

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5A74
RGB	138, 90, 116
RGB Percent	54%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.4587, 0.6471, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.16, 0.46
HSL	327°, 21%, 45%
HSV	327°, 35%, 54%
XYZ	17.2945, 13.9764, 18.3139
YIQ	107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

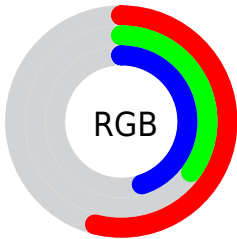
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 90, 116
Decimal	9067124
CIE _{Lab}	44.20, 23.85, -6.61
CIE _{LCh}	44, 24.751, 344.513
Yxy	13.9764, 0.3488, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287257204 (0xFF8A5A74)
YUV	107.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099
Hunter-Lab	37.3850, 17.1513, -2.8751

Details

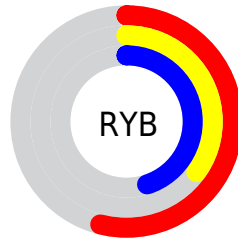
The YIQ color **107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090**, and **59.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060**.

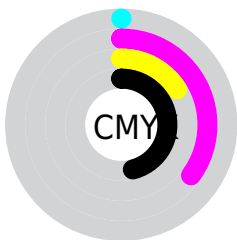
Distribution



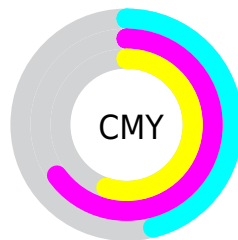
- Red (54%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 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 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 107.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620


 107.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 82.6040, 19.3910,
17.5270


 159.3270, 21.7290,
19.2090

 59.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

 186.3380, 23.1960,
20.1560

 36.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

 214.3380, 23.1960,
20.1560

 14.8100, 15.8150,
16.2550

 235.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

107.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

107.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

98.4140, 26.0380,
23.7180

116.2180, 14.4860,
12.8060

89.3980, 32.1350,
28.8630

125.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

81.0830, 37.6360,
33.7960

133.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

72.1810, 43.4120,
39.2520

142.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

63.1650, 49.5090,
44.3970

151.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

54.2630, 55.2850,
49.8530


160.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

49.8120, 58.1730,
52.5810

169.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

177.7000,

-26.3590, -23.4070

 186.6020,
-32.1350, -28.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



106.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Triad

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



101.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380



91.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990

Complementary

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



120.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

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.



91.5530, -47.6340, -17.7940



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



99.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

Square

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



104.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



96.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020



98.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500

Rectangle

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



105.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250



96.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020



90.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240

Sweetspot

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



167.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



102.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



82.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



130.9850, 31.8600, 28.3400



104.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.9750, 56.1560, 50.5880



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



130.9850, 31.8600, 28.3400



123.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



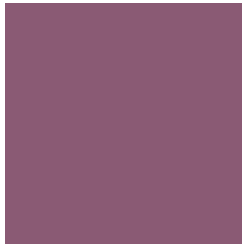
47.9750, 56.1560, 50.5880



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

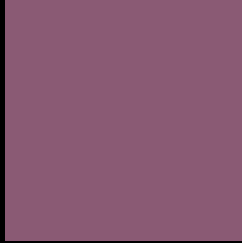
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 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 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3160, 20.2620,

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

107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Protanopia

105.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

106.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



Tritanopia

106.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Protanomaly

106.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Deuteranomaly

106.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Tritanomaly

107.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 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(138, 90, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 90, 116)  
}
```

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(138, 90, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 90, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 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(138, 90, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 90, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 90, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 90, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 90, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 90,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 90, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 90,  
116) }
```

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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