

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9300, -9.8650,
41.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8961CA
RGB	137, 97, 202
RGB Percent	54%, 38%, 79%
CMY	0.4626, 0.6197, 0.2080
CMYK	0.32, 0.52, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	263°, 50%, 59%
HSV	263°, 52%, 79%
XYZ	25.2534, 18.1310, 58.0267
YIQ	120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

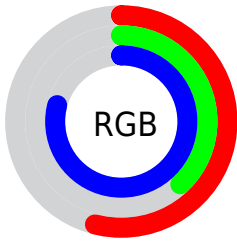
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 97, 202
Decimal	9003466
CIE _{Lab}	49.65, 38.44, -48.95
CIE _{LCh}	50, 62.245, 308.143
Yxy	18.1310, 0.2490, 0.1788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287193546 (0xFF8961CA)
YUV	120.9300, 39.9675, 14.0934
Hunter-Lab	42.5805, 31.3481, -50.9913

Details

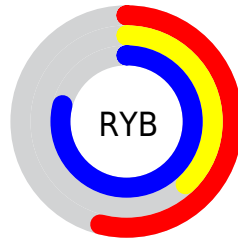
The YIQ color **120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.0700, 9.8650, -41.1350**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.2400, -7.8020, 42.2940**, and **70.3380, -11.1940, 37.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6020, -11.5170, 49.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.5570, -7.6170, 33.4310**.

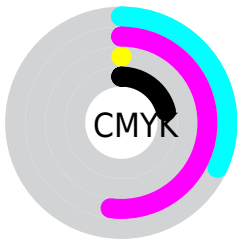
Distribution



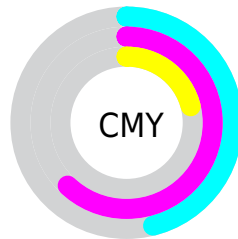
- Red (54%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 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 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.9300, -9.8650,
41.1350

120.9300, -9.8650,
41.1350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

94.9900, -10.0940,
39.7780

174.2400, -7.8020,
42.2940

70.3380, -11.1940,
37.6860

198.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

44.9140, -12.9360,
36.2160

223.2800, 11.9160,
26.3480

19.4790, -16.1450,
33.7990

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.9300, -9.8650,
41.1350

■ 120.9300, -9.8650,
41.1350

■ 105.6020,
-11.5170, 49.0510

■ 136.5570, -7.6170,
33.4310

■ 89.9750, -13.7650,
56.7550

■ 151.8850, -5.9650,
25.5150

■ 74.0600, -15.1420,
65.1940

■ 168.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 58.4330, -17.3900,
72.8980

■ 183.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 46.0510, -18.9500,
79.1460

■ 198.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 214.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 229.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 243.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990

■ 247.1640, 13.4370,
-17.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9760, -104.9040, 6.9040



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



117.2110, 43.8680, 53.0200

Triad

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



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



111.0140, 75.3330, -16.1470



98.4020, -81.4220, -33.2140

Complementary

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



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



178.0700, 9.8650, -41.1350

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.



90.2570, -62.6210, -49.0610



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



109.0110, 43.8840, -35.4120

Square

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



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



111.5790, 82.4330, 20.3930



101.6940, -1.0000, -47.9760



103.5150, -97.1970, -17.1410

Rectangle

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



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



111.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



101.6940, -1.0000, -47.9760



96.2360, -75.3230, -39.1230

Sweetspot

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



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



223.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



147.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



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.



120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350



132.9520, -14.9580, 61.8580



136.1790, 20.5310, 51.9470



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



37.7610, -15.7380, 64.9820



8.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Inverse Universe

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



135.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



155.4140, 62.7100, 63.9740



162.8210, -20.5310, -51.9470



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



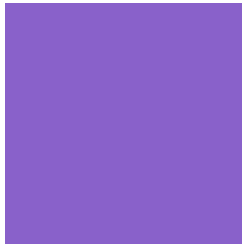
61.3760, 65.8730, 67.2250



14.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

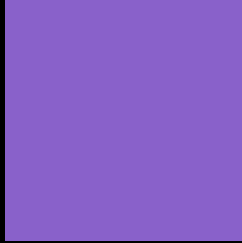
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

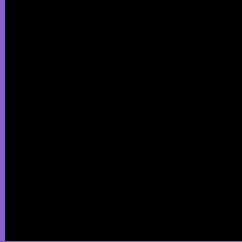
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9300, -9.8650,

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

120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Protanopia

111.6070, -63.7800, 21.5320

Deuteranopia

111.7460, -57.2220, 12.8100



Tritanopia

118.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Protanomaly

114.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Deuteranomaly

115.0520, -40.1680, 23.1280

Tritanomaly

119.3980, -3.3960, 17.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 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(137, 97, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 97, 202)  
}
```

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(137, 97, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 97, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 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(137, 97, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 97, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 97, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 97, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 97, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 97,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9300, -9.8650, 41.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 97, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 97,  
202) }
```

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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