

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180)
contains.

YIQ(107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180)	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(107.0590, 31.2980,
93.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C326E8
RGB	195, 38, 232
RGB Percent	76%, 15%, 91%
CMY	0.2348, 0.8512, 0.0902
CMYK	0.16, 0.84, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	289°, 81%, 53%
HSV	289°, 84%, 91%
XYZ	37.7938, 18.8268, 77.9810
YIQ	107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

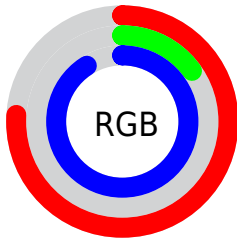
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 38, 232
Decimal	12789480
CIE Lab	50.48, 81.11, -64.31
CIE LCh	50, 103.510, 321.588
Yxy	18.8268, 0.2808, 0.1399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290979560 (0xFFC326E8)
YUV	107.0590, 61.5959, 77.1243
Hunter-Lab	43.3898, 79.5467, -76.1842

Details

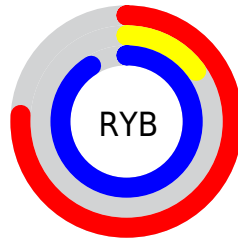
The YIQ color **107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **162.9410, -31.2980, -93.6180**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270**, and **60.6140, 24.8810, 83.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3620, 35.2390, 104.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0550, 27.9530, 82.6490**.

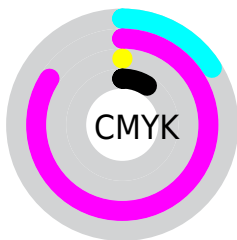
Distribution



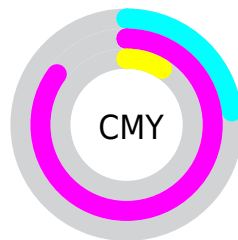
- Red (76%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 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 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.0590, 31.2980,
93.6180

107.0590, 31.2980,
93.6180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.4770, 33.1770,
98.1130

167.5370, 40.9750,
77.9270

60.6140, 24.8810,
83.2570

185.1470, 32.7250,
62.2370

48.8650, 16.2640,
68.7120

202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

36.8170, 7.0510,
53.9550

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

25.8940, -1.0160,
40.4560

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

10.7850, -17.4270,
23.9890

7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0590, 31.2980,
93.6180

■ 107.0590, 31.2980,
93.6180

■ 92.3620, 35.2390,
104.7990

■ 122.0550, 27.9530,
82.6490

■ 82.6600, 37.5760,
112.0080

■ 136.7520, 24.0120,
71.4680

■ 152.0360, 19.7960,
59.7640

■ 167.0320, 16.4510,
48.7950

■ 181.7290, 12.5100,
37.6140

■ 196.7250, 9.1650,
26.6450

■ 211.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

■ 226.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 241.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990

Triad

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



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



113.3290, 69.8320, -21.0800



111.3740, -101.4140, -23.3180

Complementary

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



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



162.9410, -31.2980, -93.6180

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.



99.7120, -71.3320, -50.8840



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



103.7740, 13.2140, -52.2740

Square

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



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



99.2830, 121.3130, 20.6170



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

Rectangle

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



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



86.6190, 122.7690, 82.3610



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



107.3670, -91.5090, -32.1250

Sweetspot

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



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



213.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



83.0090, -72.9990, 39.9370



102.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



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.



107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



90.9630, 41.5170, 123.1890



111.5100, 71.9680, 83.4240



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



63.7610, 28.9610, 86.4090



18.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

Inverse Universe

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



100.2240, 103.7470, 52.6350



81.7170, 136.5720, 68.9880



158.4900, -71.9680, -83.4240



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



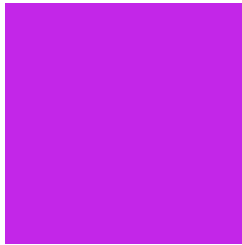
57.3970, 95.7700, 48.5220



16.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

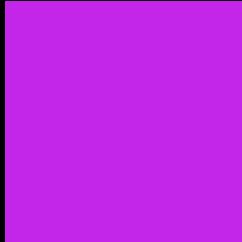
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

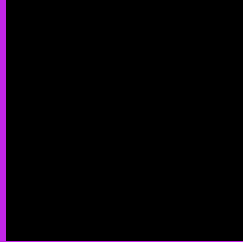
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0590, 31.2980,

93.6180.

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

107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180

Protanopia

96.1360, -110.8660, 15.8380

Deuteranopia

96.9390, -103.4820, 3.1580



Tritanopia

121.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



Protanomaly

100.3590, -59.2450, 43.9790



Deuteranomaly

100.5410, -54.2460, 35.9780



Tritanomaly

116.1410, 40.8890, 46.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180



Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

107.0230, 11.5020, 33.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 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(195, 38, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 38, 232)  
}
```

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(195, 38, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 38, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 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(195, 38, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 38, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 38, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 38, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 38, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 38,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0590, 31.2980, 93.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 38, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 38,  
232) }
```

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