

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A865A1
RGB	168, 101, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.3410, 0.6040, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	306°, 28%, 53%
HSV	306°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	27.2439, 20.2058, 36.1866
YIQ	127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

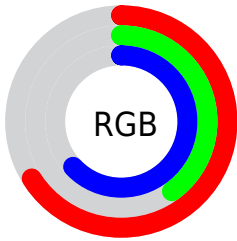
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 101, 161
Decimal	11036065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.07, 36.27, -21.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 41.998, 329.723
Yxy	20.2058, 0.3257, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226145 (0xFFA865A1)
YUV	127.8730, 16.3316, 35.1914
Hunter-Lab	44.9509, 29.5217, -16.2644

# Details

The YIQ color **127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **141.1270, -20.6720, -32.8640**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4110, 22.0930, 34.6450**, and **76.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.6660, 25.9890, 41.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.0800, 15.3550, 24.5950**.

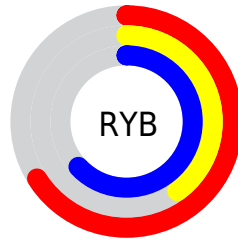
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (40%)

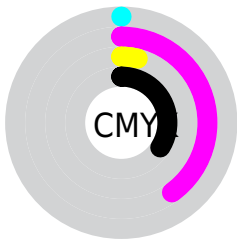
Blue (63%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

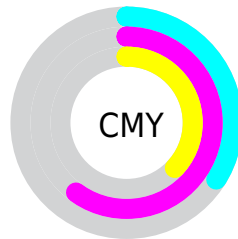


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 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 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640


 127.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.1610, 19.8010,  
32.1290


 181.4110, 22.0930,  
34.6450


 76.4490, 18.9300,  
31.3940


 209.7100, 22.6890,  
34.8570


 52.1500, 18.3340,  
31.1820

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 26.0900, 18.5630,  
32.5390

 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

 17.1180, 12.1920,  
21.3440

 1.9380, -5.4570,  
5.2870

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

127.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640

127.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640

117.6660, 25.9890,  
41.1330

138.0800, 15.3550,  
24.5950

107.4590, 31.3060,  
49.4020

148.2870, 10.0380,  
16.3260

97.9530, 36.0270,  
57.4590

157.7930, 5.3170,  
8.2690

87.7460, 41.3440,  
65.7280

168.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

77.5390, 46.6610,  
73.9970

178.2070, -5.3170,  
-8.2690

67.3320, 51.9780,  
82.2660

188.4140,  
-10.6340, -16.5380

■ 198.5070,  
-15.6300, -25.1180

■ 208.1270,  
-20.6720, -32.8640

■ 218.3340,  
-25.9890, -41.1330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



125.4660, 46.6230, 30.6150

# Triad

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



120.5550, 37.1410, -17.8270



101.4800, -90.0890, -24.8170

# Complementary

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



141.1270, -20.6720, -32.8640

# 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.



97.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



117.3880, 9.4500, -28.1020

# Square

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



122.7780, 53.2310, -1.0490



109.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



# Rectangle

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



124.8010, 55.5650, 22.7410



109.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070



100.1120, -86.2370, -28.5490

# Sweetspot

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



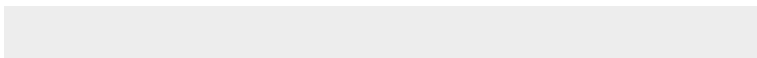
203.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



110.7310, -17.3350, 22.3210



100.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



156.1110, 32.4060, 51.4940



124.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.3000, 45.8360, 72.4280



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



# Inverse Universe

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



127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



156.1110, 32.4060, 51.4940



144.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.3000, 45.8360, 72.4280



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

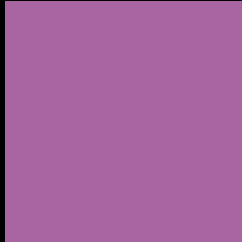
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

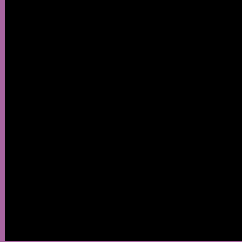
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8730, 20.6720,

32.8640.

# 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

127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640

### Protanopia

124.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

### Deuteranopia

125.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610



## Tritanopia

126.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640

## Protanomaly

125.6840, -9.9530, 20.6950

## Deuteranomaly

125.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600

## Tritanomaly

127.4200, 25.9010, 20.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 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(168, 101, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 101, 161)  
}
```

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(168, 101, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 101, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 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(168, 101, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 101, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 101, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 101, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 101, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
101, 161) }
```

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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