

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	806F9C
RGB	128, 111, 156
RGB Percent	50%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5647, 0.3883
CMYK	0.18, 0.29, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	263°, 19%, 52%
HSV	263°, 29%, 61%
XYZ	20.5880, 18.3577, 33.9049
YIQ	121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

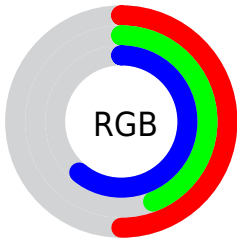
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 111, 156
Decimal	8417180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.93, 16.11, -21.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 27.183, 306.353
Yxy	18.3577, 0.2826, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286607260 (0xFF806F9C)
YUV	121.2130, 17.1500, 5.9522
Hunter-Lab	42.8459, 10.7911, -16.9253

# Details

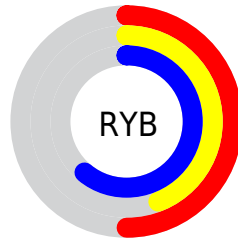
The YIQ color  $121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $145.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990$ , and the grayscale version is  $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $173.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440$ , and  $72.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $108.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $133.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510$ .

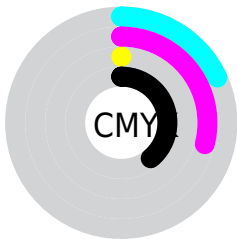
# Distribution



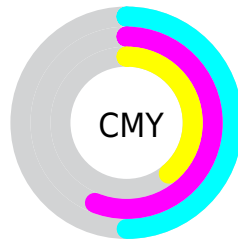
- Red (50%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 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 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990

■ 121.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 96.6860, -4.2670,  
16.7650

■ 173.8540, -4.6800,  
18.7440

■ 72.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 201.2670, -4.4050,  
19.2670

■ 49.3330, -4.7710,  
14.8850

■ 228.1980, 0.0430,  
15.7470

■ 27.8060, -4.7250,  
14.0510

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

■ 8.2900, -3.2120,  
14.1640

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990

■ 121.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990

■ 108.8310, -5.8730,  
23.8470

■ 133.5950, -2.7530,  
11.3510

■ 97.3350, -7.1120,  
29.7840

■ 145.0910, -1.5140,  
5.4140

■ 84.9530, -8.6720,  
36.0320

■ 157.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 73.1580, -10.5070,  
41.7570

■ 169.2680, 1.8810,  
-6.5590

■ 61.0750, -11.4710,  
48.2170

■ 181.6500, 3.4410,  
-12.8070

■ 48.6930, -13.0310,  
54.4650

■ 193.7330, 4.4050,  
-19.2670

■ 36.8980, -14.8660,  
60.1900

■ 205.5280, 6.2400,  
-24.9920

■ 35.4250, -14.9120,  
61.0240

■ 217.9100, 7.8000,  
-31.2400

■ 229.4060, 9.0390,  
-37.1770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



122.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500

# Triad

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



118.7850, 34.1580, -2.3060



105.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840

# Complementary

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



145.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

# 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.



110.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



116.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

# Square

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



120.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



114.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



102.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230



# Rectangle

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



121.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620



114.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



107.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640

# Sweetspot

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



190.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



132.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



93.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



149.1670, -6.6990, 27.8050



127.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



32.4480, -13.7190, 55.9210



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



# Inverse Universe

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



127.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



159.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



139.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 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 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 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 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.2130, -4.3130,



# 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

121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

### Protanopia

118.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

### Deuteranopia

119.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



## Tritanopia

119.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

## Protanomaly

119.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720

## Deuteranomaly

120.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640

## Tritanomaly

120.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 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(128, 111, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 111, 156)  
}
```

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(128, 111, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 111, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 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(128, 111, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 111, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 111, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 111, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 111,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 111, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
111, 156) }
```

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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