

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.4450, 0.6720,
86.9760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A233FF |
| RGB | 162, 51, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 20%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.3643, 0.8002, 0.0002 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 273°, 100%, 60% |
| HSV | 273°, 80%, 100% |
| XYZ | 34.1460, 17.2729, 96.1086 |
| YIQ | 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

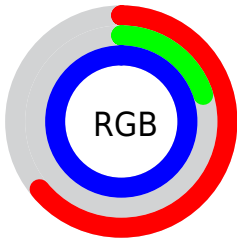
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 162, 51, 255 |
| Decimal | 10630143 |
| CIE Lab | 48.60, 76.99, -80.47 |
| CIE LCh | 49, 111.364, 313.733 |
| Yxy | 17.2729, 0.2315, 0.1171 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288820223 (0xFFA233FF) |
| YUV | 107.4450, 72.7446, 47.8447 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.5607, 73.9233, -108.0150 |

Details

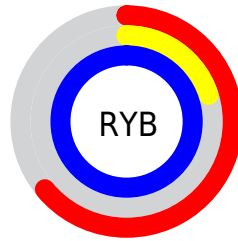
The YIQ color **107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **198.5550, -0.6720, -86.9760**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.9040, 20.5280, 68.5280**, and **52.3580, -3.6370, 82.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5950, 0.6700, 98.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7080, 0.9490, 76.4450**.

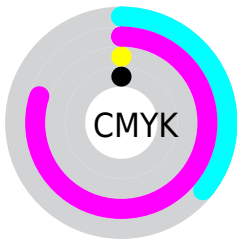
Distribution



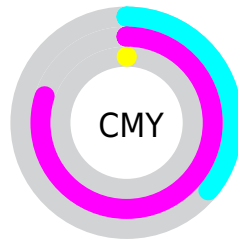
- Red (64%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 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 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 107.4450, 0.6720,
86.9760


 107.4450, 0.6720,
86.9760


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.5800, 5.0260,
96.1780


 160.9040, 20.5280,
68.5280


 52.6570, -3.0410,
82.6790


 186.6090, 31.3040,
60.4560

 39.5980, -13.7210,
66.9750


 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

 23.8480, -29.7650,
49.3630

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 107.4450, 0.6720,
86.9760

■ 107.4450, 0.6720,
86.9760

■ 88.5950, 0.6700,
98.0300

■ 125.7080, 0.9490,
76.4450

■ 70.6310, 0.9890,
108.7730

■ 144.2590, 0.3550,
65.1790

■ 162.5220, 0.6320,
54.6480

■ 181.3720, 0.6340,
43.5940

■ 199.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

■ 218.1860, 0.3170,
21.7970

■ 236.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



93.9450, 93.5130, 105.9690

Triad

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



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



107.8350, 83.4470, -9.0090



105.4750, -91.6930, -28.7890

Complementary

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



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



198.5550, -0.6720, -86.9760

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.



92.7870, -58.7220, -59.1540



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



103.5740, 25.8210, -43.9630

Square

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



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



116.2080, -120.5370, -1.6330

Rectangle

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



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



88.6710, 116.9910, 87.9590



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



101.8270, -81.4210, -38.7410

Sweetspot

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



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



210.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



130.0210, -91.6090, 13.7590



101.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



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.



107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



77.9960, 1.2190, 104.6030



134.4540, 58.3470, 104.5150



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.8700, 0.6730, 81.4490



17.7610, 0.3160, 27.3240

Inverse Universe

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



122.5980, 91.7310, 72.1710



96.0230, 110.0680, 86.7720



171.5460, -58.3470, -104.5150



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.0270, 85.9090, 67.5490



22.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

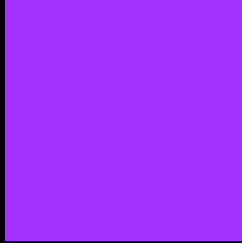
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 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 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.4450, 0.6720,

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

107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760

Protanopia

91.9470, -105.9600, 15.0320

Deuteranopia

92.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190



Tritanopia

116.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



Protanomaly

97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



Deuteranomaly

98.1270, -61.9480, 32.3880



Tritanomaly

113.4620, 8.8880, 37.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760



Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

107.3960, 0.0860, 31.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 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(162, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 51, 255)  
}
```

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(162, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 51, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 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(162, 51, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 51,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.4450, 0.6720, 86.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 51,  
255) }
```

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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