

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030)
contains.

YIQ(107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030)	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(107.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9749AA
RGB	151, 73, 170
RGB Percent	59%, 29%, 67%
CMY	0.4076, 0.7138, 0.3333
CMYK	0.11, 0.57, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	288°, 40%, 48%
HSV	288°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	22.4099, 14.2483, 39.5975
YIQ	107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

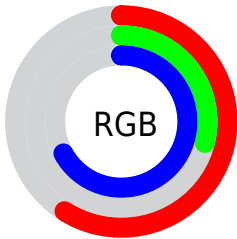
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 73, 170
Decimal	9914794
CIE Lab	44.59, 47.74, -38.30
CIE LCh	45, 61.203, 321.263
Yxy	14.2483, 0.2939, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288104874 (0xFF9749AA)
YUV	107.3800, 30.8717, 38.2547
Hunter-Lab	37.7469, 39.9164, -35.7740

Details

The YIQ color **107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **135.6200, -15.3510, -46.7030**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.0320, 16.4510, 48.7950**, and **52.9070, 15.3050, 47.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.5040, 18.2380, 54.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2560, 12.4640, 38.4480**.

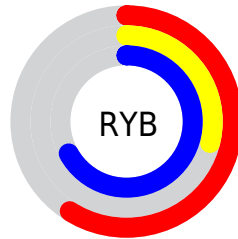
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (29%)

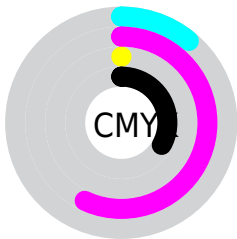
Blue (67%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (67%)

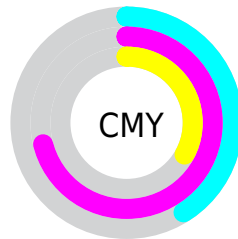


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 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 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

■ 107.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.9670, 15.0760,
46.1800

■ 161.0320, 16.4510,
48.7950

■ 52.9070, 15.3050,
47.5370

■ 188.8580, 17.0010,
49.8410

■ 31.7170, 12.7840,
43.6640

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 21.5060, 5.5880,
30.9000

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 11.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

■ 107.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

■ 96.5040, 18.2380,
54.9580

■ 118.2560, 12.4640,
38.4480

■ 85.3290, 20.5290,
63.0010

■ 129.4310, 10.1730,
30.4050

■ 74.4530, 23.4160,
71.2560

■ 140.3070, 7.2860,
22.1500

■ 63.5770, 26.3030,
79.5110

■ 151.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

■ 60.3430, 27.0820,
81.9140

■ 162.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 173.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 184.1100, -3.6660,
-10.6580

■ 195.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 206.1610, -8.8440,
-26.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0600, -51.8140, 24.9380



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



98.9970, 59.0900, 52.4820

Triad

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



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



99.3860, 56.4900, -21.5740



91.2100, -80.4610, -23.0930

Complementary

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



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



135.6200, -15.3510, -46.7030

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.



84.5810, -63.1730, -39.0530



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



94.7250, 24.0780, -39.9060

Square

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



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



98.9720, 76.2920, 5.0280



77.0880, -43.2720, -52.8080



94.4650, -93.7600, -7.8400

Rectangle

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



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



95.4530, 75.0010, 44.9610



77.0880, -43.2720, -52.8080



89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800

Sweetspot

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



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



197.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780



95.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



97.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



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.



107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030



124.3930, 23.6450, 72.6130



109.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



52.4530, 23.4160, 71.2560



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



104.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730



119.4550, 80.6870, 41.0310



133.2450, -35.9840, -41.7120



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.5580, 78.8990, 40.3950



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

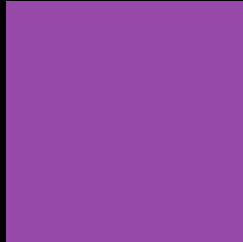
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

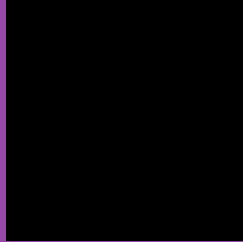
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3800, 15.3510,

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

107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Protanopia

99.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690

Deuteranopia

103.6420, -36.4980, 11.6780



Tritanopia

107.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Protanomaly

102.3460, -32.0080, 29.4320

Deuteranomaly

104.8990, -17.7480, 24.3000

Tritanomaly

107.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 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(151, 73, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 73, 170)  
}
```

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(151, 73, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 73, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 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(151, 73, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 73, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 73, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 73, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 73, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 73, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 73, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 73,  
170) }
```

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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