

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5EA0
RGB	157, 94, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.3841, 0.6315, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	297°, 26%, 50%
HSV	297°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	24.2600, 17.7119, 35.3994
YIQ	120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

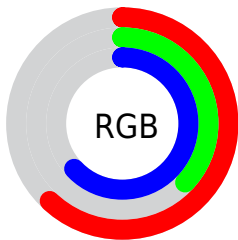
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 94, 160
Decimal	10313376
CIE Lab	49.14, 36.37, -25.20
CIE LCh	49, 44.250, 325.278
Yxy	17.7119, 0.3136, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503456 (0xFF9D5EA0)
YUV	120.3610, 19.5420, 32.1324
Hunter-Lab	42.0855, 29.2457, -20.4108

Details

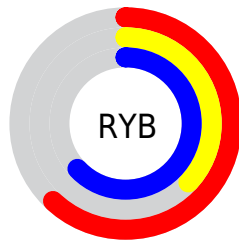
The YIQ color $120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $133.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.8990, 17.7830, 35.6630$, and $69.8230, 14.9410, 32.1010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.6700, 20.1660, 42.0380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $130.0520, 12.5580, 25.7260$.

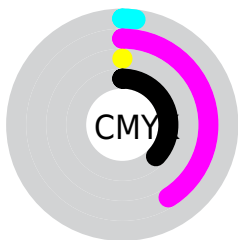
Distribution



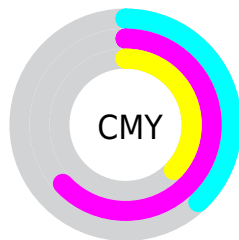
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 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 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820

120.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

94.6490, 15.4910,
33.1470

173.8990, 17.7830,
35.6630

69.8230, 14.9410,
32.1010

201.6110, 18.6540,
36.3980

44.9370, 14.6200,
32.4120

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

22.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

14.9110, 8.3410,
19.5490

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 120.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820

■ 120.3610, 16.3620,
33.8820

■ 110.6700, 20.1660,
42.0380

■ 130.0520, 12.5580,
25.7260

■ 101.2780, 24.5660,
50.4060

■ 139.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

■ 91.5870, 28.3700,
58.5620

■ 149.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 81.8960, 32.1740,
66.7180

■ 158.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 72.2050, 35.9780,
74.8740

■ 168.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 63.9870, 39.8280,
82.1960

■ 177.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 187.6000,
-11.4580, -23.6340

■ 197.2910,
-15.2620, -31.7900

■ 206.6830,
-19.6620, -40.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3650, -24.9920, 23.4240



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



117.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Triad

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



113.4200, 41.9550, -16.9650



96.1170, -84.6330, -24.5770

Complementary

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



133.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820

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.



91.6710, -72.1140, -36.7060



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



109.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850

Square

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



115.3270, 56.1190, 1.6790



102.4470, -24.5690, -33.8250



97.1890, -93.1630, -13.1550

Rectangle

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



116.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890



102.4470, -24.5690, -33.8250



94.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

Sweetspot

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



194.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



103.2850, -22.0110, 18.9570



95.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820



146.4570, 25.6200, 53.3320



117.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



56.9660, 35.1530, 73.3050



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Inverse Universe

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



114.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



136.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920



136.1620, -27.7800, -25.1880



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



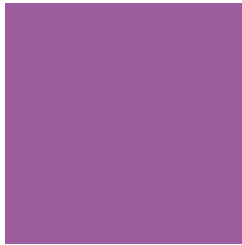
43.4410, 83.3020, 32.1820



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

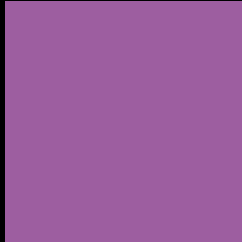
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

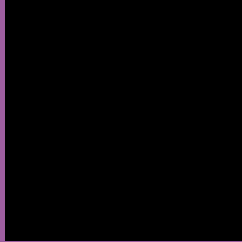
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3610, 16.3620,

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

120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Protanopia

116.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540

Deuteranopia

117.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



Tritanopia

118.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Protanomaly

117.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Deuteranomaly

118.0820, -5.3220, 19.3660

Tritanomaly

119.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 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(157, 94, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 94, 160)  
}
```

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(157, 94, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 94, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 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(157, 94, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 94, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 94, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 94, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 94, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 94,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 94, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 94,  
160) }
```

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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