

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.5150, -15.8260,
44.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704BC1
RGB	112, 75, 193
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 76%
CMY	0.5606, 0.7059, 0.2433
CMYK	0.42, 0.61, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	259°, 49%, 53%
HSV	259°, 61%, 76%
XYZ	18.8236, 12.3260, 51.8161
YIQ	99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

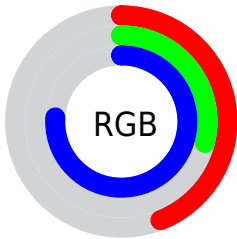
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 75, 193
Decimal	7359425
CIE _{Lab}	41.73, 42.61, -56.61
CIE _{LCh}	42, 70.857, 306.968
Yxy	12.3260, 0.2269, 0.1486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285549505 (0xFF704BC1)
YUV	99.5150, 46.0881, 10.9493
Hunter-Lab	35.1085, 34.2642, -62.9295

Details

The YIQ color **99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **168.4850, 15.8260, -44.5420**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030**, and **48.0260, -18.9430, 40.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.4750, -18.3490, 51.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5550, -13.3030, 37.3610**.

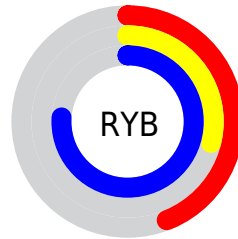
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (29%)

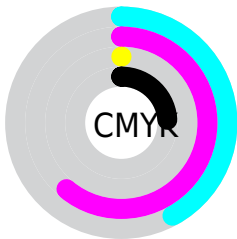
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (76%)

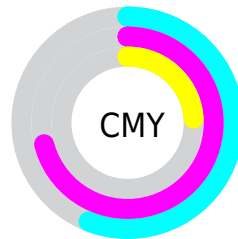


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 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 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5150, -15.8260,
44.5420

■ 99.5150, -15.8260,
44.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.8630, -16.9260,
42.4500

■ 152.4060,
-13.9010, 48.2030

■ 48.0260, -18.9430,
40.4570

■ 177.1970, -6.2430,
41.5730

■ 19.9220, -24.5820,
38.0260

■ 202.0160, 4.2120,
33.8120

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 7.7690, -20.4980,
19.0700

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.5150, -15.8260,
44.5420

■ 99.5150, -15.8260,
44.5420

■ 84.4750, -18.3490,
51.7230

■ 114.5550,
-13.3030, 37.3610

■ 68.8480, -20.5970,
59.4270

■ 130.4810,
-10.4590, 29.8690

■ 53.5090, -23.7160,
66.3960

■ 145.5210, -7.9360,
22.6880

■ 40.2410, -25.5970,
72.9550

■ 160.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 175.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 191.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 206.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 221.6070, 5.0000,
-13.5280

■ 237.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4980, -97.3860, 13.8300



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



87.9380, 49.5510, 65.6710

Triad

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



92.1310, 70.9300, -7.9340



84.8550, -69.4560, -29.8080

Complementary

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



168.4850, 15.8260, -44.5420

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.



76.0260, -48.7290, -47.5210



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



91.8780, 37.1890, -29.7150

Square

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



83.8130, 90.8220, 28.0540



78.8780, -7.5100, -51.1420



90.7660, -87.4780, -11.5580

Rectangle

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



70.2040, 81.2770, 74.4050



78.8780, -7.5100, -51.1420



81.9880, -62.7610, -35.5050

Sweetspot

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



214.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



137.1730, -60.7030, -6.7110



102.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420



105.2040, -24.1750, 69.2090



116.5580, 18.1460, 56.6260



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



33.3040, -21.8810, 60.6710



6.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Inverse Universe

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



119.5160, 44.3270, 50.2070



136.0810, 68.6220, 77.9820



151.4420, -18.1460, -56.6260



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



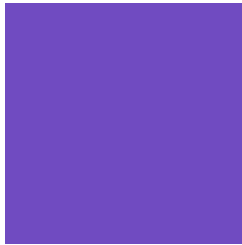
60.6790, 60.6460, 68.3420



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

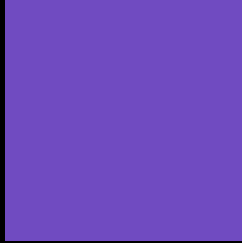
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 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 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5150, -15.8260,

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

99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420

Protanopia

78.7930, -90.9670, 13.1370

Deuteranopia

79.3510, -84.2710, 1.9130



Tritanopia

97.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420

Protanomaly

86.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570

Deuteranomaly

87.0110, -59.2860, 17.1780

Tritanomaly

98.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 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(112, 75, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 75, 193)  
}
```

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(112, 75, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 75, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 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(112, 75, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 75, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 75, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 75, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 75, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 75,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 75, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 75,  
193) }
```

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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