

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66481
RGB	166, 100, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 51%
CMY	0.3488, 0.6079, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	334°, 27%, 52%
HSV	334°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	24.2539, 18.8065, 23.1292
YIQ	123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

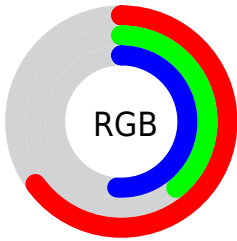
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 100, 129
Decimal	10904705
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.46, 30.67, -4.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 31.039, 351.202
Yxy	18.8065, 0.3664, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094785 (0xFFA66481)
YUV	123.0400, 2.9383, 37.6759
Hunter-Lab	43.3664, 23.9396, -1.2654

# Details

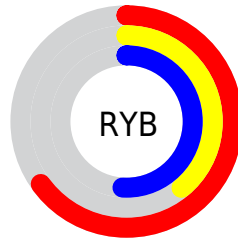
The YIQ color **123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **142.9600, -30.0270, -23.0110**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3500, 32.0900, 24.1700**, and **72.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0350, 37.5910, 29.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190**.

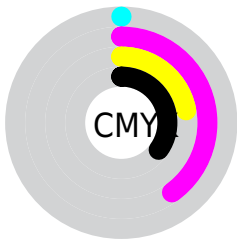
# Distribution



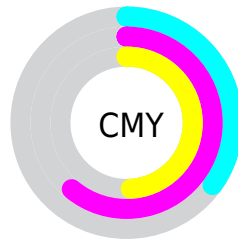
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 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 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110


 123.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 97.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870


 176.3500, 32.0900,  
24.1700


 72.5450, 27.0470,  
21.9510


 204.2470, 33.8780,  
24.8060

 48.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

 224.8860, 18.6570,  
19.8170

 23.8160, 24.8460,  
23.2940

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 14.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110

123.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110

112.0350, 37.5910,  
29.1030

134.0450, 22.4630,  
16.9190

101.5030, 45.2010,  
34.3610

144.5770, 14.8530,  
11.6610

90.4980, 52.7650,  
40.4530

155.5820, 7.2890,  
5.5690

80.0800, 60.0540,  
46.0220

166.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

69.0750, 67.6180,  
52.1140

177.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810


57.9560, 75.5030,  
57.8950

188.1240,  
-15.4490, -11.8730

198.5420,  
-22.7380, -17.4420

209.5470,

-30.3020, -23.5340

 220.0790,  
-37.9120, -28.7920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.3180, 8.7530, 23.0970



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



121.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740

# Triad

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



116.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660



95.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420

# Complementary

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



142.9600, -30.0270, -23.0110

# 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.



94.3900, -81.1480, -27.1640



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



112.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880

# Square

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



118.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



106.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490



112.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090



# Rectangle

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



120.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690



106.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490



95.0400, -85.7340, -21.1420

# Sweetspot

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



200.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



118.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



99.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



149.2260, 47.5390, 36.0430



121.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.6620, 67.3430, 51.5910



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



# Inverse Universe

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



123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



149.2260, 47.5390, 36.0430



144.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.6620, 67.3430, 51.5910

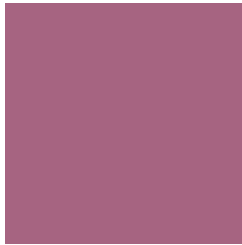


7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

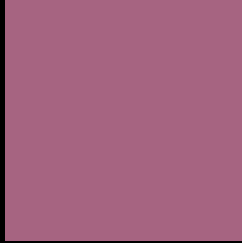
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

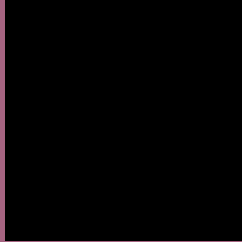
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0400, 30.0270,



# 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

123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

### Protanopia

121.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

121.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



## Tritanopia

122.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

## Protanomaly

122.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160

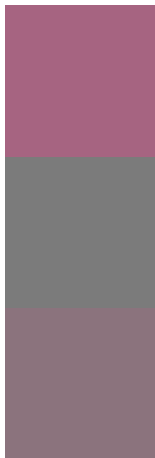
## Deuteranomaly

122.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

## Tritanomaly

122.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 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(166, 100, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 100, 129)  
}
```

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(166, 100, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 100, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 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(166, 100, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 100, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 100, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 100, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 100, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
100, 129) }
```

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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