

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180)
contains.

YIQ(128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180)	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(128.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B85AB4
RGB	184, 90, 180
RGB Percent	72%, 35%, 71%
CMY	0.2781, 0.6472, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	303°, 40%, 54%
HSV	303°, 51%, 72%
XYZ	31.6763, 20.8005, 45.5306
YIQ	128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

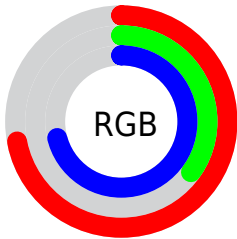
Format	Color
RYB	184, 90, 180
Decimal	12081844
CIELab	52.73, 50.41, -31.06
CIELCh	53, 59.206, 328.361
Yxy	20.8005, 0.3232, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290271924 (0xFFB85AB4)
YUV	128.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910
Hunter-Lab	45.6076, 44.1621, -27.2645

Details

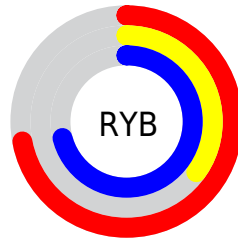
The YIQ color **128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **145.6340, -27.1340, -47.9180**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7900, 28.8760, 49.3880**, and **74.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.6860, 32.4050, 57.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.0460, 21.8630, 38.8150**.

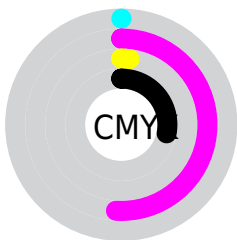
Distribution



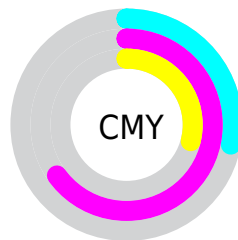
- Red (72%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 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 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180

128.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

101.0670, 26.5380,
47.7060

183.7900, 28.8760,
49.3880

74.1810, 26.2170,
48.0170

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

42.0120, 28.3710,
53.0350

222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

31.5020, 20.5790,
40.0590

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

21.4050, 13.0620,
27.6060

10.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180

■ 128.3660, 27.1340,
47.9180

■ 117.6860, 32.4050,
57.0210

■ 139.0460, 21.8630,
38.8150

■ 106.4190, 37.9510,
66.6470

■ 150.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

■ 95.8530, 42.9010,
76.0610

■ 160.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

■ 84.5860, 48.4470,
85.6870

■ 172.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 75.0800, 53.1680,
93.7440

■ 182.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 193.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 204.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 215.3390,
-15.2170, -27.0970

■ 226.0190,
-20.4880, -36.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.1230, -29.7620, 32.7820



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



122.0590, 64.5470, 47.1950

Triad

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



117.9480, 57.3630, -31.8930



107.1850, -96.5080, -24.1240

Complementary

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



145.6340, -27.1340, -47.9180

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.



101.2570, -79.8160, -40.2960



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



113.7240, 16.6510, -42.9730

Square

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



121.0870, 74.2300, -1.6580



93.8780, -60.2360, -53.7400



108.6960, -107.6520, -9.3800

Rectangle

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



121.1400, 77.0200, 35.9000



93.8780, -60.2360, -53.7400



105.8340, -91.3260, -29.9340

Sweetspot

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



218.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



101.6130, -28.3860, 29.8700



106.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



152.9130, 42.6720, 74.7040



123.1220, 41.9000, 33.6120



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.6300, 45.1470, 79.4110



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Inverse Universe

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



128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



152.9130, 42.6720, 74.7040



150.8780, -41.9000, -33.6120



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



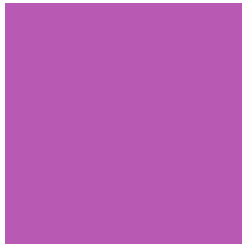
63.6300, 45.1470, 79.4110



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

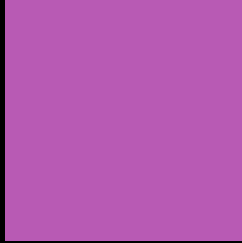
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

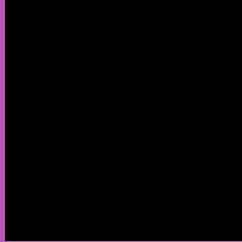
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3660, 27.1340,

47.9180.

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

128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180

Protanopia

124.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400

Deuteranopia

126.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710



Tritanopia

127.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

Trichromacy



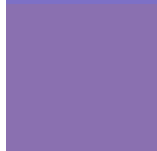
Original Color

128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



Protanomaly

125.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



Deuteranomaly

127.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



Tritanomaly

127.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 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(184, 90, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 90, 180)  
}
```

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(184, 90, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 90, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 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(184, 90, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 90, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 90, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 90, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 90, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 90,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 90, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 90,  
180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor