

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(120.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C345C1
RGB	195, 69, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 27%, 76%
CMY	0.2349, 0.7296, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	301°, 51%, 52%
HSV	301°, 65%, 77%
XYZ	34.2823, 19.7154, 52.4572
YIQ	120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

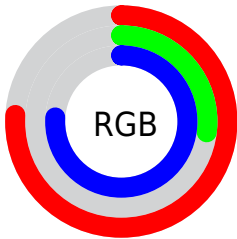
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 69, 193
Decimal	12797377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.51, 64.91, -40.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.445, 328.111
Yxy	19.7154, 0.3220, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290987457 (0xFFC345C1)
YUV	120.8100, 35.5897, 65.0646
Hunter-Lab	44.4021, 60.1141, -38.9646

# Details

The YIQ color **120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **143.1900, -35.2920, -65.2760**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4080, 36.4840, 65.7000**, and **57.1080, 37.6290, 72.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0700, 40.7920, 75.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390**.

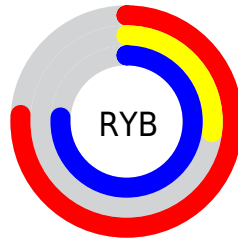
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (27%)

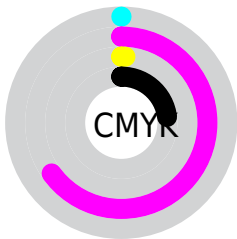
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (76%)

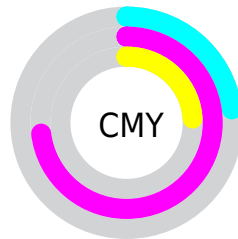


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 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 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760


 120.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 90.2770, 35.4750,  
67.4670


 178.4080, 36.4840,  
65.7000


 57.1080, 37.6290,  
72.4850


 195.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230


 45.7720, 29.2870,  
58.4630

 212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

 34.8490, 21.2200,  
44.9640

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 24.6380, 14.0240,  
32.2000

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 13.3450, 4.1230,  
18.8990

 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760

■ 120.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760

■ 109.0700, 40.7920,  
75.7360

■ 131.9630, 30.0670,  
55.3390

■ 97.8030, 46.3380,  
85.3620

■ 143.8170, 24.2460,  
45.1900

■ 86.0630, 51.8380,  
95.8220

■ 154.9700, 19.0210,  
35.2530

■ 80.1930, 54.5880,  
101.0520

■ 166.7100, 13.5210,  
24.7930

■ 178.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

■ 189.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

■ 201.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 212.7240, -8.5710,  
-15.3790

■ 224.4640,  
-14.0710, -25.8390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.2650, -44.4810, 40.7270



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



102.3850, 88.0170, 73.4010

# Triad

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



115.3010, 57.8670, -30.0130



109.4990, -100.2680, -22.0600

# Complementary

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



143.1900, -35.2920, -65.2760

# 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.



101.3880, -78.8070, -42.0630



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



106.7310, 14.7730, -52.9950

# Square

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



112.9290, 95.0460, -4.4580



91.0600, -55.2370, -61.7410



112.3780, -115.2640, -3.5840



# Rectangle

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



103.0760, 101.4080, 56.4800



91.0600, -55.2370, -61.7410



107.1050, -93.5270, -28.5910

# Sweetspot

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



223.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



83.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



110.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



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.



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



136.6060, 54.8630, 101.5750



113.8560, 54.8730, 46.3050



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.1510, 45.2380, 83.2700



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



# Inverse Universe

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



120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



136.6060, 54.8630, 101.5750



150.1440, -54.8730, -46.3050



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.1510, 45.2380, 83.2700



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

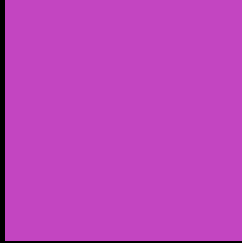
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

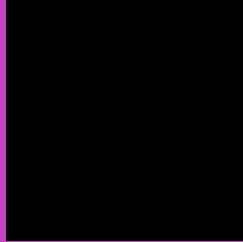
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8100, 35.2920,



# 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

120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760

### Protanopia

112.6470, -78.4520, 23.1160

### Deuteranopia

121.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350



## Tritanopia

123.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



## Protanomaly

115.6910, -37.0530, 38.2670



## Deuteranomaly

120.9480, -10.2760, 32.0600



## Tritanomaly

122.4970, 45.3380, 37.3860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760



## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

120.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 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(195, 69, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 69, 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(195, 69, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 69, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 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(195, 69, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 69, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 69, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 69, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 69, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 69,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8100, 35.2920, 65.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 69, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 69,  
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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