

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8260DC
RGB	130, 96, 220
RGB Percent	51%, 38%, 86%
CMY	0.4900, 0.6236, 0.1374
CMYK	0.41, 0.56, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	256°, 64%, 62%
HSV	256°, 56%, 86%
XYZ	26.3061, 18.2772, 69.8208
YIQ	120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

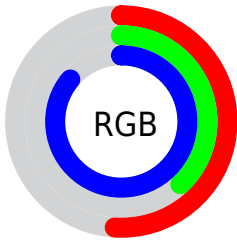
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 96, 220
Decimal	8544476
CIE _{Lab}	49.83, 42.09, -58.97
CIE _{LCh}	50, 72.447, 305.520
Yxy	18.2772, 0.2299, 0.1598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286734556 (0xFF8260DC)
YUV	120.3020, 49.1511, 8.5051
Hunter-Lab	42.7518, 35.0192, -66.9041

Details

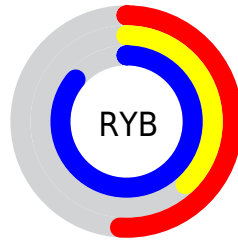
The YIQ color $120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $195.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.8590, -11.1030, 41.5450$, and $68.6990, -22.3360, 41.3760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.6040, -23.0260, 53.8860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.0000, -16.0540, 37.6580$.

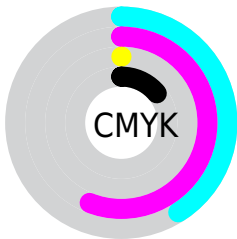
Distribution



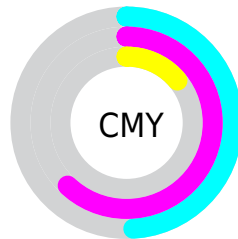
- Red (51%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 120.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0630, -20.3650,
44.2030

■ 171.8590,
-11.1030, 41.5450

■ 68.6990, -22.3360,
41.3760

■ 196.6780, -0.6480,
33.7840

■ 41.9650, -26.1410,
38.7470

■ 221.1980, 9.2110,
25.8110

■ 13.2410, -35.9060,
33.9980

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 120.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 102.6040,
-23.0260, 53.8860

■ 138.0000,
-16.0540, 37.6580

■ 84.9060, -26.5120,
62.0000

■ 155.6980,
-12.5680, 29.5440

■ 67.2080, -29.9980,
70.1140

■ 173.3960, -9.0820,
21.4300

■ 49.5100, -33.4840,
78.2280

■ 191.0940, -5.5960,
13.3160

■ 43.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400

■ 208.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 226.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 244.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9030, -111.8280, 11.2440



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



114.2150, 47.2130, 63.9890

Triad

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



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



111.0690, 82.6680, -11.4120



99.8210, -81.2840, -35.7160

Complementary

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



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



195.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720

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.



90.6500, -59.5940, -54.3620



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



110.5060, 46.8640, -34.3520

Square

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



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



106.6780, 95.6360, 28.9160



98.6910, 3.0820, -55.8780



106.0740, -100.2690, -16.5330

Rectangle

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



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



103.6070, 78.3440, 66.9840



98.6910, 3.0820, -55.8780



96.7260, -73.9470, -42.0350

Sweetspot

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



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



220.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



163.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290



107.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



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.



120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



115.7750, -27.5210, 63.7670



138.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



101.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



9.1310, -7.0180, 17.0620

Inverse Universe

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



143.3360, 45.0140, 54.2780



147.9770, 62.9830, 75.5510



177.4590, -16.8160, -58.7040



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



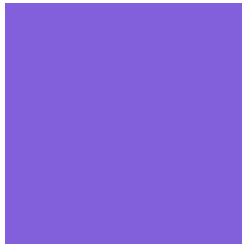
66.0910, 62.6620, 75.8620



17.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

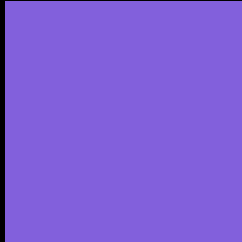
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3020, -19.5400,

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

120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Protanopia

102.5360, -91.3810, 20.6430

Deuteranopia

95.4230, -101.9690, 3.2710



Tritanopia

117.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



Protanomaly

108.6920, -65.1570, 29.9710



Deuteranomaly

104.4210, -72.1240, 18.5640



Tritanomaly

118.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(130, 96, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 96, 220)  
}
```

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(130, 96, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 96, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(130, 96, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 96, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 96, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 96, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 96, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 96,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 96, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 96,  
220) }
```

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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