

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9968A0
RGB	153, 104, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 41%, 63%
CMY	0.3998, 0.5922, 0.3725
CMYK	0.04, 0.35, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	293°, 23%, 52%
HSV	293°, 35%, 63%
XYZ	24.4376, 19.2107, 35.6779
YIQ	125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

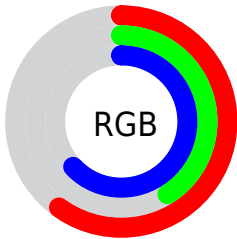
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 104, 160
Decimal	10053792
CIE _{Lab}	50.93, 29.44, -22.48
CIE _{LCh}	51, 37.039, 322.629
Yxy	19.2107, 0.3081, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288243872 (0xFF9968A0)
YUV	125.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253
Hunter-Lab	43.8300, 22.8211, -17.5815

Details

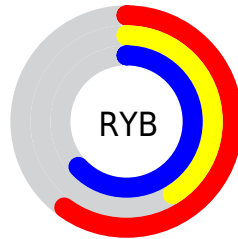
The YIQ color $[125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[138.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.2740, 12.0530, 29.3730]$, and $[74.7960, 10.4030, 26.2350]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[115.0450, 14.4360, 35.7480]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[135.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600]$.

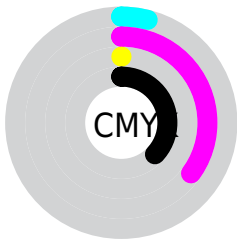
Distribution



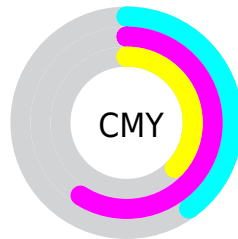
- Red (60%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 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 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

125.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

125.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

99.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

178.2740, 12.0530,
29.3730

74.7960, 10.4030,
26.2350

205.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

51.0840, 9.5320,
25.5000

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

27.6710, 9.2570,
24.9770

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

14.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 125.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

■ 125.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

■ 115.0450, 14.4360,
35.7480

■ 135.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 105.0550, 17.6440,
43.6920

■ 145.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 95.0650, 20.8520,
51.6360

■ 155.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 85.0750, 24.0600,
59.5800

■ 164.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 75.0850, 27.2680,
67.5240

■ 174.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 65.0950, 30.4760,
75.4680

■ 184.9750, -8.0200,
-19.8600

60.1000, 32.0800,
79.4400

194.9650,
-11.2280, -27.8040

204.9550,
-14.4360, -35.7480

214.9450,
-17.6440, -43.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



123.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340

Triad

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



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



119.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000



96.9490, -84.2200, -26.5560

Complementary

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



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



138.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040

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.



98.5690, -62.8990, -33.0030



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



116.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Square

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



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



120.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



111.6270, -16.0880, -27.8320



98.1520, -91.7410, -16.9010

Rectangle

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



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



122.3100, 46.7620, 22.5860



111.6270, -16.0880, -27.8320



96.2820, -80.9640, -30.5000

Sweetspot

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



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



194.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



114.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



96.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



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.



125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



154.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



124.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.6770, 28.5970, 70.9730



5.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Inverse Universe

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



121.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490



148.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770



139.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

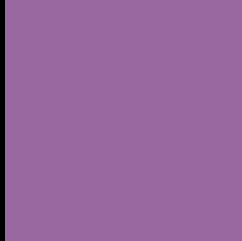
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

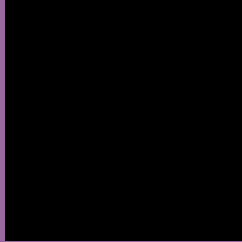
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.0350, 11.2280,

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

125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Protanopia

121.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Deuteranopia

122.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



Tritanopia

123.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Protanomaly

122.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900

Deuteranomaly

123.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Tritanomaly

124.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 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(153, 104, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 104, 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(153, 104, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 104, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 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(153, 104, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 104, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 104, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 104, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 104, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 104,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 104, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
104, 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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