

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	906D89
RGB	144, 109, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5726, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	312°, 14%, 50%
HSV	312°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	21.4890, 18.6721, 26.1408
YIQ	122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

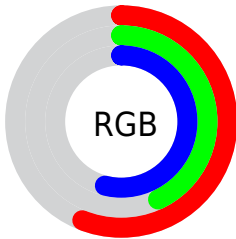
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 109, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9465225</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.30, 18.82, -9.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 21.306, 332.035</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.6721, 0.3241, 0.2816</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287655305 (0xFF906D89)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">122.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.2112, 13.1486, -5.6199</a>

# Details

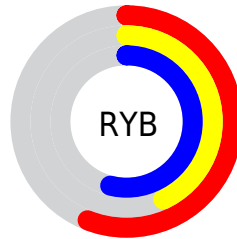
The YIQ color **122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **130.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630**, and **73.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390**.

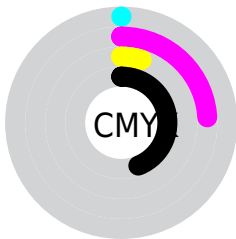
# Distribution



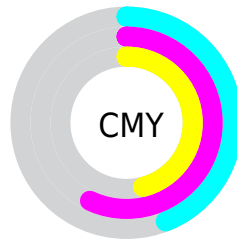
- Red (56%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 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 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



122.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

122.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

97.3580, 11.2760,  
15.9160

175.3690, 12.7430,  
16.8630

73.5320, 10.7260,  
14.8700

202.7820, 13.0180,  
17.3860

50.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

231.1950, 13.2930,  
17.9090

28.5210, 9.2590,  
13.9230

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

10.8800, 9.6260,  
12.7780

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

122.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

122.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

114.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170

131.2170, 7.0590,  
9.7390

104.9500, 21.7730,  
29.4290

140.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

96.3900, 26.5860,  
35.8180

148.9240, -2.8420,  
-3.5620

87.2430, 31.6740,  
42.7300

158.0710, -7.9300,  
-10.4740

78.7970, 36.1660,  
49.4300

166.5170,  
-12.4220, -17.1740

70.2370, 40.9790,  
55.8190

175.0770,  
-17.2350, -23.5630

61.0900, 46.0670,  
62.7310


184.2240,  
-22.3230, -30.4750

56.1660, 48.9090,

192.7840,

66.2930

-27.1360, -36.8640

 201.9310,  
-32.2240, -43.7760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



122.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

# Triad

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



118.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

# Complementary

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



130.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280

# 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.



111.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



116.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290

# Square

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



120.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



113.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300



113.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



# Rectangle

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



121.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880



113.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300



110.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470

# Sweetspot

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



178.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



115.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



89.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



153.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



120.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.6770, 45.7920, 62.2080



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Inverse Universe

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



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



153.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



132.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.6770, 45.7920, 62.2080



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

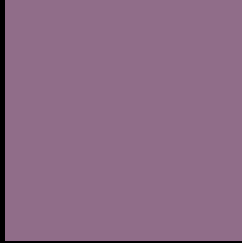
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 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 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6570, 11.8720,



# 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

122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

### Protanopia

120.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

### Deuteranopia

121.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



## Tritanopia

121.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

## Protanomaly

121.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

## Deuteranomaly

121.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

## Tritanomaly

122.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 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(144, 109, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 109, 137)  
}
```

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(144, 109, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 109, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 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(144, 109, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 109, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 109, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 109, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 109, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 109,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 109, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
109, 137) }
```

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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