

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(120.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	946593
RGB	148, 101, 147
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.4195, 0.6040, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	301°, 19%, 49%
HSV	301°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	22.1378, 17.7095, 29.8570
YIQ	120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

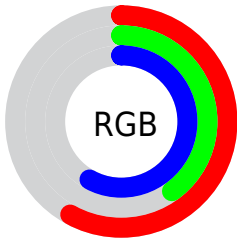
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 101, 147</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9725331</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.14, 26.85, -17.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">49, 32.117, 326.725</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.7095, 0.3176, 0.2541</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287915411</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF946593</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">120.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.0827, 20.2561, -12.6075</a>

# Details

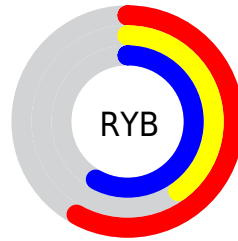
The YIQ color **120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **128.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280**, and **70.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250**.

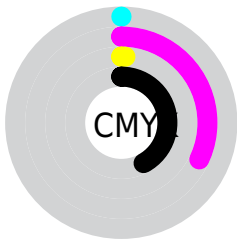
# Distribution



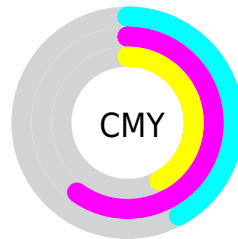
- Red (58%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 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 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 120.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

■ 120.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 94.8840, 12.9710,  
23.7470

■ 173.4220, 14.3920,  
25.5280

■ 70.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

■ 200.8350, 14.6670,  
26.0510

■ 47.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

■ 24.1610, 10.6330,  
22.0650

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

■ 12.2760, 8.5710,  
15.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

120.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

120.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

111.4920, 17.3710,  
32.1150

129.1020, 9.1210,  
16.4250

102.5730, 21.8170,  
39.6490

138.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

94.3550, 25.6670,  
46.9710

146.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

85.5500, 29.7920,  
54.8160

155.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

76.6310, 34.2380,  
62.3500

163.9630, -7.7460,  
-13.8100

67.8260, 38.3630,  
70.1950


172.7680,  
-11.8710, -21.6550

60.7820, 41.6630,  
76.4710

181.5730,  
-15.9960, -29.5000

189.9050,

-20.1670, -36.5110

 198.7100,  
-24.2920, -44.3560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



119.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380

# Triad

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



114.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960



92.8570, -80.9650, -24.9730

# Complementary

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



128.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700

# 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.



99.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



111.8430, 9.9070, -19.8610

# Square

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



117.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730



107.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740



93.0170, -86.9270, -16.0390



# Rectangle

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



117.9240, 41.8570, 17.8650



107.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740



91.9450, -78.3970, -27.4610

# Sweetspot

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



179.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



106.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



89.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



148.6220, 20.1210, 37.3450



117.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.6520, 38.9130, 71.2410



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



148.6220, 20.1210, 37.3450



131.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.6520, 38.9130, 71.2410

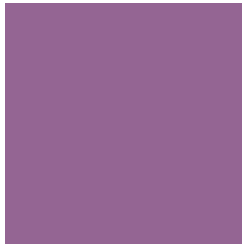


4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 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 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

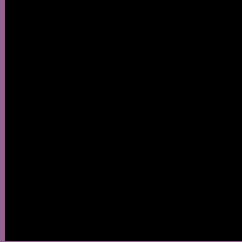
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2970, 13.2460,



# 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

120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

### Protanopia

117.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

### Deuteranopia

118.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



## Tritanopia

118.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

## Protanomaly

118.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

## Deuteranomaly

119.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

## Tritanomaly

119.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 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(148, 101, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 101, 147)  
}
```

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(148, 101, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 101, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 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(148, 101, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 101, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 101, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 101, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 101,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 101, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
101, 147) }
```

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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