

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	976A8E
RGB	151, 106, 142
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.4077, 0.5844, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	312°, 18%, 50%
HSV	312°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	22.8038, 18.8399, 28.0290
YIQ	123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

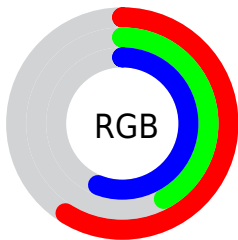
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 106, 142
Decimal	9923214
CIE _{Lab}	50.50, 24.05, -12.57
CIE _{LCh}	50, 27.142, 332.404
Yxy	18.8399, 0.3273, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288113294 (0xFF976A8E)
YUV	123.5590, 9.0914, 24.0658
Hunter-Lab	43.4050, 17.8206, -7.9034

Details

The YIQ color **123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **133.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940**, and **74.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240**.

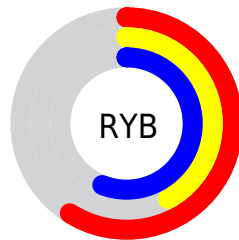
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (42%)

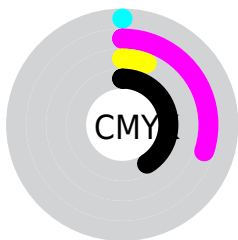
Blue (56%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

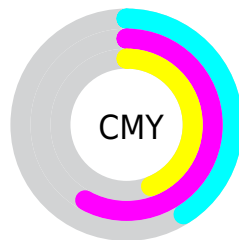


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 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 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

123.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

123.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

98.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

176.6840, 16.4100,
21.9940

74.1350, 13.5220,
19.2660

204.0970, 16.6850,
22.5170

50.7220, 13.2470,
18.7430

230.0040, 12.5130,
21.0330

28.1240, 12.0550,
18.3190

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

12.8310, 11.3220,
15.0820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

123.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

123.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

114.4120, 20.3520,
27.6480

132.7060, 10.1760,
13.8240

105.2650, 25.4400,
34.5600

141.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

96.1180, 30.5280,
41.4720

151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

86.9710, 35.6160,
48.3840

160.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

77.2370, 40.9790,
55.8190

169.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

68.0900, 46.0670,
62.7310


179.0280,
-15.5390, -21.2590

58.9430, 51.1550,
69.6430

188.1750,
-20.6270, -28.1710

197.3220,

-25.7150, -35.0830

 206.4690,
-30.8030, -41.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



122.4760, 31.4950, 18.4310

Triad

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



118.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



104.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

Complementary

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



133.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360

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.



107.7120, -43.8280, -20.6920



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



115.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

Square

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



120.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



112.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510



109.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250

Rectangle

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



121.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



112.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510



104.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Sweetspot

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



185.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



113.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030



92.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



153.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



120.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.6280, 47.4880, 64.5120



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Inverse Universe

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



123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



153.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



136.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.6280, 47.4880, 64.5120



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

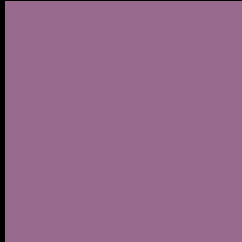
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 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 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5590, 15.2640,

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

123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Protanopia

120.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

122.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



Tritanopia

122.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Protanomaly

121.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300

Deuteranomaly

122.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250

Tritanomaly

123.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 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(151, 106, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 106, 142)  
}
```

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(151, 106, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 106, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 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(151, 106, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 106, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 106, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 106, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 106, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 106,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 106, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
106, 142) }
```

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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