

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A829D9
RGB	168, 41, 217
RGB Percent	66%, 16%, 85%
CMY	0.3408, 0.8394, 0.1491
CMYK	0.23, 0.81, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	283°, 70%, 51%
HSV	283°, 81%, 85%
XYZ	29.4843, 14.9275, 66.9625
YIQ	99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

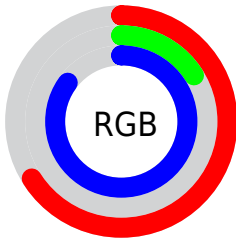
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 41, 217
Decimal	11020761
CIE _{Lab}	45.53, 73.23, -63.99
CIE _{LCh}	46, 97.249, 318.856
Yxy	14.9275, 0.2647, 0.1340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289210841 (0xFFA829D9)
YUV	99.0370, 58.1558, 60.4806
Hunter-Lab	38.6362, 68.6049, -75.7135

Details

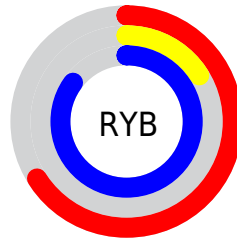
The YIQ color **99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **158.9630, -19.1960, -81.6600**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4040, 25.1120, 73.5600**, and **51.2440, 13.8790, 73.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3290, 21.6700, 91.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.7450, 16.7220, 71.4260**.

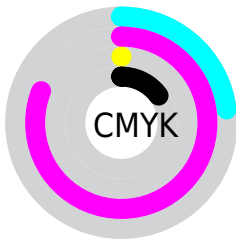
Distribution



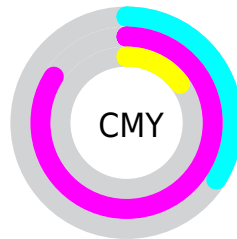
- Red (66%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 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 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600

99.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.1070, 22.1750,
88.2470

157.7030, 25.7080,
73.7720

51.2440, 13.8790,
73.3910

182.7990, 33.8250,
64.3290

39.4950, 5.2620,
58.8460

199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

27.5610, -4.2720,
44.4000

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

14.5450, -16.5110,
29.4170

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

250.8910, 1.9250,

5.2780, -12.1060,

3.6610

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600

■ 99.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600

■ 84.3290, 21.6700,
91.8940

■ 113.7450, 16.7220,
71.4260

■ 71.6810, 23.9150,
100.7710

■ 127.8660, 14.5230,
61.7150

■ 142.5740, 12.0490,
51.4810

■ 157.2820, 9.5750,
41.2470

■ 171.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

■ 186.1110, 4.9020,
21.3020

■ 200.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 215.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 229.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9440, -109.9050, 25.9590



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



84.9580, 91.4980, 92.9220

Triad

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



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



102.1210, 67.7220, -15.8780



99.7190, -89.2640, -23.2480

Complementary

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



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



158.9630, -19.1960, -81.6600

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.



88.1540, -60.8330, -48.4250



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



94.6700, 16.7430, -44.6410

Square

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



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



84.2210, 115.8560, 25.9040



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



107.3400, -112.1010, -0.3330

Rectangle

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



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



82.0910, 115.3880, 78.4600



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



95.9400, -80.0010, -31.4330

Sweetspot

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



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



214.1100, 6.6430, 28.2990



90.4140, -70.2460, 28.5860



102.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190



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.



99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



89.3800, 26.8010, 114.5530



109.3560, 60.5980, 80.2300



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



57.0970, 18.9670, 80.3030



15.1110, 4.9020, 21.3020

Inverse Universe

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



99.2100, 89.1670, 52.5510



89.6050, 125.3840, 73.5120



148.6440, -60.5980, -80.2300



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



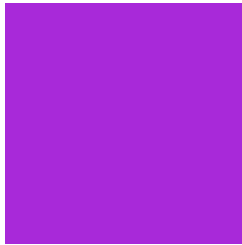
57.1990, 87.7000, 51.6040



15.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

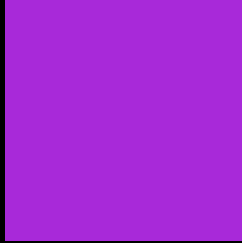
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

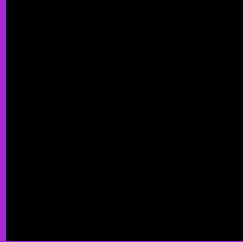
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0370, 19.1960,

81.6600.

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

99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600

Protanopia

86.8290, -99.8160, 13.8160

Deuteranopia

87.2730, -92.7990, 2.2810



Tritanopia

109.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



Protanomaly

91.4530, -56.8140, 38.4660



Deuteranomaly

91.7490, -52.1360, 30.7760



Tritanomaly

105.8680, 28.2360, 38.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600



Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

99.0500, 6.8720, 29.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 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, 41, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 41, 217)  
}
```

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, 41, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 41, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 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, 41, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 41, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 41, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 41, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 41, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 41,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 41, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 41,  
217) }
```

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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