

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.2540, 15.9460,  
52.4420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE58C6
RGB	174, 88, 198
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 78%
CMY	0.3174, 0.6550, 0.2235
CMYK	0.12, 0.56, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	287°, 49%, 56%
HSV	287°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	31.1503, 20.0572, 55.6523
YIQ	126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

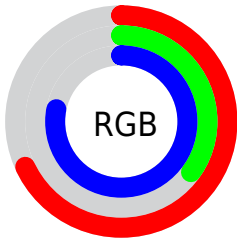
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	174, 88, 198
Decimal	11425990
CIE Lab	51.90, 52.05, -42.84
CIE LCh	52, 67.409, 320.546
Yxy	20.0572, 0.2915, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289616070 (0xFFAE58C6)
YUV	126.2540, 35.3708, 41.8732
Hunter-Lab	44.7853, 45.7810, -42.3269

# Details

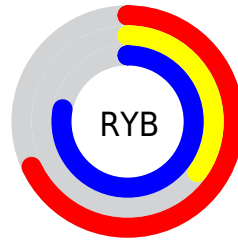
The YIQ color  $126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66CC$ . The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be  $159.7460, -15.9460, -52.4420$ , and the grayscale version is  $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $181.2050, 17.6420, 54.7460$ , and  $71.9550, 15.3500, 52.2300$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $113.3180, 19.0620, 62.0540$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $139.1900, 12.8300, 42.8300$ .

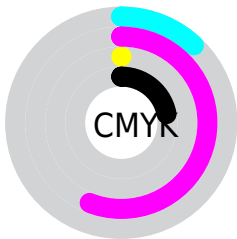
# Distribution



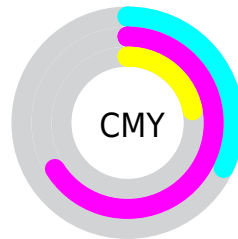
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 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 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



126.2540, 15.9460,  
52.4420

126.2540, 15.9460,  
52.4420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

99.4280, 15.3960,  
51.3960

181.2050, 17.6420,  
54.7460

71.9550, 15.3500,  
52.2300

204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

40.8460, 17.2750,  
55.8910

220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

29.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920

237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

20.3100, 3.2040,  
30.0520

6.3260, -12.0610,  
14.8430

3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.2540, 15.9460,  
52.4420

126.2540, 15.9460,  
52.4420

113.3180, 19.0620,  
62.0540

139.1900, 12.8300,  
42.8300

100.0830, 21.5820,  
71.4540

152.4250, 10.3100,  
33.4300

87.7340, 24.4230,  
80.5430

164.7740, 7.4690,  
24.3410

74.7980, 27.5390,  
90.1550

177.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

68.9170, 28.8220,  
94.4380

190.9450, 1.8330,  
5.3290

■ 203.8810, -1.2830,  
-4.2830

■ 216.8170, -4.3990,  
-13.8950

■ 229.4650, -6.6440,  
-22.7720

■ 235.9440, -6.7350,  
-26.6310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.6770, -60.8010, 28.1190



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



117.2200, 66.0120, 59.1960

# Triad

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



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



116.5410, 66.1190, -25.3770



106.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570

# Complementary

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



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



159.7460, -15.9460, -52.4420

# 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.



98.6180, -73.7630, -45.3710



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



111.5590, 30.1770, -45.8150

# Square

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



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



116.8870, 86.8370, 6.6530



95.1220, -40.6120, -56.9640



109.8700, -108.2020, -10.4260



# Rectangle

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



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



113.4050, 84.1240, 50.3320



95.1220, -40.6120, -56.9640



104.3520, -87.1530, -33.9770

# Sweetspot

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



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



227.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



115.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120



110.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



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.



126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



143.5600, 24.9730, 81.5890



130.1240, 39.5590, 48.5110



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



56.8540, 23.9650, 77.8290



12.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



# Inverse Universe

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



123.6260, 57.8560, 30.7840



139.3470, 90.0390, 47.7590



155.8760, -39.5590, -48.5110



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



52.7270, 85.9130, 45.4410

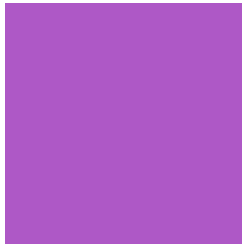


11.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

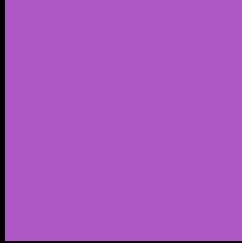
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

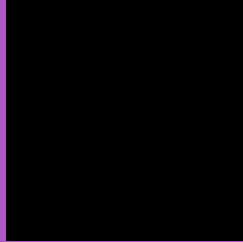
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2540, 15.9460,



# 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

126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420

### Protanopia

117.7640, -65.6600, 22.5640

### Deuteranopia

121.4720, -41.7710, 13.6290



## Tritanopia

126.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



## Protanomaly

120.8280, -36.1810, 33.4750



## Deuteranomaly

123.4520, -20.6830, 27.9330



## Tritanomaly

125.8640, 24.8910, 27.9870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

125.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 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(174, 88, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 88, 198)  
}
```

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(174, 88, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 88, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 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(174, 88, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 88, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 88, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 88, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 88, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 88,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 88, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 88,  
198) }
```

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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