

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.0140, -0.3330,
66.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A34FEC |
| RGB | 163, 79, 236 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 31%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.3605, 0.6903, 0.0746 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.67, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 272°, 80%, 62% |
| HSV | 272°, 67%, 93% |
| XYZ | 33.0490, 19.4358, 81.3426 |
| YIQ | 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

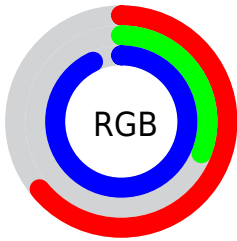
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 163, 79, 236 |
| Decimal | 10702828 |
| CIELab | 51.19, 61.97, -65.62 |
| CIElCh | 51, 90.260, 313.359 |
| Yxy | 19.4358, 0.2470, 0.1452 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288892908 (0xFFA34FEC) |
| YUV | 122.0140, 56.1951, 35.9447 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.0860, 56.6617, -78.5350 |

Details

The YIQ color $122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9933CC$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $192.9860, 0.3330, -66.6350$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100$, and $62.9540, -0.1040, 67.9920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.6370, -0.2890, 76.8550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.3910, -0.3770, 56.4150$.

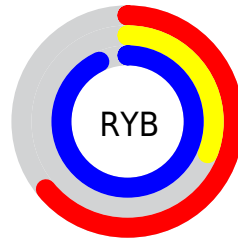
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (31%)

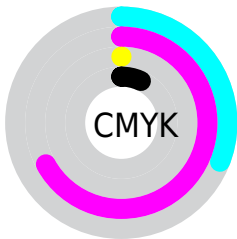
Blue (93%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (93%)

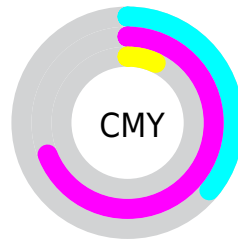


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 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 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.0140, -0.3330,
66.6350

122.0140, -0.3330,
66.6350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

93.6010, -0.6080,
66.1120

173.5190, 13.8820,
56.8100

62.9540, -0.1040,
67.9920

198.9250, 24.0620,
48.5260

40.0520, -3.4960,
63.3840

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

27.4060, -13.9010,
48.2030

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

12.7810, -28.7990,
31.8490

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

8.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.0140, -0.3330,
66.6350

■ 122.0140, -0.3330,
66.6350

■ 104.6370, -0.2890,
76.8550

■ 139.3910, -0.3770,
56.4150

■ 87.8470, -0.5200,
86.5520

■ 156.1810, -0.1460,
46.7180

■ 70.4700, -0.4760,
96.7720

■ 173.5580, -0.1900,
36.4980

■ 64.5780, -0.6600,
100.1080

■ 190.3480, 0.0410,
26.8010

■ 207.7250, -0.0030,
16.5810

■ 225.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 241.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 251.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



89.1180, 85.5360, 101.8560

Triad

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



114.5910, 81.0180, -14.5500



107.5950, -92.1510, -31.5030

Complementary

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



192.9860, 0.3330, -66.6350

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.



96.4860, -65.0040, -55.4360



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



111.2930, 33.9820, -43.1860

Square

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



100.8640, 121.1750, 23.1190



84.5280, -39.6000, -75.3120



115.2160, -114.9880, -8.5880

Rectangle

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



88.0880, 111.4430, 89.3870



84.5280, -39.6000, -75.3120



103.9300, -83.2090, -39.3770

Sweetspot

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



217.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850



139.7490, -70.4720, 10.6480



105.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350



106.8470, -0.5200, 86.5520



143.2710, 44.7800, 80.5560



109.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



49.6370, -0.2890, 76.8550



14.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Inverse Universe

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



134.2650, 70.1390, 55.9870



122.8260, 91.0890, 72.7930



171.7290, -44.7800, -80.5560



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



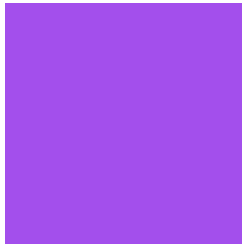
63.6950, 80.9120, 64.4960



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

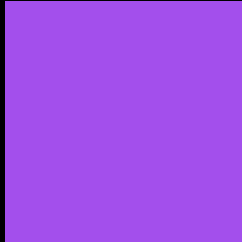
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

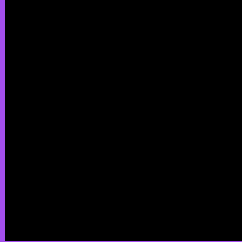
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.0140, -0.3330,

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

122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350

Protanopia

97.6520, -112.3790, 15.7250

Deuteranopia

97.7540, -104.3990, 3.2570



Tritanopia

123.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350

Protanomaly

106.5050, -71.7600, 34.0000

Deuteranomaly

106.6870, -66.7610, 25.9990

Tritanomaly

122.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 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(163, 79, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 79, 236)  
}
```

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(163, 79, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 79, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 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(163, 79, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 79, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 79, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 79, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 79, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 79,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.0140, -0.3330, 66.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 79, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 79,  
236) }
```

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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