

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A6492
RGB	154, 100, 146
RGB Percent	60%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.3959, 0.6079, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	309°, 21%, 50%
HSV	309°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	23.0780, 18.0596, 29.4671
YIQ	121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

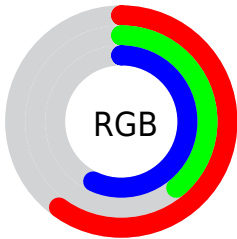
Format	Color
RYB	154, 100, 146
Decimal	10118290
CIELab	49.57, 29.31, -16.32
CIElCh	50, 33.544, 330.892
Yxy	18.0596, 0.3269, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288308370 (0xFF9A6492)
YUV	121.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990
Hunter-Lab	42.4965, 22.5667, -11.3641

Details

The YIQ color **121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **132.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5150, 18.5640, 27.0120**, and **71.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4230, 12.6510, 18.5310**.

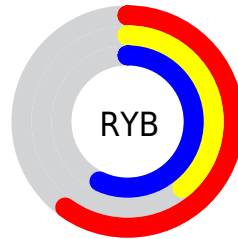
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (39%)

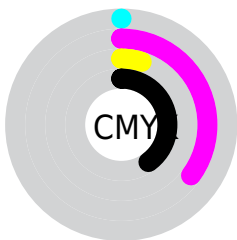
Blue (57%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (57%)

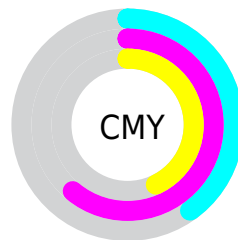


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 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 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

121.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.9770, 17.1430,
25.2310

174.5150, 18.5640,
27.0120

71.8520, 15.9970,
23.9730

202.2270, 19.4350,
27.7470

47.6670, 15.0800,
24.0720

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

23.7810, 14.7590,
24.3830

243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

13.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

121.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

112.3570, 22.1850,
32.9770

130.4230, 12.6510,
18.5310

102.6230, 27.5480,
40.4120

140.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

93.5900, 32.3150,
47.6350

149.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

83.9700, 37.3570,
55.3810

158.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

74.9370, 42.1240,
62.6040

167.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

65.7900, 47.2120,
69.5160


176.9900,
-12.3760, -18.0080

60.9800, 49.7330,
73.3890

186.6100,
-17.4180, -25.7540

195.6430,

-22.1850, -32.9770

 205.3770,
-27.5480, -40.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



120.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530

Triad

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



115.2970, 29.3000, -13.3880



94.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300

Complementary

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



132.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540

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.



95.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



112.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670

Square

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



117.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830



107.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710



94.1740, -88.8070, -15.0070

Rectangle

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



119.0660, 44.3330, 17.0450



107.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710



93.6890, -80.5520, -26.9520

Sweetspot

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



187.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



108.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



94.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



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.



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



150.3240, 26.9520, 40.2000



118.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



150.3240, 26.9520, 40.2000



135.5740, -25.7640, -17.6680



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4260, 45.2410, 66.6890



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 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 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 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 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3900, 17.4180,

25.7540.

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

121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Protanopia

118.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

119.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

120.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Protanomaly

119.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Deuteranomaly

119.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

Tritanomaly

120.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 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(154, 100, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 100, 146)  
}
```

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(154, 100, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 100, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 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(154, 100, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 100, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 100, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 100, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 100, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 100,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 100, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
100, 146) }
```

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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