

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9150, -14.6770,  
29.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.9150, -14.6770,  
29.2190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6CBD
RGB	127, 108, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 74%
CMY	0.5019, 0.5765, 0.2589
CMYK	0.33, 0.43, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	254°, 38%, 58%
HSV	254°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	23.2997, 18.9102, 50.5486
YIQ	122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

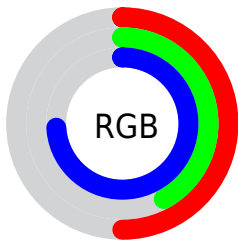
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	127, 108, 189
Decimal	8350909
CIE Lab	50.58, 25.93, -40.07
CIE LCh	51, 47.727, 302.915
Yxy	18.9102, 0.2512, 0.2039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286540989 (0xFF7F6CBD)
YUV	122.9150, 32.5799, 3.5825
Hunter-Lab	43.4858, 19.5402, -38.4795

# Details

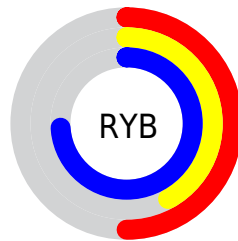
The YIQ color  $122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6666CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $174.0850, 14.6770, -29.2190$ , and the grayscale version is  $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $176.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100$ , and  $72.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $107.5760, -17.7960, 36.1880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $138.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500$ .

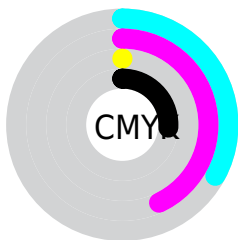
# Distribution



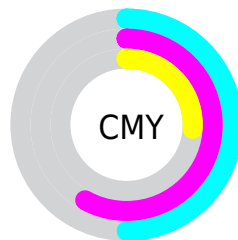
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 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 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.9150,  
-14.6770, 29.2190

■ 122.9150,  
-14.6770, 29.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.6760, -15.5020,  
27.6500

■ 176.3820,  
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 72.7360, -15.7310,  
26.2930

■ 201.6290, -8.1200,  
26.0240

■ 49.0840, -16.8310,  
24.2010

■ 226.7360, 1.4640,  
17.5280

■ 25.6490, -20.0400,  
21.7840

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,  
18.9710

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,  
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.9150,  
-14.6770, 29.2190

■ 122.9150,  
-14.6770, 29.2190

■ 107.5760,  
-17.7960, 36.1880

■ 138.2540,  
-11.5580, 22.2500

■ 91.9380, -21.5110,  
42.9450

■ 153.8920, -7.8430,  
15.4930

■ 76.5990, -24.6300,  
49.9140

■ 169.2310, -4.7240,  
8.5240

■ 60.9610, -28.3450,  
56.6710

■ 184.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

■ 46.2090, -31.7390,  
63.1170

■ 199.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 34.7020, -34.4450,  
68.1070

■ 215.2590, 6.1000,  
-11.4360

■ 230.5980, 9.2190,  
-18.4050

■ 243.8880, 14.0340,  
-23.0700

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.9820, -78.6780, 5.1780



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



123.1560, 27.3650, 38.2210

# Triad

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



118.1220, 57.9540, -4.0460



96.2020, -77.9830, -34.9670

# Complementary

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



174.0850, 14.6770, -29.2190

# 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.



99.3350, -44.9250, -39.3650



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



115.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400

# Square

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



118.3580, 64.0020, 18.5140



111.3720, 6.3790, -33.0210



100.2890, -90.8690, -21.6930



# Rectangle

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



120.8670, 47.1720, 37.1880



111.3720, 6.3790, -33.0210



94.6060, -73.4890, -39.3210

# Sweetspot

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



218.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



153.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350



106.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190



142.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



134.8750, 9.1630, 37.6990



86.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.0750, -28.6660, 56.9820



5.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



# Inverse Universe

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



139.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540



168.2050, 44.0050, 56.0450



162.1250, -9.1630, -37.6990



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.0360, 55.3270, 71.1270



11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 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 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

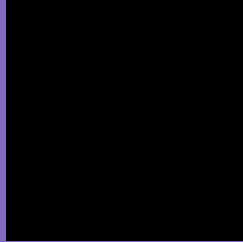
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190.



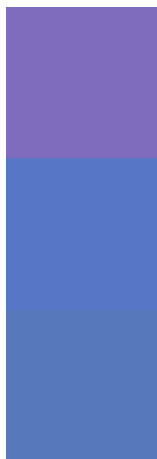
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9150, -14.6770,



# 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

122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190

### Protanopia

118.1500, -43.5600, 18.5200

### Deuteranopia

117.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300



## Tritanopia

120.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190

## Protanomaly

119.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

## Deuteranomaly

119.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

## Tritanomaly

120.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 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(127, 108, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 108, 189)  
}
```

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(127, 108, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 108, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 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(127, 108, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 108, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 108, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 108, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 108, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 108,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9150, -14.6770, 29.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 108, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
108, 189) }
```

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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