

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8173A0
RGB	129, 115, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 63%
CMY	0.4940, 0.5490, 0.3726
CMYK	0.19, 0.28, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	259°, 19%, 54%
HSV	259°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	21.5296, 19.4660, 35.8734
YIQ	124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

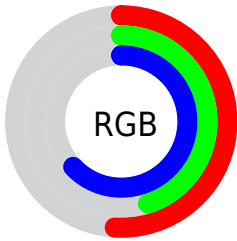
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 115, 160
Decimal	8483744
CIE _{Lab}	51.23, 15.01, -22.22
CIE _{LCh}	51, 26.820, 304.044
Yxy	19.4660, 0.2801, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286673824 (0xFF8173A0)
YUV	124.3160, 17.5922, 4.1079
Hunter-Lab	44.1203, 9.8927, -17.3233

Details

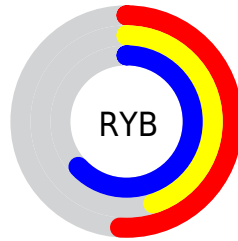
The YIQ color $124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $150.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080$, and $75.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270$.

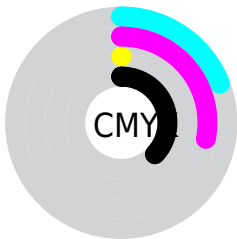
Distribution



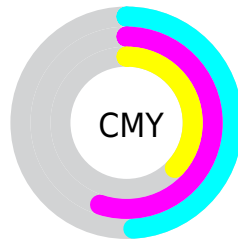
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 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 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 176.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 75.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 204.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 52.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 230.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 30.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 8.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 111.6350, -8.2570,
22.9990

■ 136.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 98.9540, -10.4130,
29.0350

■ 149.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 86.2730, -12.5690,
35.0710

■ 162.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 73.5920, -14.7250,
41.1070

■ 175.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 60.9110, -16.8810,
47.1430

■ 187.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 48.2300, -19.0370,
53.1790

■ 200.4020, 6.8350,
-19.2530

■ 35.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150

■ 213.0830, 8.9910,
-25.2890

■ 33.1900, -21.5600,
60.3600

■ 225.7640, 11.1470,
-31.3250

■ 236.0970, 14.4030,
-35.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



125.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Triad

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



122.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



109.2390, -43.8740, -19.8580

Complementary

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



150.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

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.



114.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



120.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Square

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



123.6150, 38.0530, 9.7090



117.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



107.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Rectangle

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



124.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



117.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



111.1320, -36.2630, -20.1270

Sweetspot

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



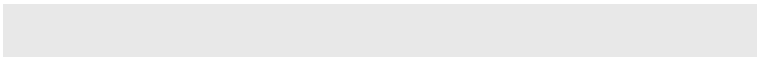
195.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



138.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



152.6720, -9.6790, 26.7450



130.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



29.7570, -19.0830, 54.0130



3.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



131.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



164.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910



144.1060, -7.0110, -21.6270



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.9290, 53.7700, 60.7940



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 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 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

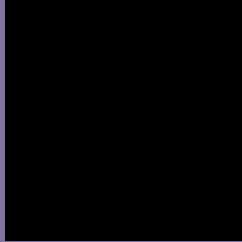
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3160, -6.1010,

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

124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Protanopia

122.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

122.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



Tritanopia

122.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Protanomaly

123.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600

Deuteranomaly

122.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Tritanomaly

123.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 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(129, 115, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 115, 160)  
}
```

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(129, 115, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 115, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 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(129, 115, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 115, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 115, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 115, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 115, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 115, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 115, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
115, 160) }
```

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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