

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5DB1
RGB	157, 93, 177
RGB Percent	62%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.3841, 0.6354, 0.3059
CMYK	0.11, 0.47, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	286°, 35%, 53%
HSV	286°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	25.7621, 18.1715, 43.7418
YIQ	121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

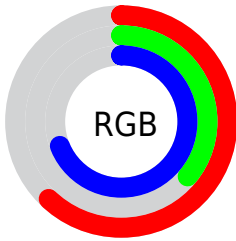
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 93, 177
Decimal	10313137
CIE Lab	49.70, 40.38, -34.29
CIE LCh	50, 52.974, 319.659
Yxy	18.1715, 0.2938, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288503217 (0xFF9D5DB1)
YUV	121.7120, 27.2570, 30.9476
Hunter-Lab	42.6280, 33.2769, -30.9996

Details

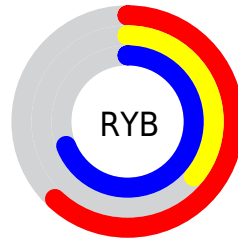
The YIQ color $121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $148.2880, -11.1800, -39.6920$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.3640, 12.2800, 41.7840$, and $70.4730, 10.3550, 38.1230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $109.9500, 13.7460, 48.2580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $133.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260$.

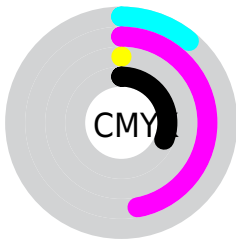
Distribution



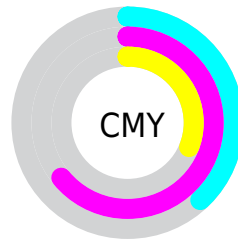
- Red (62%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 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 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920

121.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.8860, 10.6300,
38.6460

175.3640, 12.2800,
41.7840

70.4730, 10.3550,
38.1230

202.3920, 15.0770,
40.6530

44.5870, 10.0340,
38.4340

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

24.2830, 7.8340,
34.2500

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

15.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920

■ 121.7120, 11.1800,
39.6920

■ 109.9500, 13.7460,
48.2580

■ 133.4740, 8.6140,
31.1260

■ 98.7750, 16.0370,
56.3010

■ 144.6490, 6.3230,
23.0830

■ 86.7140, 18.0070,
64.6550

■ 156.7100, 4.3530,
14.7290

■ 74.9520, 20.5730,
73.2210

■ 168.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 63.1900, 23.1390,
81.7870

■ 179.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 60.5430, 23.6430,
83.6670

■ 191.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 203.1710, -5.6360,
-19.0120

■ 215.2320, -7.6060,
-27.3660

■ 226.4070, -9.8970,
-35.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



118.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290

Triad

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



112.7820, 55.4350, -18.9730



98.3510, -85.4120, -26.9800

Complementary

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



148.2880, -11.1800, -39.6920

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.



93.1070, -70.6460, -41.2860



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



109.5560, 26.2320, -34.8880

Square

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



115.0190, 68.9100, 6.6540



101.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



101.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820

Rectangle

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



114.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



101.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



97.2280, -80.8720, -32.1680

Sweetspot

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



208.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



114.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410



101.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920



143.5350, 16.9530, 61.7290



125.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.4250, 20.6190, 72.3870



8.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Inverse Universe

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



120.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280



141.7030, 68.1250, 37.4130



144.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



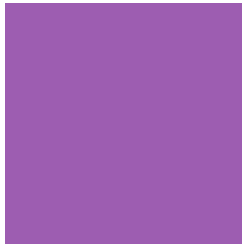
49.8510, 79.6320, 43.6320



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

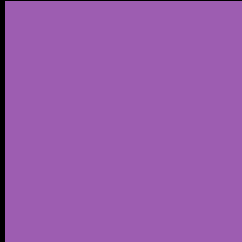
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

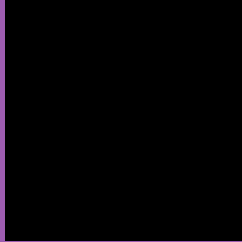
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7120, 11.1800,

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

121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920

Protanopia

115.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190

Deuteranopia

117.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



Tritanopia

120.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920

Protanomaly

118.2450, -24.5340, 26.1380

Deuteranomaly

119.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

Tritanomaly

120.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 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(157, 93, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 93, 177)  
}
```

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(157, 93, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 93, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 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(157, 93, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 93, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 93, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 93, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 93, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 93,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7120, 11.1800, 39.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 93, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 93,  
177) }
```

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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