

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330)</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(121.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817190
RGB	129, 113, 144
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5569, 0.4353
CMYK	0.10, 0.22, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	271°, 12%, 50%
HSV	271°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	19.9934, 18.4905, 28.8982
YIQ	121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

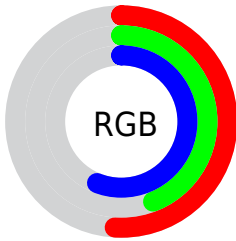
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 113, 144
Decimal	8483216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.09, 12.51, -14.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 19.218, 310.616
Yxy	18.4905, 0.2967, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673296 (0xFF817190)
YUV	121.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371
Hunter-Lab	43.0005, 7.7439, -9.7450

# Details

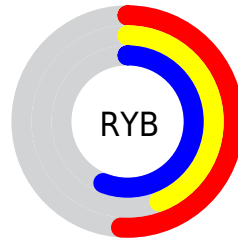
The YIQ color  $[121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $[135.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[173.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670]$ , and  $[72.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[111.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[131.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950]$ .

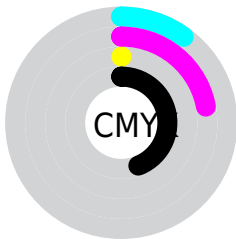
# Distribution



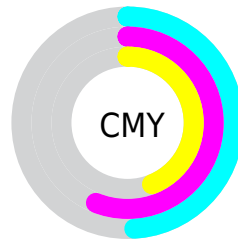
- Red (51%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 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 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

■ 121.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 96.2040, -0.0940,  
12.7220

■ 173.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

■ 72.4920, -0.9650,  
11.9870

■ 201.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 49.9650, -0.9190,  
11.1530

■ 229.3720, -0.5070,  
14.7010

■ 28.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 7.5630, 0.2730,  
11.5770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

121.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

121.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

111.0070, -0.7370,  
18.8710

131.6290, -0.0930,  
7.1950

100.1090, -0.7840,  
25.2320

142.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

89.7980, -1.1060,  
31.0700

152.8380, 0.2760,  
-5.0040

78.9000, -1.1530,  
37.4310

163.7360, 0.3230,  
-11.3650

68.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690

174.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030

58.2780, -1.7970,  
49.1070

184.3580, 0.9670,  
-23.0410

47.3800, -1.8440,  
55.4680

195.2560, 1.0140,  
-29.4020

38.5420, -2.1200,

205.5670, 1.3360,

60.4720

-35.2400

 216.4650, 1.3830,  
-41.6010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



122.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

# Triad

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



119.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



111.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810

# Complementary

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



135.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

# 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.



114.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



117.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

# Square

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



120.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



116.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



112.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170



# Rectangle

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



121.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



116.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



112.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

# Sweetspot

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



178.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



125.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



89.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



150.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



125.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.3200, -1.6150, 56.8250



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



# Inverse Universe

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



123.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



154.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



131.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.7750, 59.5950, 48.8350



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 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 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 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 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3180, -0.4150,



# 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

121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

### Protanopia

119.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

### Deuteranopia

120.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



## Tritanopia

120.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

## Protanomaly

120.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

## Deuteranomaly

121.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

## Tritanomaly

120.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 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(129, 113, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 113, 144)  
}
```

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(129, 113, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 113, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 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(129, 113, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 113, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 113, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 113, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 113,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 113, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
113, 144) }
```

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