

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	956A94
RGB	149, 106, 148
RGB Percent	58%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.4156, 0.5844, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	301°, 17%, 50%
HSV	301°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	22.8982, 18.8353, 30.4473
YIQ	123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

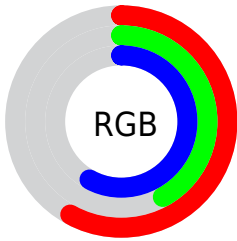
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 106, 148
Decimal	9792148
CIE Lab	50.49, 24.51, -16.14
CIE LCh	50, 29.344, 326.629
Yxy	18.8353, 0.3172, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287982228 (0xFF956A94)
YUV	123.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363
Hunter-Lab	43.3996, 18.2296, -11.2156

# Details

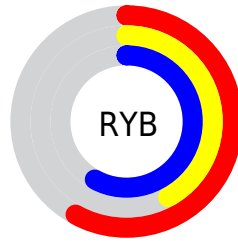
The YIQ color  $123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $131.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780$ , and the grayscale version is  $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $176.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360$ , and  $74.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $114.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $132.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330$ .

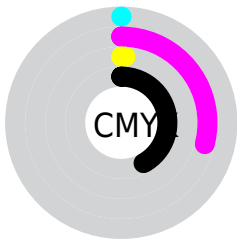
# Distribution



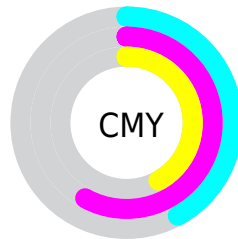
- Red (58%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



123.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

123.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

98.2320, 11.8710,  
21.6550

176.7700, 13.2920,  
23.4360

74.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

204.1830, 13.5670,  
23.9590

50.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

28.3950, 9.8540,  
19.6620

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

12.9880, 9.4420,  
16.1140

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

123.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

114.8400, 16.2710,  
30.0230

132.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

105.9210, 20.7170,  
37.5570

141.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

97.1160, 24.8420,  
45.4020

150.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

88.3110, 28.9670,  
53.2470

158.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

79.3920, 33.4130,  
60.7810

167.8980, -9.1210,  
-16.4250

71.1740, 37.2630,  
68.1030

176.1160,  
-12.9710, -23.7470

62.3690, 41.3880,  
75.9480


184.9210,  
-17.0960, -31.5920

61.0810, 42.2590,

193.8400,

76.6830

-21.5420, -39.1260

 202.6450,  
-25.6670, -46.9710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



123.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330

# Triad

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



118.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760



97.8470, -75.0050, -22.8530

# Complementary

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



131.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

# 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.



106.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



116.0110, 9.4940, -17.8820

# Square

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



120.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700



112.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930



104.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



# Rectangle

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



122.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



112.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930



101.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080

# Sweetspot

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



183.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



111.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



90.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



153.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420



121.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.5380, 39.2340, 70.9300



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



153.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420



133.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.5380, 39.2340, 70.9300

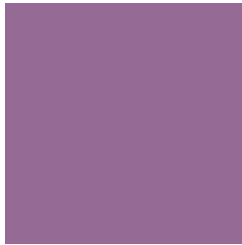


4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

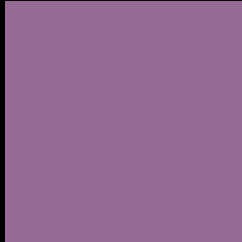
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

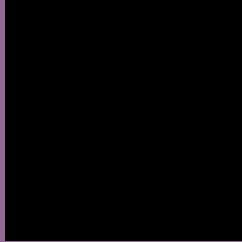
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6450, 12.1460,



# 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

123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

### Protanopia

120.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

### Deuteranopia

121.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



## Tritanopia

122.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

## Protanomaly

121.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

## Deuteranomaly

122.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

## Tritanomaly

122.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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(149, 106, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 106, 148)  
}
```

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(149, 106, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 106, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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(149, 106, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 106, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 106, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 106, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 106, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 106,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 106, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
106, 148) }
```

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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