

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(122.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	936A8D
RGB	147, 106, 141
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.4234, 0.5844, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.04, 0.42
HSL	309°, 16%, 50%
HSV	309°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	21.9985, 18.4337, 27.6004
YIQ	122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

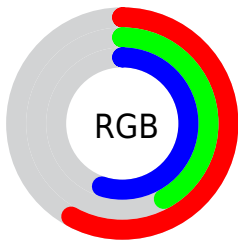
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 106, 141
Decimal	9661069
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.02, 22.43, -12.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 25.800, 330.380
Yxy	18.4337, 0.3234, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287851149 (0xFF936A8D)
YUV	122.2490, 9.2442, 21.7066
Hunter-Lab	42.9345, 16.3237, -8.0605

# Details

The YIQ color **122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **130.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350**, and **73.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540**.

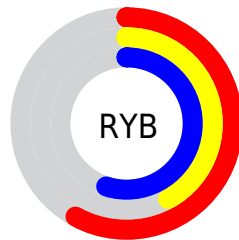
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (42%)

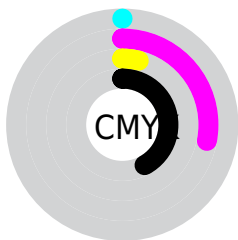
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (55%)

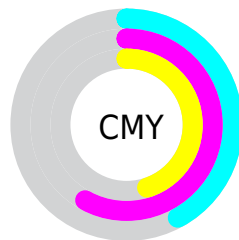


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 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 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



122.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770

122.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

96.8360, 12.9260,  
19.0540

175.3740, 14.3470,  
20.8350

73.1240, 12.0550,  
18.3190

202.7870, 14.6220,  
21.3580

49.4120, 11.1840,  
17.5840

229.8900, 12.8340,  
20.7220

27.7000, 10.3130,  
16.8490

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

11.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

122.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770

122.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770

113.2160, 17.9680,  
26.8000

131.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

104.7700, 22.4600,  
33.5000

139.7280, 3.9420,  
5.6540

95.7370, 27.2270,  
40.7230

148.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

86.5900, 32.3150,  
47.6350

157.9080, -5.9130,  
-8.4810

77.5570, 37.0820,  
54.8580

166.9410,  
-10.6800, -15.7040

69.1110, 41.5740,  
61.5580

175.3870,  
-15.1720, -22.4040

60.0780, 46.3410,  
68.7810


184.4200,  
-19.9390, -29.6270

58.2030, 47.4870,

193.4530,

70.0390

-24.7060, -36.8500

 201.8990,  
-29.1980, -43.5500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



121.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940

# Triad

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



117.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810



104.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460

# Complementary

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



130.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770

# 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.



108.1040, -39.0600, -18.9960



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



115.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

# Square

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



119.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



112.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



109.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330



# Rectangle

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



120.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



112.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



105.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100

# Sweetspot

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



181.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



112.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



152.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500



119.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.6000, 44.6910, 65.6430



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



# Inverse Universe

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



122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



152.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500



133.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.6000, 44.6910, 65.6430



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

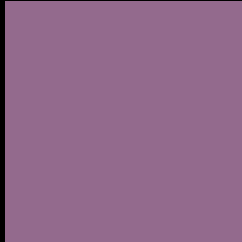
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

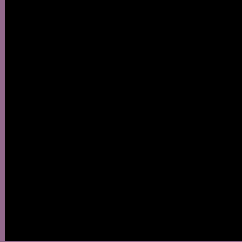
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2490, 13.2010,



# 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

122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

### Protanopia

119.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

### Deuteranopia

120.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



## Tritanopia

121.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

## Protanomaly

120.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

## Deuteranomaly

120.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

## Tritanomaly

121.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 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(147, 106, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 106, 141)  
}
```

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(147, 106, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 106, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 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(147, 106, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 106, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 106, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 106, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 106,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 106, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
106, 141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor