

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.7390, 42.0810,
46.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF509B
RGB	191, 80, 155
RGB Percent	75%, 31%, 61%
CMY	0.2507, 0.6864, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	319°, 47%, 53%
HSV	319°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	30.2898, 19.1847, 33.1291
YIQ	121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

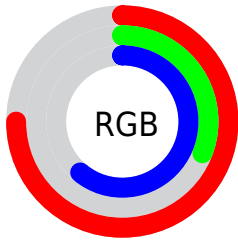
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 80, 155
Decimal	12538011
CIE _{Lab}	50.90, 53.15, -19.17
CIE _{LCh}	51, 56.503, 340.169
Yxy	19.1847, 0.3667, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290728091 (0xFFBF509B)
YUV	121.7390, 16.3977, 60.7419
Hunter-Lab	43.8003, 46.7899, -14.1849

Details

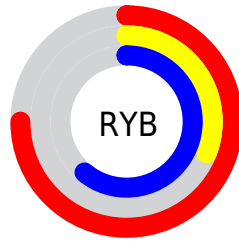
The YIQ color **121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **149.2610, -42.0810, -46.8570**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3480, 44.7400, 48.2280**, and **63.6620, 40.9800, 50.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.5760, 34.9300, 38.7860**.

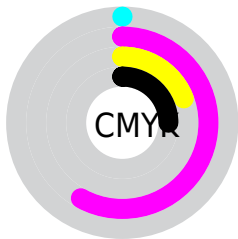
Distribution



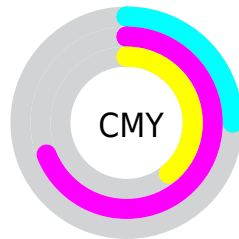
- Red (75%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 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 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.7390, 42.0810,
46.8570

121.7390, 42.0810,
46.8570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

93.9670, 41.4390,
47.4790

177.3480, 44.7400,
48.2280

63.9610, 41.5760,
50.5040

198.4710, 31.0320,
43.3520

40.9990, 38.4130,
47.2530

216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

30.3040, 29.7040,
34.3760

233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

20.7340, 22.1410,
22.7570

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

8.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.7390, 42.0810,
46.8570

■ 121.7390, 42.0810,
46.8570

■ 109.9020, 49.2320,
54.9280

■ 133.5760, 34.9300,
38.7860

■ 98.0650, 56.3830,
62.9990

■ 145.4130, 27.7790,
30.7150

■ 86.1140, 63.8550,
70.7590

■ 157.3640, 20.3070,
22.9550

■ 74.2770, 71.0060,
78.8300

■ 169.2010, 13.1560,
14.8840

■ 71.8150, 72.4270,
80.6110

■ 181.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 193.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 205.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 217.2500,
-16.0440, -17.6120

■ 229.0870,
-23.1950, -25.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



117.2410, 69.5460, 39.1940

Triad

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



111.8860, 42.7380, -36.6700



104.1020, -97.4720, -17.6640

Complementary

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



149.2610, -42.0810, -46.8570

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.



100.1460, -83.5770, -32.7050



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



106.9420, -4.3940, -41.5300

Square

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



116.4460, 65.4290, -12.8670



93.2720, -66.9770, -47.2090



103.4130, -105.1770, -4.6730

Rectangle

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



116.6200, 75.1880, 25.0440



93.2720, -66.9770, -47.2090



103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410

Sweetspot

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



220.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



103.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410



109.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



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.



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



139.0650, 65.5510, 73.0630



115.4690, 59.7360, 29.7520



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.4400, 59.8210, 66.7730



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Inverse Universe

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



121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



139.0650, 65.5510, 73.0630



155.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.4400, 59.8210, 66.7730



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

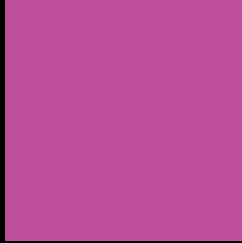
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

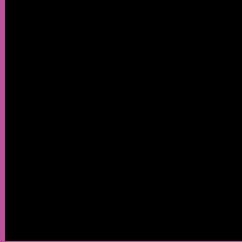
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7390, 42.0810,

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

121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570

Protanopia

121.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Deuteranopia

122.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



Tritanopia

121.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



Protanomaly

120.9390, -6.0570, 27.1830



Deuteranomaly

122.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980



Tritanomaly

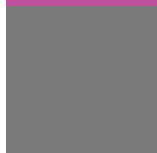
121.5480, 49.3280, 31.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 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(191, 80, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 80, 155)  
}
```

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(191, 80, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 80, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

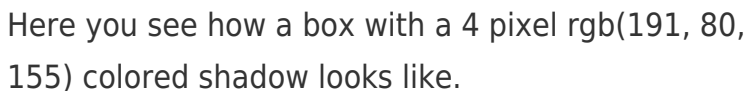
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 80, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 80, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 80, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 80, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 80, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 80, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 80, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 80,  
155) }
```

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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