

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3330, -12.7980,
33.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140)
contains.

YIQ(121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.3330, -12.7980,
33.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8267C1
RGB	130, 103, 193
RGB Percent	51%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.4901, 0.5961, 0.2433
CMYK	0.33, 0.47, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	258°, 42%, 58%
HSV	258°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	23.6820, 18.2954, 52.7173
YIQ	121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

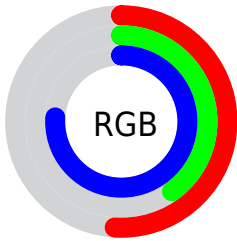
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 103, 193
Decimal	8546241
CIE _{Lab}	49.85, 30.78, -43.51
CIE _{LCh}	50, 53.295, 305.278
Yxy	18.2954, 0.2501, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286736321 (0xFF8267C1)
YUV	121.3330, 35.3318, 7.6010
Hunter-Lab	42.7731, 23.9761, -43.1329

Details

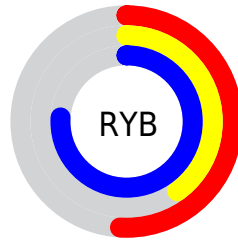
The YIQ color $121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050$, and $71.1540, -13.8520, 30.7880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.2930, -15.3210, 40.8950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.6720, -9.6790, 26.7450$.

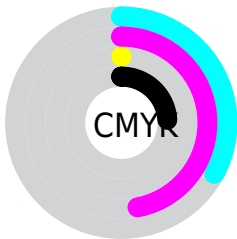
Distribution



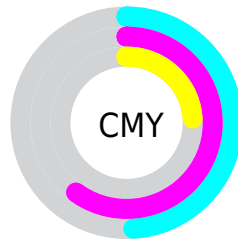
- Red (51%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 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 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3330,
-12.7980, 33.7140

■ 121.3330,
-12.7980, 33.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0940, -13.6230,
32.1450

■ 174.8000,
-12.6150, 35.9050

■ 71.1540, -13.8520,
30.7880

■ 199.8900, -4.3610,
29.4870

■ 47.2030, -15.5480,
28.4840

■ 224.4100, 5.4980,
21.5140

■ 22.7680, -18.7570,
26.0670

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.3330,
-12.7980, 33.7140

■ 121.3330,
-12.7980, 33.7140

■ 106.2930,
-15.3210, 40.8950

■ 136.6720, -9.6790,
26.7450

■ 90.3670, -18.1650,
48.3870

■ 152.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 75.3270, -20.6880,
55.5680

■ 167.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 59.9880, -23.8070,
62.5370

■ 182.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 44.9480, -26.3300,
69.7180

■ 198.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 39.3440, -27.3850,
72.3190

■ 213.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 228.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 242.8490, 9.7700,
-22.8860

■ 247.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8530, -100.3640, 1.7160



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



120.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660

Triad

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



114.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420



96.5440, -78.9460, -34.0340

Complementary

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



174.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140

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.



89.4250, -63.0340, -47.0820



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



111.2870, 43.2870, -30.0970

Square

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



115.4790, 70.9710, 18.8670



107.2420, 3.6290, -38.2510



100.9730, -92.7950, -19.8270

Rectangle

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



117.2210, 55.1030, 42.1350



107.2420, 3.6290, -38.2510



94.1330, -73.5350, -38.4870

Sweetspot

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



221.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



150.2410, -46.2150, -4.9590



108.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140



138.5180, -19.9080, 52.4440



134.7880, 14.0220, 43.2540



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



32.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



6.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Inverse Universe

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



137.0920, 33.4170, 38.6730



163.0320, 51.9820, 60.1580



161.2120, -14.0220, -43.2540



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



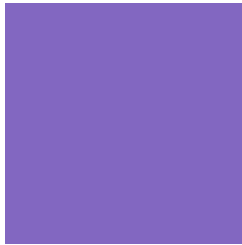
60.9070, 60.0040, 68.9640



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

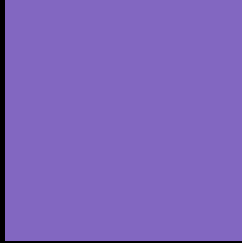
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 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 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140.

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

121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Protanopia

115.0830, -50.6210, 19.8350

Deuteranopia

114.8350, -47.2270, 13.3890



Tritanopia

118.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Protanomaly

117.3730, -36.6380, 25.2340

Deuteranomaly

117.1080, -34.5740, 20.8660

Tritanomaly

120.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 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(130, 103, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 103, 193)  
}
```

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(130, 103, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 103, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 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(130, 103, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 103, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 103, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 103, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 103, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 103,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 103, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
103, 193) }
```

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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