

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.9150, 30.0220,
50.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A843A1
RGB	168, 67, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 26%, 63%
CMY	0.3409, 0.7374, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	304°, 43%, 46%
HSV	304°, 60%, 66%
XYZ	24.6034, 14.9161, 35.3060
YIQ	107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

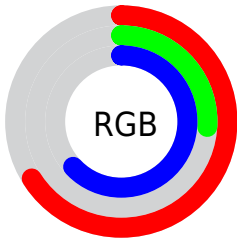
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 67, 161
Decimal	11027361
CIE _{Lab}	45.52, 53.49, -31.33
CIE _{LCh}	46, 61.990, 329.637
Yxy	14.9161, 0.3288, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289217441 (0xFFA843A1)
YUV	107.9150, 26.1709, 52.6945
Hunter-Lab	38.6214, 46.1243, -27.1654

Details

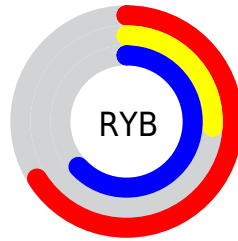
The YIQ color **107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **127.0850, -30.0220, -50.6460**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9260, 31.4890, 51.5930**, and **46.2130, 32.3590, 57.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8220, 35.0180, 59.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660**.

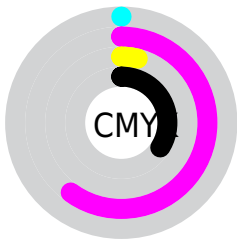
Distribution



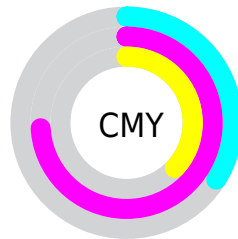
- Red (66%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.9150, 30.0220,
50.6460

■ 107.9150, 30.0220,
50.6460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.1430, 29.3800,
51.2680

■ 163.2250, 32.0850,
51.8050

■ 46.2130, 32.3590,
57.8550

■ 191.0510, 32.6350,
52.8510

■ 35.2900, 24.2920,
44.3560

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 25.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 15.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.9150, 30.0220,
50.6460

■ 107.9150, 30.0220,
50.6460

■ 97.8220, 35.0180,
59.2260

■ 118.0080, 25.0260,
42.0660

■ 87.7290, 40.0140,
67.8060

■ 128.1010, 20.0300,
33.4860

■ 78.1090, 45.0560,
75.5520

■ 137.7210, 14.9880,
25.7400

■ 68.0160, 50.0520,
84.1320

■ 147.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 157.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 168.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 187.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

■ 197.8060,
-15.0340, -24.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0630, -29.5330, 34.1390



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



98.8470, 68.2600, 51.4920

Triad

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



100.8040, 49.2010, -27.1430



94.3220, -86.4680, -18.8520

Complementary

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



127.0850, -30.0220, -50.6460

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.



88.3940, -69.7760, -35.0240



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



93.4740, 14.3590, -45.4890

Square

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



100.7080, 76.6150, -6.3370



80.3630, -51.2960, -50.5600



96.4200, -97.8870, -4.6310

Rectangle

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



98.3900, 79.3120, 38.4160



80.3630, -51.2960, -50.5600



92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620

Sweetspot

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



195.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



80.6070, -28.2490, 32.8950



95.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



125.0000, 46.9810, 79.2130



102.2150, 46.0720, 35.0960



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



125.0000, 46.9810, 79.2130



132.7850, -46.0720, -35.0960



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

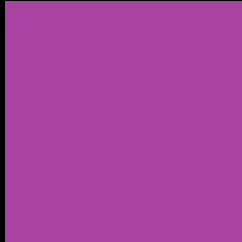
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

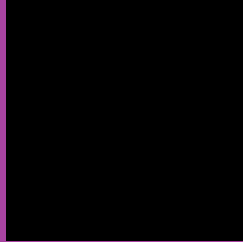
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9150, 30.0220,

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

107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

Protanopia

103.3000, -52.7300, 19.5100

Deuteranopia

107.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250



Tritanopia

108.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

Protanomaly

104.7770, -22.9760, 30.9440

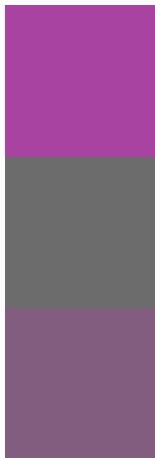
Deuteranomaly

107.4830, -4.7730, 25.9390

Tritanomaly

108.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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(168, 67, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 67, 161)  
}
```

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(168, 67, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 67, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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(168, 67, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 67, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 67, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 67, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 67, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 67,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 67, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 67,  
161) }
```

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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