

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8633F6
RGB	134, 51, 246
RGB Percent	53%, 20%, 96%
CMY	0.4742, 0.8001, 0.0355
CMYK	0.45, 0.79, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	266°, 92%, 58%
HSV	266°, 79%, 96%
XYZ	27.6534, 14.0903, 88.4093
YIQ	98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

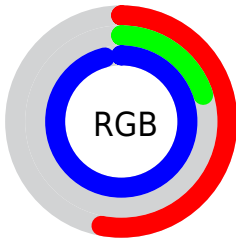
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 51, 246
Decimal	8795126
CIE _{Lab}	44.36, 71.13, -82.51
CIE _{LCh}	44, 108.941, 310.764
Yxy	14.0903, 0.2125, 0.1083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286985206 (0xFF8633F6)
YUV	98.0470, 72.9408, 31.5308
Hunter-Lab	37.5371, 65.8104, -113.3671

Details

The YIQ color **98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **198.9530, 13.1270, -78.2410**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7710, 4.6650, 64.1610**, and **42.0630, -19.2240, 73.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1860, -14.5960, 88.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.9080, -11.6580, 68.1340**.

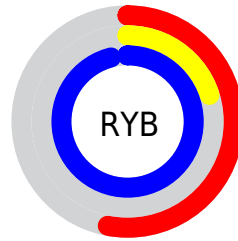
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (20%)

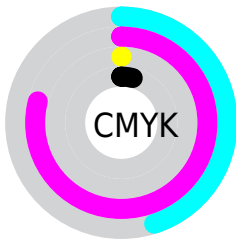
Blue (96%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (96%)

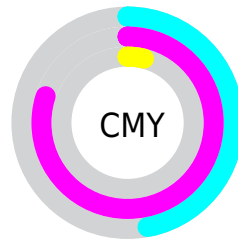


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 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 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410

98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.7530, -12.1190,
82.0010

151.0700, 5.2610,
64.3730

42.0630, -19.2240,
73.0960

175.8890, 15.7160,
56.6120

25.4160, -37.0560,
54.8480

200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

15.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

12.1980, -34.3470,
33.2770

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

13.9300, -28.2010,
21.0070

252.0650, 1.3750,

9.4330, -19.6720,

2.6150

15.1120

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410

■ 98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410

■ 79.1860, -14.5960,
88.3480

■ 116.9080,
-11.6580, 68.1340

■ 60.9120, -16.3400,
97.9320

■ 135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500

■ 59.4390, -16.3860,
98.7660

■ 154.0430, -8.4450,
48.4430

■ 172.6160, -6.1050,
39.0710

■ 191.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

■ 210.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 228.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 247.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



87.2100, 82.2810, 100.2730

Triad

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



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



96.6380, 82.8040, -2.8600



96.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440

Complementary

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



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



198.9530, 13.1270, -78.2410

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.



82.8760, -48.7270, -58.5750



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



95.0460, 27.6080, -37.8000

Square

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



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



68.1720, 135.8880, 48.3360



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



106.5420, -109.8540, -2.5100

Rectangle

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



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



86.6490, 114.0570, 86.0650



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



91.8020, -71.1050, -38.4730

Sweetspot

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



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



208.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830



140.1480, -93.9450, 1.0230



99.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



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.



98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



71.3850, -16.2940, 97.0980



126.7510, 44.0890, 98.5930



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



44.8250, -12.6220, 74.5940



14.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490

Inverse Universe

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



122.0730, 80.2680, 76.1720



101.2040, 99.6130, 94.5330



170.2490, -44.0890, -98.5930



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



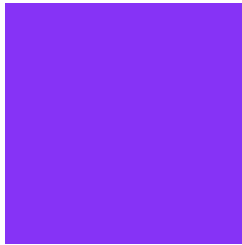
67.8120, 76.5090, 72.7090



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

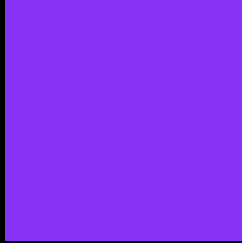
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

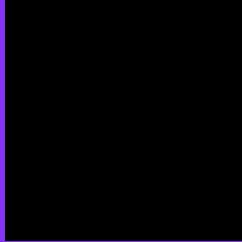
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0470, -13.1270,

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

98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410

Protanopia

83.5690, -96.1480, 13.4200

Deuteranopia

84.2580, -88.4430, 0.4290



Tritanopia

104.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



Protanomaly

89.0220, -65.8460, 36.9540



Deuteranomaly

89.2040, -60.8470, 28.9530



Tritanomaly

102.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410



Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

98.0640, -4.9110, 28.4410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 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(134, 51, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 51, 246)  
}
```

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(134, 51, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 51, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 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(134, 51, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 51, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 51, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 51, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 51, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 51,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.0470, -13.1270, 78.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 51, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 51,  
246) }
```

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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