

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A5FDA
RGB	154, 95, 218
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 85%
CMY	0.3958, 0.6275, 0.1452
CMYK	0.29, 0.56, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	269°, 62%, 61%
HSV	269°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	30.0781, 20.1159, 68.6075
YIQ	126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

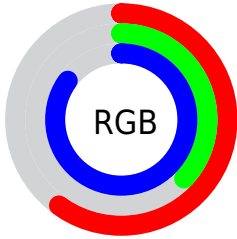
Format	Color
R _Y B	154, 95, 218
Decimal	10117082
CIE Lab	51.97, 47.76, -54.28
CIE LCh	52, 72.298, 311.348
Yxy	20.1159, 0.2532, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288307162 (0xFF9A5FDA)
YUV	126.6630, 45.0291, 23.9745
Hunter-Lab	44.8508, 41.2179, -59.2994

Details

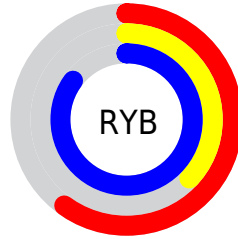
The YIQ color $126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $186.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610$, and the grayscale version is $126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.0350, 3.2010, 46.6330$, and $74.1850, -5.9690, 47.6230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.4600, -4.8250, 59.9350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.8660, -3.8130, 41.5870$.

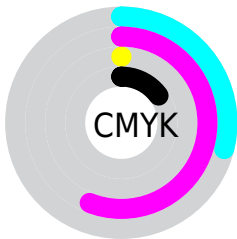
Distribution



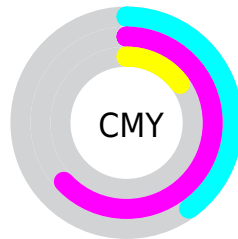
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 126.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.4240, -5.1440,
49.1920

■ 179.0350, 3.2010,
46.6330

■ 73.5980, -5.6940,
48.1460

■ 203.8540, 13.6560,
38.8720

■ 47.1850, -5.9690,
47.6230

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 24.9840, -9.9570,
42.8030

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 12.5660, -21.0040,
28.2440

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 126.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 110.4600, -4.8250,
59.9350

■ 142.8660, -3.8130,
41.5870

■ 93.9580, -5.9270,
68.8970

■ 159.3680, -2.7110,
32.6250

■ 78.3420, -6.7080,
77.5480

■ 174.9840, -1.9300,
23.9740

■ 62.1390, -7.2140,
86.7220

■ 191.1870, -1.4240,
14.8000

56.2470, -7.3980,
90.0580

207.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

223.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

240.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

247.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9460, -113.3870, 11.9650



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



117.7170, 57.4830, 65.0910

Triad

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



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



116.3410, 78.7260, -17.0660



105.3950, -88.7120, -33.2560

Complementary

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



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



186.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610

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.



96.8110, -67.2970, -52.4250



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



113.9950, 40.8130, -40.3310

Square

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



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



114.2230, 95.1790, 20.6750



99.8420, -7.8290, -61.8850



110.8330, -106.7800, -14.1720

Rectangle

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



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



109.6090, 84.0300, 63.0540



99.8420, -7.8290, -61.8850



102.8870, -81.6500, -40.0980

Sweetspot

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



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



222.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130



147.7640, -57.6330, 3.7350



108.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



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.



126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610



126.5390, -6.0650, 71.3990



144.6030, 31.4410, 63.4810



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.5390, -6.0650, 71.3990



11.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Inverse Universe

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



139.0730, 52.7640, 45.9800



143.9870, 74.2180, 64.6660



168.3970, -31.4410, -63.4810



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



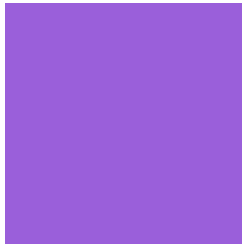
61.9870, 74.2180, 64.6660



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

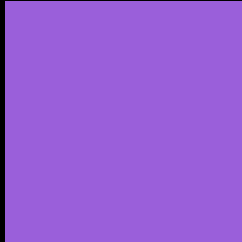
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

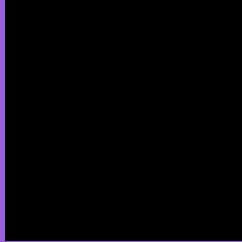
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6630, -4.3190,

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

126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Protanopia

112.1950, -82.9910, 22.7770

Deuteranopia

115.1840, -67.2630, 13.0650



Tritanopia

125.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Protanomaly

117.5470, -54.3830, 32.9530

Deuteranomaly

119.4200, -44.0200, 26.8600

Tritanomaly

125.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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(154, 95, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 95, 218)  
}
```

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(154, 95, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 95, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 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(154, 95, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 95, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 95, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 95, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 95, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 95,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6630, -4.3190, 50.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 95, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 95,  
218) }
```

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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