

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.6910, -10.6900,
39.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660)
contains.

YIQ(127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660)	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(127.6910, -10.6900,
39.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E69CF
RGB	142, 105, 207
RGB Percent	56%, 41%, 81%
CMY	0.4430, 0.5883, 0.1884
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	262°, 51%, 61%
HSV	262°, 49%, 81%
XYZ	27.4707, 20.3577, 61.4932
YIQ	127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

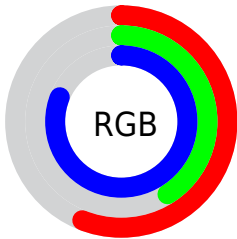
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 105, 207
Decimal	9333199
CIE Lab	52.24, 36.45, -47.66
CIE LCh	52, 60.002, 307.405
Yxy	20.3577, 0.2513, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523279 (0xFF8E69CF)
YUV	127.6910, 39.0993, 12.5490
Hunter-Lab	45.1195, 29.7192, -49.2224

Details

The YIQ color $127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.3090, 10.6900, -39.5660$, and the grayscale version is $127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700$, and $76.5120, -11.7440, 36.6400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.4770, -12.6630, 47.7930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.9050, -8.7170, 31.3390$.

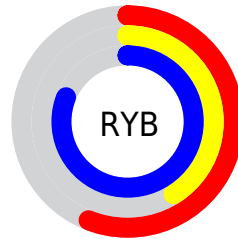
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (41%)

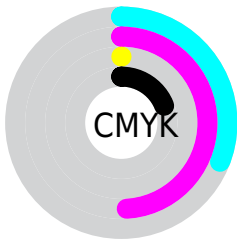
Blue (81%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (81%)

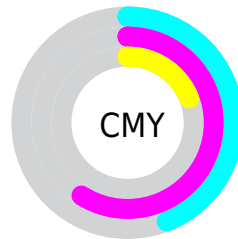


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 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 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.6910,
-10.6900, 39.5660

■ 127.6910,
-10.6900, 39.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.7510,
-10.9190, 38.2090

■ 180.4310, -7.0220,
39.1700

■ 76.5120, -11.7440,
36.6400

■ 204.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

■ 51.9740, -13.1650,
34.8590

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 26.8380, -15.7780,
32.6540

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 7.1020, -17.2420,
15.1260

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.6910,
-10.6900, 39.5660

■ 127.6910,
-10.6900, 39.5660

■ 111.4770,
-12.6630, 47.7930

■ 143.9050, -8.7170,
31.3390

■ 95.8500, -14.9110,
55.4970

■ 159.5320, -6.4690,
23.6350

■ 79.6360, -16.8840,
63.7240

■ 176.0450, -3.9000,
15.6200

■ 63.1230, -19.4530,
71.7390

■ 192.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 47.4960, -21.7010,
79.4430

■ 207.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 46.0230, -21.7470,
80.2770

■ 224.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 240.3140, 4.2670,
-16.7650

■ 247.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4270, -107.7920, 4.1760



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



124.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040

Triad

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



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



118.7950, 71.7560, -11.8920



102.3800, -84.3560, -35.1080

Complementary

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



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



184.3090, 10.6900, -39.5660

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.



95.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



115.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

Square

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



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



119.7960, 80.3240, 20.0680



109.8730, 0.0540, -45.0500



107.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350

Rectangle

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



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



120.8850, 65.0970, 48.2410



109.8730, 0.0540, -45.0500



100.3280, -78.5780, -40.7060

Sweetspot

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



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



225.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



155.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



110.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



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.



127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660



138.2460, -15.9660, 58.0980



142.6410, 19.1100, 50.1660



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



37.3910, -17.5720, 65.1800



9.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Inverse Universe

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



142.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390



160.6800, 58.9050, 61.3450



169.3590, -19.1100, -50.1660



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.4300, 65.7810, 68.8930



15.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

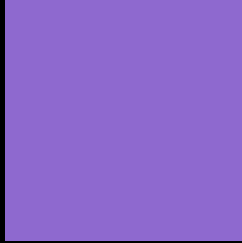
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

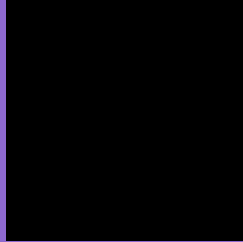
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.6910, -10.6900,

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

127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660

Protanopia

119.4720, -58.9660, 22.3940

Deuteranopia

119.5400, -53.6460, 14.0820



Tritanopia

125.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660

Protanomaly

122.4420, -41.0860, 28.7540

Deuteranomaly

122.7210, -37.7380, 23.1420

Tritanomaly

125.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 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(142, 105, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 105, 207)  
}
```

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(142, 105, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 105, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 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(142, 105, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 105, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 105, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 105, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 105, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 105,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.6910, -10.6900, 39.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 105, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
105, 207) }
```

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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