

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.9830, -0.1890,
30.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D66AF
RGB	141, 102, 175
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.4469, 0.6001, 0.3138
CMYK	0.19, 0.42, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	272°, 31%, 54%
HSV	272°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	23.4767, 18.2599, 42.8371
YIQ	121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

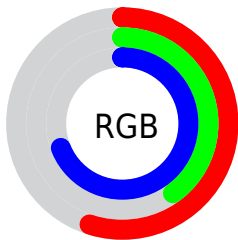
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 102, 175
Decimal	9266863
CIE _{Lab}	49.81, 30.05, -33.08
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.695, 312.251
Yxy	18.2599, 0.2776, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287456943 (0xFF8D66AF)
YUV	121.9830, 26.1374, 16.6779
Hunter-Lab	42.7317, 23.2873, -29.5241

Details

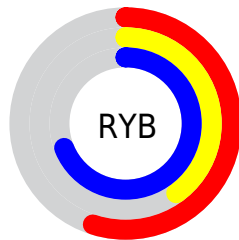
The YIQ color **121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **155.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3360, 0.3150, 32.8510**, and **72.2170, -0.9680, 28.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0250, -0.0070, 38.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760**.

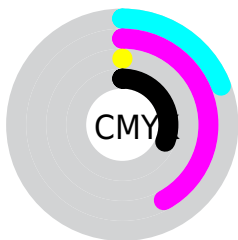
Distribution



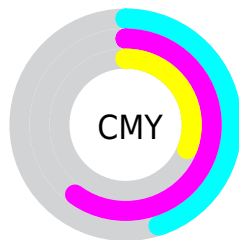
- Red (55%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 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 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.9830, -0.1890,
30.9710

■ 121.9830, -0.1890,
30.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.4560, -0.1430,
30.1370

■ 175.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

■ 72.2170, -0.9680,
28.5680

■ 202.2930, 1.8740,
32.1300

■ 48.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 226.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

■ 24.9780, -1.7930,
26.9990

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 12.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.9830, -0.1890,
30.9710

■ 121.9830, -0.1890,
30.9710

■ 109.0250, -0.0070,
38.6890

■ 134.3540, -0.0960,
23.7760

■ 96.6540, -0.1000,
45.8840

■ 147.3120, -0.2780,
16.0580

■ 83.6960, 0.0820,
53.6020

■ 159.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 71.0260, -0.6070,
60.5850

■ 172.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 58.0680, -0.4250,
68.3030

■ 185.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 48.0560, -0.1510,
74.3530

■ 198.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 210.6400, 0.2330,
-20.7510

■ 223.5980, 0.0510,
-28.4690

■ 233.6210, 1.2440,
-33.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



120.5820, 34.7930, 35.7610

Triad

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



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



115.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040



95.5810, -80.3680, -30.2880

Complementary

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



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



155.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710

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.



90.5480, -67.5740, -41.8940



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



112.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540

Square

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



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



117.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



108.4400, -5.4960, -32.5680



98.5110, -91.3740, -18.0460

Rectangle

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



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



118.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



108.4400, -5.4960, -32.5680



94.0990, -76.1950, -34.3310

Sweetspot

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



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



205.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



130.2800, -32.7830, 4.9210



101.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



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.



121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710



144.2350, -0.2380, 48.3860



131.9210, 20.7170, 37.5570



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.0200, -0.4700, 63.6100



6.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

Inverse Universe

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



127.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500



153.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510



145.0790, -20.7170, -37.5570



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



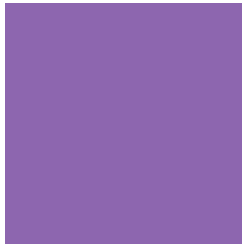
52.8300, 66.9300, 53.5700



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 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 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

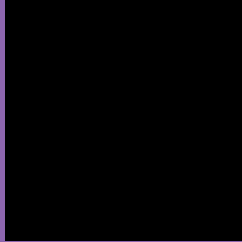
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.9830, -0.1890,

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

121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Protanopia

116.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Deuteranopia

117.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



Tritanopia

119.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Protanomaly

118.9090, -23.7080, 22.1800

Deuteranomaly

119.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Tritanomaly

120.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 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(141, 102, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 102, 175)  
}
```

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(141, 102, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 102, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 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(141, 102, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 102, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 102, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 102, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 102, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 102,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 102, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
102, 175) }
```

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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