

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.0020, 7.9680,  
53.8560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A557CF
RGB	165, 87, 207
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 81%
CMY	0.3527, 0.6589, 0.1883
CMYK	0.20, 0.58, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	279°, 56%, 58%
HSV	279°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	30.1970, 19.3218, 61.1594
YIQ	124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

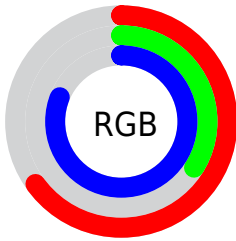
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 87, 207
Decimal	10835919
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.06, 52.12, -49.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 71.805, 316.537
Yxy	19.3218, 0.2728, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289025999 (0xFFA557CF)
YUV	124.0020, 40.9180, 35.9552
Hunter-Lab	43.9566, 45.7007, -51.7241

# Details

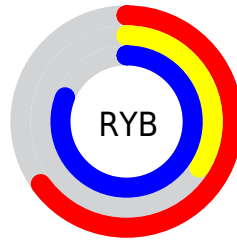
The YIQ color **124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **169.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9270, 12.5530, 53.3610**, and **70.1760, 7.4180, 52.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5820, 9.5710, 63.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4220, 6.3650, 44.3570**.

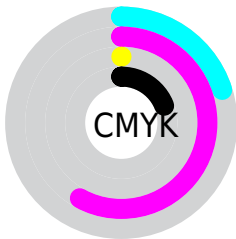
# Distribution



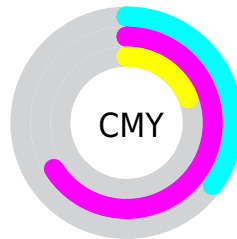
- Red (65%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 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 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124.0020, 7.9680,  
53.8560

124.0020, 7.9680,  
53.8560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

97.1760, 7.4180,  
52.8100

177.9270, 12.5530,  
53.3610

70.1760, 7.4180,  
52.8100

203.0340, 22.1370,  
44.8650

39.0670, 9.3430,  
56.4710

220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

27.8450, 0.6800,  
42.7600

236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

17.8190, -5.5990,  
29.8970

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

5.9280, -16.6920,  
16.1720

4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.0020, 7.9680,  
53.8560

■ 124.0020, 7.9680,  
53.8560

■ 109.5820, 9.5710,  
63.3550

■ 138.4220, 6.3650,  
44.3570

■ 95.7490, 10.8990,  
72.3310

■ 152.5540, 5.6330,  
35.5930

■ 81.0300, 11.9060,  
81.6180

■ 166.9740, 4.0300,  
26.0940

■ 66.6100, 13.5090,  
91.1170

■ 181.3940, 2.4270,  
16.5950

■ 63.9630, 14.0130,  
92.9970

■ 195.2270, 1.0990,  
7.6190

■ 209.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 224.3660, -1.5110,  
-11.1670

■ 238.7860, -3.1140,  
-20.6660

■ 242.0530, 0.5080,  
-20.2280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.4320, -97.0200, 18.2120



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



113.0230, 65.3690, 65.3450

# Triad

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



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



114.8130, 71.3450, -20.9670



104.5460, -90.4550, -29.1990

# Complementary

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



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



169.9980, -7.9680, -53.8560

# 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.



96.6630, -69.6360, -48.5800



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



110.4070, 33.6610, -42.8750

# Square

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



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



112.3980, 92.8880, 12.6320



93.3480, -29.7450, -61.1770



109.6420, -107.5600, -11.0480



# Rectangle

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



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



106.0670, 88.4320, 60.3680



93.3480, -29.7450, -61.1770



102.1520, -83.7140, -35.7300

# Sweetspot

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



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



225.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



125.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540



110.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



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.



124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



131.9760, 11.9980, 79.9500



134.5080, 38.7780, 57.1620



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



52.0420, 11.6320, 75.5680



12.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



127.6680, 58.0380, 38.5020



137.2900, 86.1860, 57.0180



159.4920, -38.7780, -57.1620



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.9580, 81.1890, 53.9650

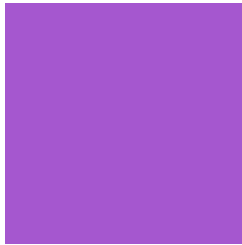


13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

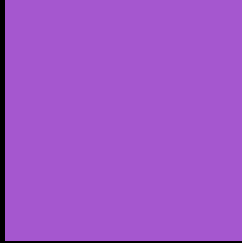
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

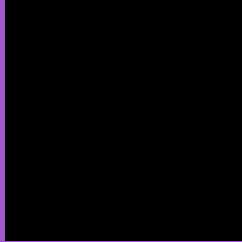
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0020, 7.9680,



# 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

124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560

### Protanopia

111.0490, -79.6440, 22.6920

### Deuteranopia

116.5290, -55.1130, 13.1350



## Tritanopia

123.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



## Protanomaly

115.8960, -48.0560, 33.9280



## Deuteranomaly

119.4060, -32.2370, 28.0750



## Tritanomaly

123.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560



## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

124.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 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(165, 87, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 87, 207)  
}
```

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(165, 87, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 87, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 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(165, 87, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 87, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 87, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 87, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 87, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 87,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.0020, 7.9680, 53.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 87, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 87,  
207) }
```

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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