72, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 72, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 72, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 72, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 72,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 72, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 72,  
118) }
```

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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