

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5600, -10.5580,  
70.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.5600, -10.5580,  
70.2260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D51FF
RGB	157, 81, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.3840, 0.6825, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 66%
HSV	266°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	34.9019, 20.2728, 96.6432
YIQ	123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

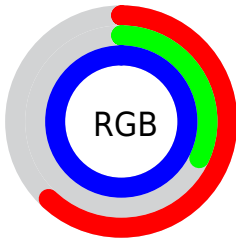
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 81, 255
Decimal	10310143
CIE Lab	52.14, 64.32, -74.72
CIE LCh	52, 98.589, 310.725
Yxy	20.2728, 0.2299, 0.1335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288500223 (0xFF9D51FF)
YUV	123.5600, 64.7999, 29.3269
Hunter-Lab	45.0253, 59.5718, -95.7435

# Details

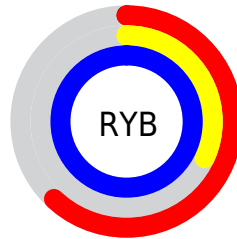
The YIQ color  $123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966FF$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $212.4400, 10.5580, -70.2260$ , and the grayscale version is  $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $173.1980, 10.3520, 54.7040$ , and  $64.9620, -11.7500, 69.8020$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $104.1120, -11.7520, 80.8560$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $142.4210, -9.0890, 60.1190$ .

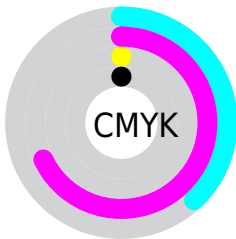
# Distribution



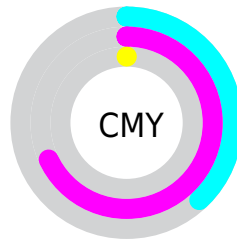
- Red (62%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 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 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.5600,  
-10.5580, 70.2260

■ 123.5600,  
-10.5580, 70.2260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.4350, -11.7040,  
68.9680

■ 173.1980, 10.3520,  
54.7040

■ 64.3750, -11.4750,  
70.3250

■ 198.9030, 21.1280,  
46.6320

■ 38.7010, -15.5090,  
66.3390

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720

■ 23.0650, -31.8740,  
49.0380

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,  
35.7650

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,  
27.6790

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 123.5600,  
-10.5580, 70.2260

■ 123.5600,  
-10.5580, 70.2260

■ 104.1120,  
-11.7520, 80.8560

■ 142.4210, -9.0890,  
60.1190

■ 84.9520, -13.8170,  
90.7510

■ 162.1680, -7.2990,  
49.7010

■ 65.5040, -15.0110,  
101.3810

■ 181.0290, -5.8300,  
39.5940

■ 62.5580, -15.1030,  
103.0490

■ 200.4770, -4.6360,  
28.9640

■ 219.6370, -2.5710,  
19.0690

■ 239.0850, -1.3770,  
8.4390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



93.1060, 85.8100, 107.9060

# Triad

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



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



116.4180, 88.9950, -10.4370



109.7150, -92.6090, -34.2170

# Complementary

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



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



212.4400, 10.5580, -70.2260

# 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.



97.5800, -62.5730, -60.9490



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



113.9730, 37.8790, -42.2250

# Square

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



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



91.4350, 136.1650, 37.8050



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



118.9490, -118.6100, -9.0260



# Rectangle

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



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



90.6090, 111.5340, 93.2460



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



106.2950, -82.9790, -43.5470

# Sweetspot

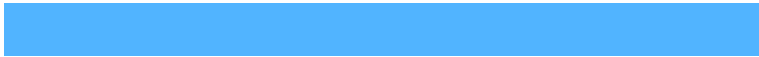
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



216.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



158.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370



104.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



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.



123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260



97.0350, -12.8530, 84.2910



149.2740, 40.6980, 88.4580



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



46.8900, -11.2470, 77.2090



15.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400



# Inverse Universe

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



144.1980, 72.2460, 67.3660



121.9430, 86.6860, 81.0060



186.7260, -40.6980, -88.4580



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.4210, 79.1680, 74.0800

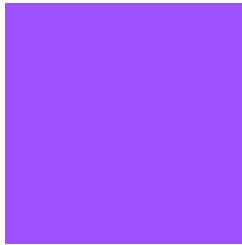


23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

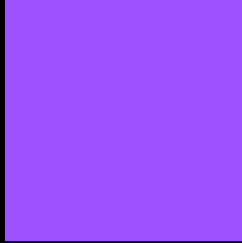
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

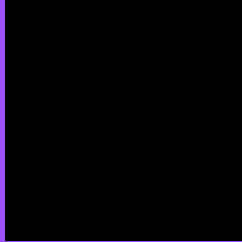
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5600, -10.5580,



# 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

123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260

### Protanopia

99.2820, -114.2130, 15.9230

### Deuteranopia

99.7430, -105.8660, 2.3100



## Tritanopia

125.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260

## Protanomaly

108.2210, -76.7120, 35.6400

## Deuteranomaly

108.1750, -71.0710, 27.0170

## Tritanomaly

124.1460, -2.2060, 28.9780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 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(157, 81, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 81, 255)  
}
```

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(157, 81, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 81, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 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(157, 81, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 81, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 81, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 81, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 81, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 81,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5600, -10.5580, 70.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 81, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 81,  
255) }
```

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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