

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(108.4770, 57.2580,  
41.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD4274
RGB	189, 66, 116
RGB Percent	74%, 26%, 45%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7414, 0.5449
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	336°, 48%, 50%
HSV	336°, 65%, 74%
XYZ	26.1071, 15.9819, 18.2465
YIQ	108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

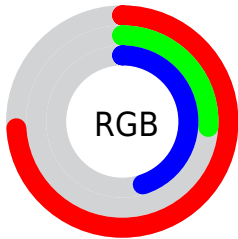
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 66, 116
Decimal	12403316
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.95, 53.68, -1.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 53.709, 358.155
Yxy	15.9819, 0.4327, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290593396 (0xFFBD4274)
YUV	108.4770, 3.7088, 70.6187
Hunter-Lab	39.9773, 46.6089, 0.9229

# Details

The YIQ color **108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **146.5230, -57.2580, -41.6260**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530**, and **46.9210, 56.2480, 48.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0700, 66.0140, 48.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.8840, 48.5020, 35.1100**.

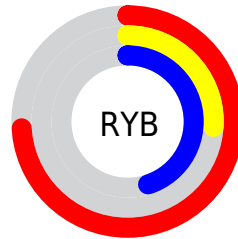
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (26%)

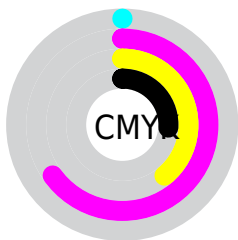
Blue (45%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (45%)

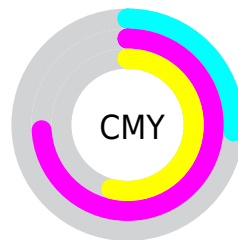


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 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 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.4770, 57.2580,  
41.6260


 108.4770, 57.2580,  
41.6260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.4600, 55.9280,  
43.7040


 164.6300, 61.2010,  
41.7530


 46.9210, 56.2480,  
48.9200


 185.3510, 48.6850,  
37.3010

 36.0410, 46.6220,  
36.1420

 205.5660, 31.7220,  
30.8420

 25.3890, 36.3540,  
23.9860

 225.3080, 14.7130,  
25.2170

 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.4770, 57.2580,  
41.6260

■ 108.4770, 57.2580,  
41.6260

■ 96.0700, 66.0140,  
48.1420

■ 120.8840, 48.5020,  
35.1100

■ 83.6630, 74.7700,  
54.6580

■ 133.2910, 39.7460,  
28.5940

■ 71.1420, 83.8470,  
60.8630

■ 145.8120, 30.6690,  
22.3890

■ 65.2890, 87.9270,  
64.0150

■ 158.2190, 21.9130,  
15.8730


■ 170.0390, 13.4320,  
9.8800

■ 182.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 194.9670, -4.4010,  
-2.8410

■ 207.3740,

-13.1570, -9.3570

 219.7810,  
-21.9130, -15.8730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



107.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160

# Triad

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



100.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



96.5680, -95.5480, -8.4760

# Complementary

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



146.5230, -57.2580, -41.6260

# 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.



94.9260, -85.4130, -21.4530



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



85.3680, -49.6920, -46.5880

# Square

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



104.0600, 51.3560, -27.6520



89.6820, -70.6470, -35.7590



91.7070, -97.0170, 1.6310



# Rectangle

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



107.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990



89.6820, -70.6470, -35.7590



96.6020, -92.8880, -12.6320

# Sweetspot

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



212.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



101.5500, 3.4290, 53.5170



103.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



120.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500



108.6470, 70.5580, 20.8460



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.5380, 73.6240, 53.4000



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



# Inverse Universe

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



108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260



120.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500



146.3530, -70.5580, -20.8460



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.5380, 73.6240, 53.4000



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 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 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

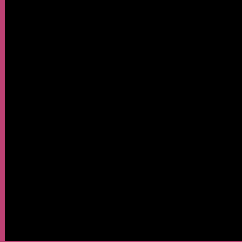
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4770, 57.2580,



# 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

108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

### Protanopia

112.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

### Deuteranopia

112.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



## Tritanopia

108.0580, 65.1470, 25.2990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

## Protanomaly

111.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

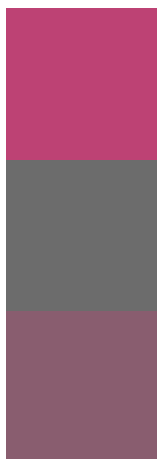
## Deuteranomaly

111.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

## Tritanomaly

108.0780, 62.3950, 31.1230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 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(189, 66, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 66, 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(189, 66, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 66, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 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(189, 66, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 66, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 66, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 66, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 66, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 66,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 66, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 66,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**