

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D6081
RGB	125, 96, 129
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.5097, 0.6236, 0.4941
CMYK	0.03, 0.26, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	293°, 15%, 44%
HSV	293°, 26%, 51%
XYZ	16.6050, 14.3102, 22.6559
YIQ	108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

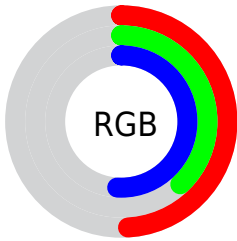
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 96, 129
Decimal	8216705
CIE _{Lab}	44.67, 17.99, -13.90
CIE _{LCh}	45, 22.733, 322.296
Yxy	14.3102, 0.3100, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286406785 (0xFF7D6081)
YUV	108.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293
Hunter-Lab	37.8288, 12.1523, -9.0290

Details

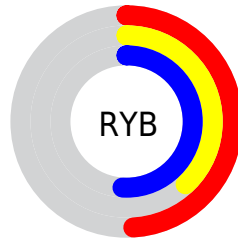
The YIQ color **108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **116.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570**, and **60.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2040, 9.0740, 22.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360**.

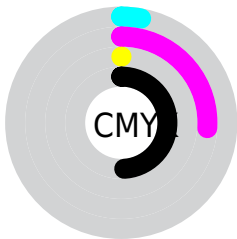
Distribution



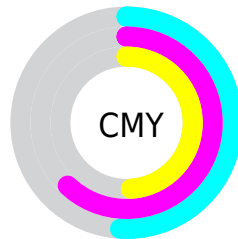
- Red (49%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 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 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

■ 108.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

■ 160.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

■ 60.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 187.0850, 7.7910,
18.5030

■ 38.4820, 4.9950,
14.1070

■ 215.0850, 7.7910,
18.5030

■ 15.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

108.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

108.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

100.2040, 9.0740,
22.7860

116.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

92.2740, 12.0530,
29.3730

124.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

84.0450, 14.4360,
35.7480

132.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

76.1150, 17.4150,
42.3350

140.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

67.8860, 19.7980,
48.7100

148.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

60.5430, 22.5020,
54.7740

156.3230, -9.1200,
-21.9520

52.3140, 24.8850,
61.1490


164.5520,
-11.5030, -28.3270

48.4930, 25.9390,

172.4820,

64.0750

-14.4820, -34.9140

 180.7110,
-16.8650, -41.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



108.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730

Triad

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



104.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450



94.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430

Complementary

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



116.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

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.



97.4320, -28.2400, -16.8480



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



103.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Square

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



105.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720



100.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



96.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610

Rectangle

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



107.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



100.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



95.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610

Sweetspot

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



160.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



102.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



135.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240



108.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.0800, 25.6640, 63.5520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400



132.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



116.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



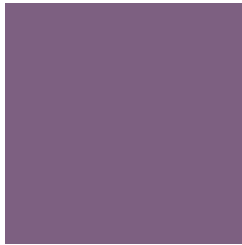
39.9820, 71.4730, 31.8010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 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 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

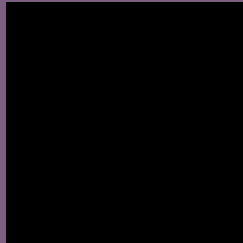
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4330, 6.6910,

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

108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Protanopia

106.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

107.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



Tritanopia

107.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Protanomaly

107.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

Deuteranomaly

107.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Tritanomaly

108.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 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(125, 96, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 96, 129)  
}
```

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(125, 96, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 96, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 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(125, 96, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 96, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 96, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 96, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 96, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 96,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 96, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 96,  
129) }
```

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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