

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4660, -31.3250,
55.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.4660, -31.3250,
55.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8060FD
RGB	128, 96, 253
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 99%
CMY	0.4978, 0.6236, 0.0081
CMYK	0.49, 0.62, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 97%, 68%
HSV	252°, 62%, 99%
XYZ	30.8101, 20.0438, 95.1211
YIQ	123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

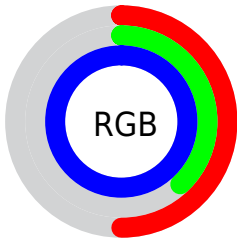
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 96, 253
Decimal	8413437
CIE Lab	51.89, 50.85, -74.15
CIE LCh	52, 89.909, 304.445
Yxy	20.0438, 0.2111, 0.1373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603517 (0xFF8060FD)
YUV	123.4660, 63.8603, 3.9763
Hunter-Lab	44.7704, 44.4920, -94.6309

Details

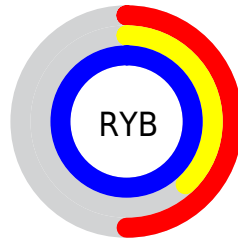
The YIQ color **123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **225.5340, 31.3250, -55.6110**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4570, -9.9110, 41.9690**, and **68.6560, -37.9720, 49.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8110, -36.3700, 64.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1210, -26.2800, 46.7760**.

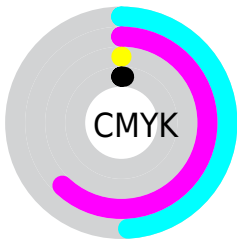
Distribution



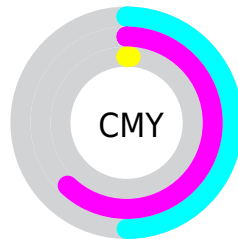
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 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 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.4660,
-31.3250, 55.6110

■ 123.4660,
-31.3250, 55.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2160, -33.6170,
53.0950

■ 172.4570, -9.9110,
41.9690

■ 68.6560, -37.9720,
49.4200

■ 197.2760, 0.5440,
34.2080

■ 36.7250, -51.5880,
42.8760

■ 222.6820, 10.7240,
25.9240

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 11.2910, -22.1480,

15.9320

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 123.4660,
-31.3250, 55.6110

■ 123.4660,
-31.3250, 55.6110

■ 102.8110,
-36.3700, 64.4460

■ 144.1210,
-26.2800, 46.7760

■ 81.5690, -41.1400,
73.8040

■ 165.3630,
-21.5100, 37.4180

■ 60.9140, -46.1850,
82.6390

■ 186.0180,
-16.4650, 28.5830

■ 44.3900, -50.2210,
89.7070

■ 206.9720,
-10.8240, 19.9600

■ 227.6270, -5.7790,
11.1250

■ 248.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



105.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740

Triad

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



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



114.1030, 94.4960, -5.5040



105.6740, -85.3640, -38.8680

Complementary

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



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



225.5340, 31.3250, -55.6110

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.



94.3370, -57.5750, -63.4230



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



115.5340, 49.6610, -35.4830

Square

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



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



95.8160, 122.2710, 47.3190



98.9020, -8.0580, -63.2420



114.9250, -110.0350, -15.7550

Rectangle

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



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



90.0410, 101.6300, 96.5260



98.9020, -8.0580, -63.2420



102.5960, -76.6970, -47.2650

Sweetspot

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



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



215.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



187.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



103.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



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.



123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



99.2070, -37.4250, 67.0470



146.7880, 15.1630, 72.1470



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



33.4350, -38.0670, 67.6690



11.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Inverse Universe

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



157.1930, 53.4470, 72.1590



139.6110, 64.4940, 86.7180



202.2120, -15.1630, -72.1470



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



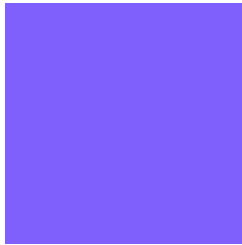
74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

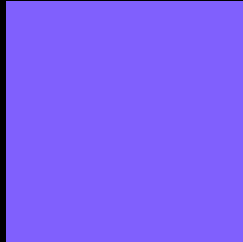
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

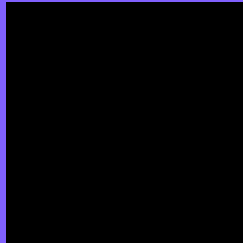
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4660, -31.3250,

55.6110.

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

123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110

Protanopia

98.5810, -113.6170, 16.1350

Deuteranopia

98.9280, -104.9490, 2.2110



Tritanopia

119.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



Protanomaly

107.9380, -83.4050, 30.2830



Deuteranomaly

107.8920, -77.7640, 21.6600



Tritanomaly

121.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 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(128, 96, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 96, 253)  
}
```

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(128, 96, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 96, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 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(128, 96, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 96, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 96, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 96, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 96,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4660, -31.3250, 55.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 96, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 96,  
253) }
```

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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