

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826FA1
RGB	130, 111, 161
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.4901, 0.5647, 0.3687
CMYK	0.19, 0.31, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	263°, 21%, 53%
HSV	263°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	21.3242, 18.6872, 36.1945
YIQ	122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

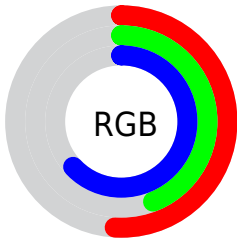
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 111, 161
Decimal	8548257
CIE _{Lab}	50.32, 17.96, -24.20
CIE _{LCh}	50, 30.138, 306.579
Yxy	18.6872, 0.2798, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286738337 (0xFF826FA1)
YUV	122.3810, 19.0392, 6.6819
Hunter-Lab	43.2287, 12.4017, -19.3822

Details

The YIQ color $122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $149.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.3210, -4.4970, 20.9350$, and $73.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $109.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300$.

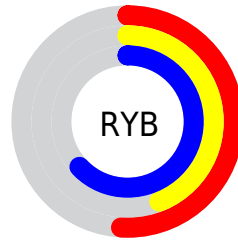
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

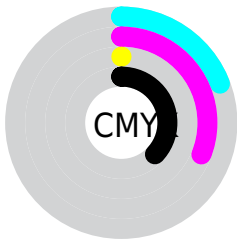
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

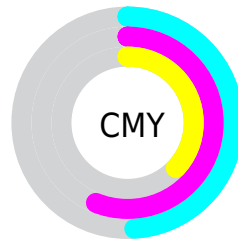


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 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 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 122.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5550, -5.2760,
18.5320

■ 175.3210, -4.4970,
20.9350

■ 73.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 202.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 50.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 228.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

■ 28.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 9.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 122.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 109.9990, -6.2860,
25.8260

■ 134.7630, -3.1660,
13.3300

■ 97.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 147.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 85.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

■ 159.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 72.8530, -10.9660,
44.5700

■ 171.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 60.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

■ 184.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 47.5020, -13.8110,
57.5890

■ 197.2600, 4.3590,
-18.4330

■ 36.5930, -15.3250,
63.0030

■ 209.6420, 5.9190,
-24.6810

■ 222.0240, 7.4790,
-30.9290

■ 233.8190, 9.3140,
-36.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.0290, -33.3340, 9.4020



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



123.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Triad

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



119.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140



102.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

Complementary

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



149.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780

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.



110.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



117.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Square

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



120.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250



114.2380, 1.4250, -20.3270



94.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970

Rectangle

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



122.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



114.2380, 1.4250, -20.3270



105.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190

Sweetspot

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



194.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



135.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



95.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



149.4490, -7.4330, 30.0950



129.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660



75.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



32.9750, -13.7650, 56.7550



4.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Inverse Universe

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



129.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410



160.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520



142.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



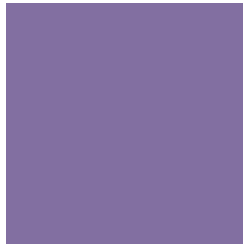
53.6150, 57.5300, 58.7300



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

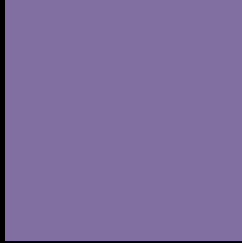
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

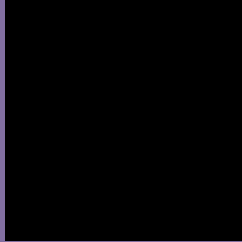
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3810, -4.7260,

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

122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Protanopia

119.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Deuteranopia

120.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



Tritanopia

120.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Protanomaly

120.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380

Deuteranomaly

120.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Tritanomaly

121.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 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(130, 111, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 111, 161)  
}
```

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(130, 111, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 111, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 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(130, 111, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 111, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 111, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 111, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 111, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 111,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 111, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
111, 161) }
```

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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