

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.9630, 3.7040,  
54.0400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A45BD7
RGB	164, 91, 215
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 84%
CMY	0.3566, 0.6432, 0.1569
CMYK	0.24, 0.58, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	275°, 61%, 60%
HSV	275°, 58%, 84%
XYZ	31.3246, 20.2815, 66.5397
YIQ	126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

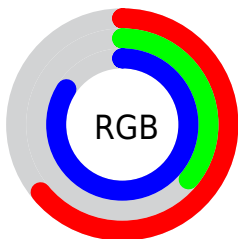
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	164, 91, 215
Decimal	10771415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.15, 51.60, -52.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 73.412, 314.663
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.2815, 0.2651, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288961495 (0xFFA45BD7)
YUV	126.9630, 43.4022, 32.4814
Hunter-Lab	45.0350, 45.3464, -56.0771

# Details

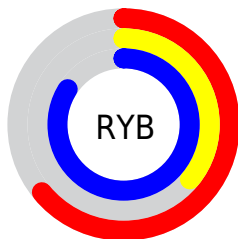
The YIQ color **126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **179.0370, -3.7040, -54.0400**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9760, 10.8570, 51.0570**, and **73.3110, 2.6040, 51.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3580, 4.3900, 63.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9810, 3.2930, 44.9650**.

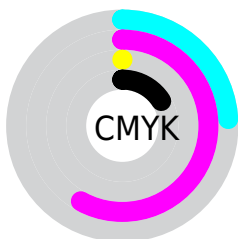
# Distribution



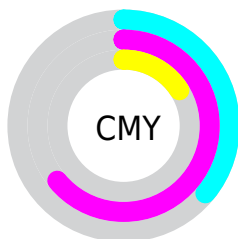
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 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 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



126.9630, 3.7040,  
54.0400

126.9630, 3.7040,  
54.0400

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

100.1370, 3.1540,  
52.9940

179.9760, 10.8570,  
51.0570

73.3110, 2.6040,  
51.9480

204.4960, 20.7160,  
43.0840

42.9030, 3.9330,  
55.3970

222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

28.0450, -2.7590,  
44.5130

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

17.4210, -10.2300,  
31.2260

6.6120, -18.6180,  
18.0380

5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.9630, 3.7040,  
54.0400

■ 126.9630, 3.7040,  
54.0400

■ 111.3580, 4.3900,  
63.6380

■ 141.9810, 3.2930,  
44.9650

■ 96.3400, 4.8010,  
72.7130

■ 157.5860, 2.6070,  
35.3670

■ 81.0340, 6.0830,  
82.5230

■ 172.6040, 2.1960,  
26.2920

■ 66.0160, 6.4940,  
91.5980

■ 187.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

62.4830, 6.6770,  
93.7890

202.9280, 0.5030,  
7.4070

218.5330, -0.1830,  
-2.1910

233.5510, -0.5940,  
-11.2660

244.4600, 0.9200,  
-16.6800

247.1510, 6.2840,  
-14.7720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.8860, -113.1580, 13.3220



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



115.8920, 64.3600, 67.1120

# Triad

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



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



117.4930, 75.2420, -20.0060



106.8940, -91.5550, -31.2910

# Complementary

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



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



179.0370, -3.7040, -54.0400

# 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.



98.1960, -69.8190, -50.7710



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



113.3750, 36.6870, -42.6490

# Square

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



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



114.4740, 95.7300, 16.1940



97.6000, -21.7670, -62.5910



112.2180, -109.3020, -12.5180



# Rectangle

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



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



108.2460, 89.4860, 63.2940



97.6000, -21.7670, -62.5910



104.3860, -84.4930, -38.1330

# Sweetspot

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



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



224.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730



135.6600, -54.1040, 11.3680



109.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



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.



126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400



130.1600, 5.4880, 76.7840



141.0720, 37.3100, 61.7420



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



49.6930, 5.3050, 74.5930



12.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



# Inverse Universe

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



133.8900, 57.5330, 42.1490



139.8320, 81.7840, 59.7040



164.9280, -37.3100, -61.7420



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

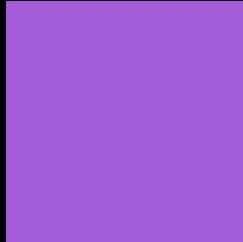
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

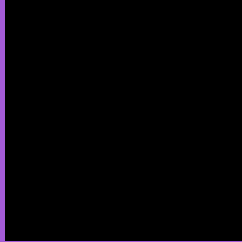
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9630, 3.7040,



# 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

126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400

### Protanopia

112.4230, -83.6330, 23.3990

### Deuteranopia

117.4190, -60.6150, 13.7290



## Tritanopia

126.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400

## Protanomaly

117.5690, -51.4490, 34.8470

## Deuteranomaly

121.1820, -37.4180, 28.3580

## Tritanomaly

126.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 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(164, 91, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 91, 215)  
}
```

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(164, 91, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 91, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 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(164, 91, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 91, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 91, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 91, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.9630, 3.7040, 54.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 91, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 91,  
215) }
```

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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