

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(120.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A35CA0
RGB	163, 92, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 63%
CMY	0.3606, 0.6393, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	303°, 28%, 50%
HSV	303°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	25.2857, 17.9797, 35.3988
YIQ	120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

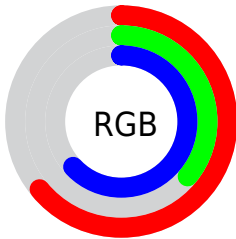
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 92, 160
Decimal	10706080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.47, 39.37, -24.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 46.445, 327.959
Yxy	17.9797, 0.3214, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288896160 (0xFFA35CA0)
YUV	120.9810, 19.2364, 36.8507
Hunter-Lab	42.4025, 32.2398, -19.8152

# Details

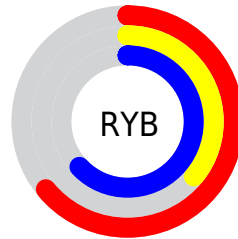
The YIQ color **120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **134.0190, -20.4880, -36.2000**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5190, 21.9090, 37.9810**, and **69.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430**.

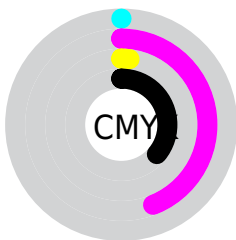
# Distribution



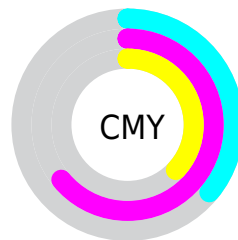
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



120.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

120.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

95.2690, 19.6170,  
35.4650

174.5190, 21.9090,  
37.9810

69.8560, 19.3420,  
34.9420

202.2310, 22.7800,  
38.7160

43.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

24.4810, 15.9040,  
31.1680

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

16.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

120.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

120.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

111.4750, 25.2090,  
44.2570

130.4870, 15.7670,  
28.1430

101.4960, 29.8840,  
53.1480

140.4660, 11.0920,  
19.2520

91.9900, 34.6050,  
61.2050

149.9720, 6.3710,  
11.1950

82.4840, 39.3260,  
69.2620

159.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

72.5050, 44.0010,  
78.1530

169.5710, -3.3460,  
-5.4420

66.5210, 47.0720,  
83.0720

178.9630, -7.7460,  
-13.8100

■ 188.4690,  
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 197.9750,  
-17.1880, -29.9240

■ 207.9540,  
-21.8630, -38.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.8000, -21.7830, 25.8410



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



117.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000

# Triad

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



113.4260, 41.8180, -19.9900



97.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

# Complementary

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



134.0190, -20.4880, -36.2000

# 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.



93.4150, -74.2690, -36.1970



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



109.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010

# Square

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



115.6430, 58.0450, -0.1870



100.8590, -31.7210, -36.3690



98.4600, -95.3640, -11.8120



# Rectangle

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



116.4750, 59.5990, 26.7270



100.8590, -31.7210, -36.3690



96.4930, -82.9360, -27.8000

# Sweetspot

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



195.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



100.6920, -21.5990, 22.5050



96.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



146.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



116.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



146.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



138.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690

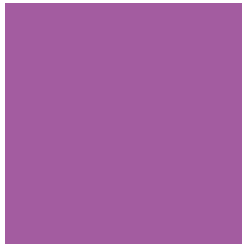


7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

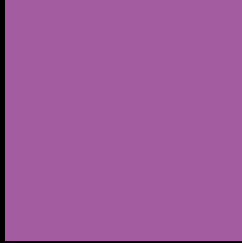
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

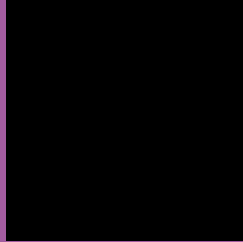
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9810, 20.4880,



# 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

120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

### Protanopia

117.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530

### Deuteranopia

118.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



## Tritanopia

120.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Protanomaly

118.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710

## Deuteranomaly

119.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

## Tritanomaly

120.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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(163, 92, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 92, 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(163, 92, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 92, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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(163, 92, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 92, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 92, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 92, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 92, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 92,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 92, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 92,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor