

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900)</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(108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D11FF5
RGB	209, 31, 245
RGB Percent	82%, 12%, 96%
CMY	0.1798, 0.8787, 0.0392
CMYK	0.15, 0.87, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	290°, 91%, 54%
HSV	290°, 87%, 96%
XYZ	43.3035, 21.1444, 88.1816
YIQ	108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

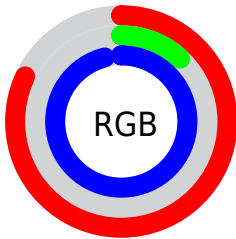
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 31, 245
Decimal	13705205
CIE Lab	53.11, 86.86, -67.27
CIE LCh	53, 109.867, 322.242
Yxy	21.1444, 0.2837, 0.1385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291895285 (0xFFD11FF5)
YUV	108.6180, 67.2363, 88.0350
Hunter-Lab	45.9831, 87.6279, -81.5121

# Details

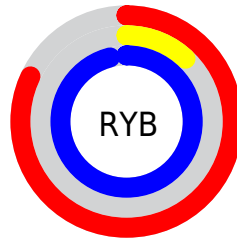
The YIQ color **108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **167.3820, -37.3940, -104.2900**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500**, and **65.9830, 28.4560, 90.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7470, 41.8850, 116.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9020, 33.1780, 92.5860**.

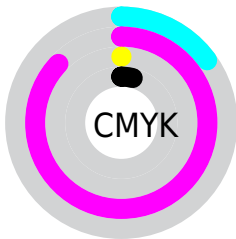
# Distribution



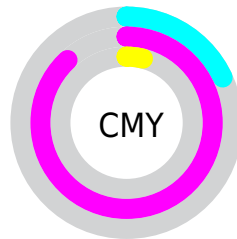
- Red (82%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 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 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900


 108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.1450, 37.3480,  
105.1240


 166.9500, 41.2500,  
78.4500


 65.9830, 28.4560,  
90.0560


 185.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

 53.8210, 19.5640,  
74.9880


 202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

 42.0720, 10.9470,  
60.4430

 220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

 30.1380, 1.4130,  
45.9970

 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 17.3070, -9.9090,  
30.9150

 6.4980, -18.2970,

17.7270

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900

■ 108.6180, 37.3940,  
104.2900

■ 92.7470, 41.8850,  
116.5170

■ 123.9020, 33.1780,  
92.5860

■ 88.9260, 42.9390,  
119.4430

■ 139.7730, 28.6870,  
80.3590

■ 155.0570, 24.4710,  
68.6550

■ 171.2270, 20.5760,  
56.6400

■ 186.5110, 16.3600,  
44.9360

■ 202.3820, 11.8690,  
32.7090

■ 217.6660, 7.6530,  
21.0050

■ 233.5370, 3.1620,  
8.7780

■ 248.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760

# Triad

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



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



119.8300, 72.6750, -23.0450



118.1390, -108.0620, -23.9820

# Complementary

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



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



167.3820, -37.3940, -104.2900

# 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.



105.0920, -75.4580, -53.2020



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



109.3560, 11.3350, -56.7690

# Square

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



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



104.0450, 127.9150, 22.1150



90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



# Rectangle

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



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



113.9040, -97.5150, -33.4110

# Sweetspot

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



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



212.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



78.2890, -79.4190, 46.1570



102.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



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.



108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



92.4580, 44.4970, 124.2490



111.6300, 80.6780, 90.7740



114.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



67.5490, 32.6740, 90.7060



21.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370



# Inverse Universe

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



99.0900, 115.9880, 56.5640



81.1470, 138.1770, 67.4330



164.3700, -80.6780, -90.7740



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.1480, 100.9050, 49.0730

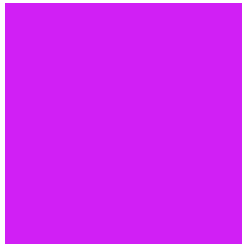


18.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

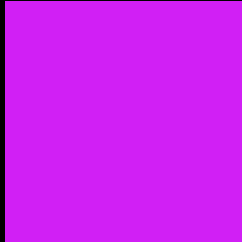
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

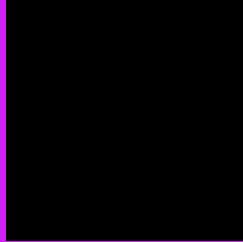
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6180, 37.3940,



# 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

108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900

### Protanopia

110.5400, -97.2040, 21.5480

### Deuteranopia

101.8290, -108.9840, 3.7520



## Tritanopia

127.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



## Protanomaly

110.1480, -48.1050, 51.3430



## Deuteranomaly

104.1050, -55.7140, 40.5580



## Tritanomaly

120.5380, 47.2610, 52.1010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900



## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

108.9140, 13.4270, 37.5150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 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(209, 31, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 31, 245)  
}
```

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(209, 31, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 31, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 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(209, 31, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 31, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 31, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 31, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 31, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 31,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.6180, 37.3940, 104.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 31, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 31,  
245) }
```

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