

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720)
contains.

YIQ(126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(126.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8866E2
RGB	136, 102, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 40%, 89%
CMY	0.4665, 0.6000, 0.1139
CMYK	0.40, 0.55, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	256°, 68%, 64%
HSV	256°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	28.6313, 20.2262, 74.3147
YIQ	126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

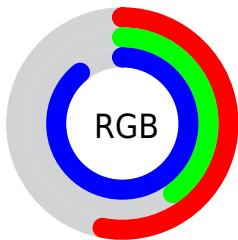
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 102, 226
Decimal	8939234
CIE _{Lab}	52.09, 41.67, -58.69
CIE _{LCh}	52, 71.981, 305.378
Yxy	20.2262, 0.2324, 0.1642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287129314 (0xFF8866E2)
YUV	126.3020, 49.1511, 8.5051
Hunter-Lab	44.9735, 34.9340, -66.4899

Details

The YIQ color $126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $201.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.4740, -8.5810, 39.8910$, and $74.1120, -22.0610, 41.8990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $108.0170, -22.7510, 54.4090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.5870, -16.3290, 37.1350$.

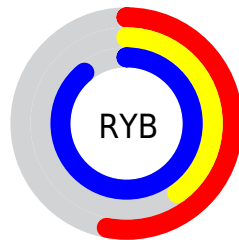
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (40%)

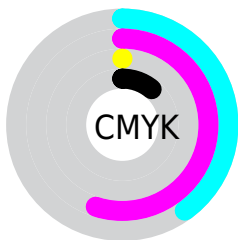
Blue (89%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

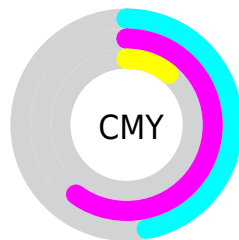


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 126.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0630,
-20.3650, 44.2030

■ 177.4740, -8.5810,
39.8910

■ 74.1120, -22.0610,
41.8990

■ 201.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

■ 48.2640, -25.5450,
38.9590

■ 227.4000, 11.4580,
23.6340

■ 17.6430, -37.0980,
33.5740

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 8.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 126.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 108.0170,
-22.7510, 54.4090

■ 144.5870,
-16.3290, 37.1350

■ 90.0200, -26.8330,
62.3110

■ 162.5840,
-12.2470, 29.2330

■ 71.7350, -30.0440,
70.9480

■ 180.8690, -9.0360,
20.5960

■ 53.7380, -34.1260,
78.8500

■ 198.8660, -4.9540,
12.6940

■ 44.3020, -35.5940,
83.4300

■ 217.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 235.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 250.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.9950, -115.0830, 9.6610



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



120.8020, 46.9380, 63.4660

Triad

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



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



116.0970, 85.4650, -12.5430



103.9130, -84.5390, -37.2990

Complementary

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



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



201.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720

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.



94.7420, -62.8490, -55.9450



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



115.2350, 49.0650, -35.6950

Square

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



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



113.5640, 95.9570, 28.6050



104.3060, 5.6040, -57.5320



110.2800, -103.8450, -17.8050

Rectangle

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



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



111.9550, 77.2440, 64.8920



104.3060, 5.6040, -57.5320



100.8180, -77.2020, -43.6180

Sweetspot

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



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



221.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



169.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290



107.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



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.



126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



119.9060, -26.5120, 62.0000



144.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.4160, -27.8880, 64.9120



9.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

Inverse Universe

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



149.3360, 45.0140, 54.2780



151.1400, 60.9660, 73.5580



183.4590, -16.8160, -58.7040



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



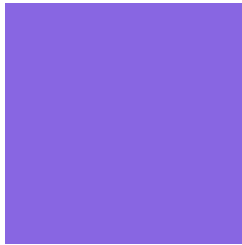
67.2160, 63.8080, 77.1200



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

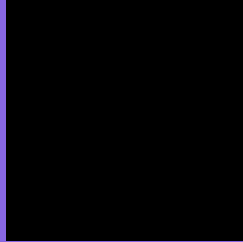
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.3020, -19.5400,

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

126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Protanopia

111.8250, -84.8250, 22.9750

Deuteranopia

109.3220, -85.3270, 10.0410



Tritanopia

123.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



Protanomaly

116.7850, -60.9850, 31.4550



Deuteranomaly

115.3300, -61.4420, 23.2140



Tritanomaly

124.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

126.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(136, 102, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 102, 226)  
}
```

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(136, 102, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 102, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(136, 102, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 102, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 102, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 102, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 102,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 102, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
102, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor