

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8371A8
RGB	131, 113, 168
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.4862, 0.5569, 0.3412
CMYK	0.22, 0.33, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	260°, 24%, 55%
HSV	260°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	22.3336, 19.4620, 39.6165
YIQ	124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

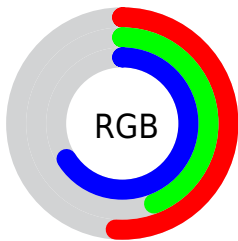
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 113, 168
Decimal	8614312
CIE _{Lab}	51.22, 18.78, -26.88
CIE _{LCh}	51, 32.791, 304.947
Yxy	19.4620, 0.2743, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286804392 (0xFF8371A8)
YUV	124.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672
Hunter-Lab	44.1157, 13.1634, -22.3622

Details

The YIQ color $124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $156.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.5920, -6.6980, 22.2780$, and $75.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620$.

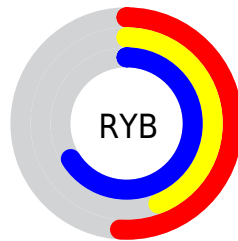
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

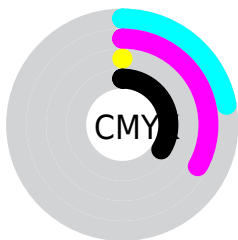
Blue (66%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (66%)

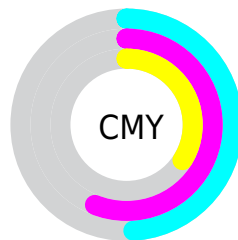


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 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 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 124.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.1250, -6.8810,
20.0870

■ 177.5920, -6.6980,
22.2780

■ 75.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 205.1190, -6.7440,
23.1120

■ 52.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 230.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 30.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 9.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 124.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 111.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 137.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 97.8170, -11.2850,
33.8270

■ 151.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 85.1360, -13.4410,
39.8630

■ 164.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 71.8680, -15.3220,
46.4220

■ 177.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 58.6000, -17.2030,
52.9810

■ 190.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 45.0330, -19.6800,
59.3280

■ 204.2710, 5.8260,
-17.4860

■ 35.5970, -21.1480,
63.9080

■ 217.5390, 7.7070,
-24.0450

■ 230.2200, 9.8630,
-30.0810

■ 238.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.5060, -39.1110, 9.4730



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



125.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460

Triad

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



121.4930, 40.8520, -2.4760



100.1650, -67.3930, -28.6490

Complementary

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



156.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210

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.



111.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



119.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Square

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



122.8610, 46.1680, 11.3200



116.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



97.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Rectangle

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



124.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720



116.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



105.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720

Sweetspot

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



201.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



141.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



99.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



152.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710



132.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



31.2240, -18.9000, 56.2040



4.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Inverse Universe

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



133.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



165.9130, 32.3630, 35.7470



148.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.5380, 56.4290, 62.1650



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

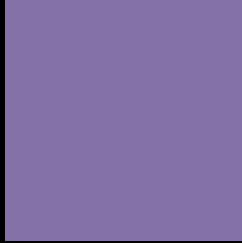
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

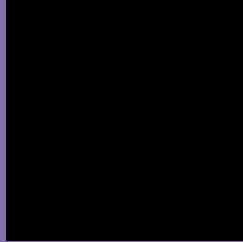
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6520, -6.9270,

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

124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Protanopia

121.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140

Deuteranopia

121.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740



Tritanopia

122.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Protanomaly

122.3730, -19.4430, 16.4690

Deuteranomaly

122.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500

Tritanomaly

123.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 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(131, 113, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 113, 168)  
}
```

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(131, 113, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 113, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 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(131, 113, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 113, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 113, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 113, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 113,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 113, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
113, 168) }
```

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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