

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(121.0450, 15.5770,  
64.6410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B04BD6
RGB	176, 75, 214
RGB Percent	69%, 29%, 84%
CMY	0.3095, 0.7060, 0.1608
CMYK	0.18, 0.65, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 63%, 57%
HSV	284°, 65%, 84%
XYZ	32.5727, 19.1207, 65.5844
YIQ	121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

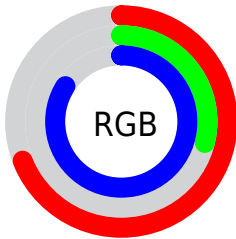
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 75, 214
Decimal	11553750
CIE Lab	50.83, 61.85, -53.68
CIE LCh	51, 81.896, 319.041
Yxy	19.1207, 0.2777, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289743830 (0xFFB04BD6)
YUV	121.0450, 45.8268, 48.1955
Hunter-Lab	43.7272, 56.4430, -58.3172

# Details

The YIQ color **121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **167.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.6450, 22.4550, 61.1350**, and **57.7020, 18.2810, 70.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9240, 17.7760, 74.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1660, 13.3780, 54.9300**.

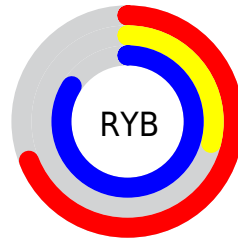
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (29%)

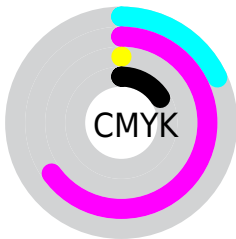
Blue (84%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (84%)

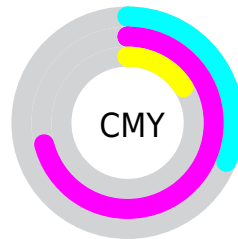


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 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 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



121.0450, 15.5770,  
64.6410

121.0450, 15.5770,  
64.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

92.4580, 15.8520,  
65.1640

175.6450, 22.4550,  
61.1350

57.7020, 18.2810,  
70.7050

198.0610, 26.6750,  
50.7310

42.5560, 12.4600,  
60.5560

214.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

31.2200, 4.1180,  
46.5340

231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

20.8950, -2.7570,  
33.4590

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

6.4980, -18.2970,  
17.7270

5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.0450, 15.5770,  
64.6410

■ 121.0450, 15.5770,  
64.6410

■ 106.9240, 17.7760,  
74.3520

■ 135.1660, 13.3780,  
54.9300

■ 92.2160, 20.2500,  
84.5860

■ 149.8740, 10.9040,  
44.6960

■ 78.3940, 23.0450,  
94.5090

■ 163.9950, 8.7050,  
34.9850

■ 71.0400, 24.2820,  
99.6260

■ 178.4040, 5.6350,  
24.5390

■ 192.5250, 3.4360,  
14.8280

■ 206.6460, 1.2370,  
5.1170

■ 221.3540, -1.2370,  
-5.1170

■ 235.4750, -3.4360,  
-14.8280

■ 242.5520, -2.3350,  
-18.2630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



90.8540, 85.8590, 90.4910

# Triad

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



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



114.2150, 70.1530, -21.3910



106.8600, -94.2150, -27.1350

# Complementary

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



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



167.9550, -15.5770, -64.6410

# 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.



97.3640, -70.2320, -48.7920



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



108.2920, 26.5550, -46.2530

# Square

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



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



106.5490, 108.3400, 7.9240



83.9410, -39.3250, -74.7890



112.7540, -113.5670, -6.8070



# Rectangle

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



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



83.5020, 109.9770, 82.9130



83.9410, -39.3250, -74.7890



104.1240, -86.5110, -34.5990

# Sweetspot

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



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



222.9370, 5.4520, 22.3480



113.7390, -55.3440, 22.8320



107.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



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.



121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



122.0410, 22.5410, 92.6290



128.9870, 47.8550, 63.3670



99.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



56.5700, 19.0130, 79.4690



14.4700, 5.2690, 20.1570



# Inverse Universe

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



120.8930, 70.6460, 41.2860



121.6570, 101.2700, 58.9820



160.0130, -47.8550, -63.3670



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



56.4870, 86.8290, 50.8690



14.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

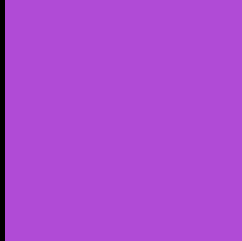
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

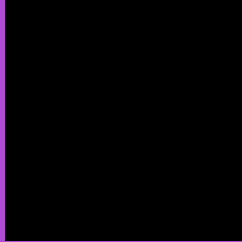
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0450, 15.5770,



# 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

121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410

### Protanopia

97.0650, -112.1040, 16.2480

### Deuteranopia

113.5220, -62.4030, 13.0930



## Tritanopia

123.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



## Protanomaly

105.9140, -65.6620, 33.6180



## Deuteranomaly

116.1440, -34.2550, 31.6090



## Tritanomaly

122.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410



## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

120.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 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(176, 75, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 75, 214)  
}
```

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(176, 75, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 75, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 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(176, 75, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 75, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 75, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 75, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 75, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 75,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0450, 15.5770, 64.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 75, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 75,  
214) }
```

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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