

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF47BD
RGB	191, 71, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 28%, 74%
CMY	0.2506, 0.7217, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	301°, 48%, 51%
HSV	301°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	32.9454, 19.2629, 50.1319
YIQ	120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

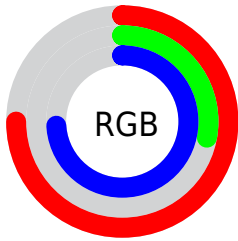
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 71, 189
Decimal	12535741
CIE _{Lab}	50.99, 62.46, -38.93
CIE _{LCh}	51, 73.601, 328.067
Yxy	19.2629, 0.3219, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290725821 (0xFFBF47BD)
YUV	120.3320, 33.8533, 61.9758
Hunter-Lab	43.8896, 57.1832, -37.0001

Details

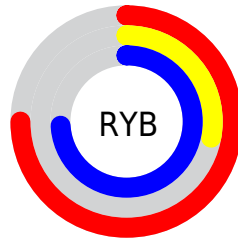
The YIQ color **120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **141.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3430, 35.1090, 63.0850**, and **55.4560, 36.5290, 70.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1790, 38.8670, 72.0750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010**.

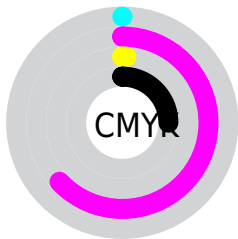
Distribution



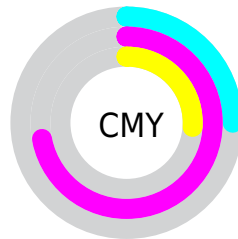
- Red (75%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

120.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

90.3860, 33.5500,
63.8060

177.3430, 35.1090,
63.0850

55.4560, 36.5290,
70.3930

196.3000, 27.5000,
52.3000

44.4190, 28.7830,
56.5830

213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

33.1970, 20.1200,
42.8720

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

23.3990, 13.1990,
30.6310

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

11.8070, 2.7020,
17.1180

2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

■ 120.3320, 33.6420,
62.1380

■ 109.1790, 38.8670,
72.0750

■ 131.4850, 28.4170,
52.2010

■ 97.9120, 44.4130,
81.7010

■ 142.7520, 22.8710,
42.5750

■ 86.7590, 49.6380,
91.6380

■ 153.9050, 17.6460,
32.6380

■ 78.5410, 53.4880,
98.9600

■ 165.0580, 12.4210,
22.7010

■ 176.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 188.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 199.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 210.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 221.6380,
-14.6210, -26.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9940, -42.2800, 39.3840



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



105.3580, 83.4790, 67.5350

Triad

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



114.4150, 57.5460, -29.7020



107.2820, -98.1590, -21.7350

Complementary

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



141.6680, -33.6420, -62.1380

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.



99.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



105.8560, 15.9190, -51.7370

Square

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



111.7330, 92.6620, -5.3060



90.1140, -55.3290, -60.0730



110.5200, -112.7880, -4.4040

Rectangle

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



104.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



90.1140, -55.3290, -60.0730



105.5890, -92.0140, -28.4780

Sweetspot

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



219.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



85.2780, -37.3280, 37.7440



107.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



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.



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



138.0630, 51.8380, 95.8220



113.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.9120, 44.4130, 81.7010



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Inverse Universe

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



120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



138.0630, 51.8380, 95.8220



148.5080, -52.9020, -43.4780



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.9120, 44.4130, 81.7010



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

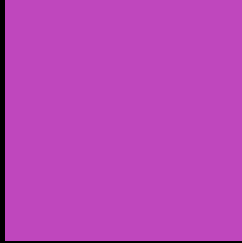
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

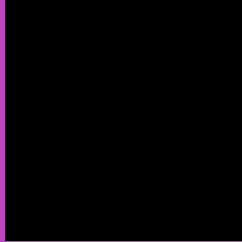
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3320, 33.6420,

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

120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380

Protanopia

113.0560, -72.3540, 22.7340

Deuteranopia

120.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600



Tritanopia

122.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



Protanomaly

115.6050, -33.9350, 36.8250



Deuteranomaly

120.6060, -9.3130, 31.1270



Tritanomaly

121.6600, 43.3210, 35.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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(191, 71, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 71, 189)  
}
```

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(191, 71, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 71, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 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(191, 71, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 71, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 71, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 71, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 71, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 71,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 71, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 71,  
189) }
```

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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