

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4460, -11.3780,
41.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.4460, -11.3780,
41.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A64CE
RGB	138, 100, 206
RGB Percent	54%, 39%, 81%
CMY	0.4587, 0.6079, 0.1923
CMYK	0.33, 0.51, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	262°, 52%, 60%
HSV	262°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	26.1801, 18.9727, 60.6541
YIQ	123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

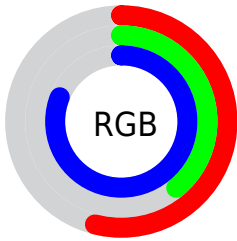
Format	Color
RYB	138, 100, 206
Decimal	9069774
CIELab	50.66, 38.02, -49.64
CIElCh	51, 62.524, 307.446
Yxy	18.9727, 0.2474, 0.1793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287259854 (0xFF8A64CE)
YUV	123.4460, 40.6991, 12.7639
Hunter-Lab	43.5576, 31.0609, -52.0711

Details

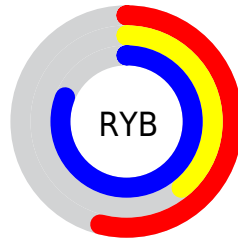
The YIQ color **123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.5540, 11.3780, -41.0220**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3000, -8.0310, 40.9370**, and **72.5550, -13.3030, 37.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.2320, -13.3510, 49.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6600, -9.4050, 32.7950**.

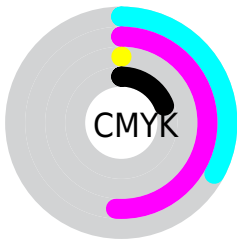
Distribution



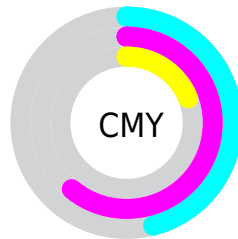
- Red (54%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 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 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.4460,
-11.3780, 41.0220

■ 123.4460,
-11.3780, 41.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5060, -11.6070,
39.6650

■ 176.3000, -8.0310,
40.9370

■ 72.5550, -13.3030,
37.3610

■ 200.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

■ 47.4300, -14.4490,
36.1030

■ 226.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

■ 21.4080, -17.3830,
34.2090

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4460,
-11.3780, 41.0220

■ 123.4460,
-11.3780, 41.0220

■ 107.2320,
-13.3510, 49.2490

■ 139.6600, -9.4050,
32.7950

■ 91.6050, -15.5990,
56.9530

■ 155.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

■ 75.0920, -18.1680,
64.9680

■ 171.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 59.4650, -20.4160,
72.6720

■ 187.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 45.6100, -22.0220,
79.7540

■ 203.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 219.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 235.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 246.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0790, -106.6920, 6.2680



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



120.0260, 42.9510, 53.1190

Triad

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



113.7260, 76.2040, -15.4120



100.2770, -82.5680, -34.4720

Complementary

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



182.5540, 11.3780, -41.0220

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.



92.1320, -63.7670, -50.3190



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



111.9680, 45.4430, -36.1330

Square

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



113.9920, 82.7080, 20.9160



104.1780, 0.5130, -47.8630



105.5040, -98.6640, -18.0880

Rectangle

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



114.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



104.1780, 0.5130, -47.8630



97.5240, -76.1940, -39.8580

Sweetspot

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



225.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



152.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210



110.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220



132.0550, -16.7460, 61.2220



138.9940, 19.6140, 52.0460



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



36.8640, -17.5260, 64.3460



8.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Inverse Universe

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



139.4460, 41.3480, 43.6200



155.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



167.0060, -19.6140, -52.0460



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



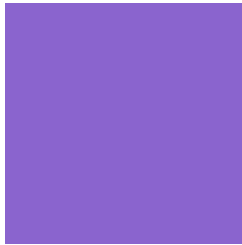
61.7180, 64.9100, 68.1580



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 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 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

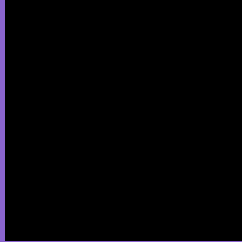
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4460, -11.3780,

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

123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Protanopia

113.8350, -64.4220, 22.1540

Deuteranopia

114.2620, -58.7350, 12.6970



Tritanopia

120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Protanomaly

117.4030, -45.3500, 28.9380

Deuteranomaly

117.5680, -41.6810, 23.0150

Tritanomaly

121.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 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(138, 100, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 100, 206)  
}
```

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(138, 100, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 100, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 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(138, 100, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 100, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 100, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 100, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 100, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 100,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4460, -11.3780, 41.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 100, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
100, 206) }
```

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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