

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB60A9
RGB	171, 96, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 66%
CMY	0.3292, 0.6236, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	302°, 31%, 52%
HSV	302°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	28.1491, 19.8892, 39.8950
YIQ	126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

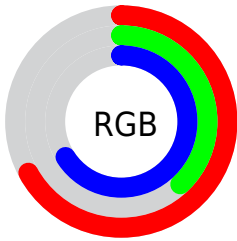
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 96, 169
Decimal	11231401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.71, 41.42, -26.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 49.103, 327.518
Yxy	19.8892, 0.3201, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289421481 (0xFFAB60A9)
YUV	126.7470, 20.8307, 38.8099
Hunter-Lab	44.5973, 34.6211, -21.8204

# Details

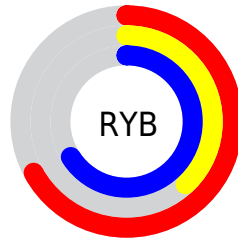
The YIQ color **126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **140.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.1710, 23.0090, 40.0730**, and **74.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7680, 25.9420, 47.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7260, 16.5920, 29.7120**.

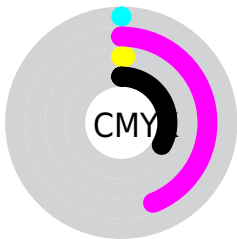
# Distribution



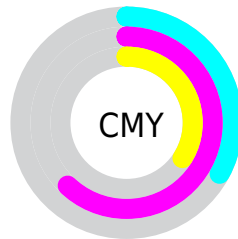
- Red (67%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 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 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030


 126.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.9210, 20.7170,  
37.5570


 181.1710, 23.0090,  
40.0730


 74.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560


 208.3990, 22.3670,  
40.6950


 48.2630, 19.7540,  
38.4900

 225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

 27.4860, 17.5080,  
35.1400

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 18.4000, 11.4580,  
23.6340

 3.0350, -7.1080,  
7.6760

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030

■ 126.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030

■ 116.7680, 25.9420,  
47.4940

■ 136.7260, 16.5920,  
29.7120

■ 106.6750, 30.9380,  
56.0740

■ 146.8190, 11.5960,  
21.1320

■ 96.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650

■ 156.7980, 6.9210,  
12.2410

■ 86.6030, 40.6090,  
73.5450

■ 166.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 76.0370, 45.5590,  
82.9590

■ 177.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 70.0530, 48.6300,  
87.8780

■ 187.5500, -8.0210,  
-14.3330

■ 197.5290,  
-12.6960, -23.2240

■ 207.6220,  
-17.6920, -31.8040

■ 217.6010,  
-22.3670, -40.6950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



123.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280

# Triad

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



118.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180

# Complementary

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



140.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030

# 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.



97.3930, -77.2030, -38.0910



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



114.3790, 13.6690, -32.9790

# Square

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



121.0950, 62.5840, 0.1520



105.4950, -33.6920, -39.1960



103.7090, -100.4990, -12.3630



# Rectangle

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



121.6820, 63.4500, 28.5220



105.4950, -33.6920, -39.1960



101.2860, -86.7870, -29.5950

# Sweetspot

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



204.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



104.8490, -23.4790, 23.5370



101.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



152.3920, 33.4130, 60.7810



122.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Inverse Universe

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



126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



152.3920, 33.4130, 60.7810



144.4710, -33.1440, -27.0960



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

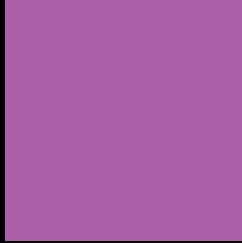
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

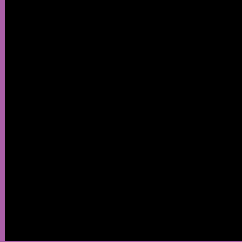
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7470, 21.2670,



# 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

126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

### Protanopia

122.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950

### Deuteranopia

124.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



## Tritanopia

125.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

## Protanomaly

123.8670, -14.7220, 24.5260

## Deuteranomaly

125.3210, -4.4970, 20.9350

## Tritanomaly

126.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 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(171, 96, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 96, 169)  
}
```

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(171, 96, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 96, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 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(171, 96, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 96, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 96, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 96, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 96, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 96,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 96, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 96,  
169) }
```

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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