

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.5100, -26.5980,
30.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.5100, -26.5980,
30.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A74D2
RGB	122, 116, 210
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5451, 0.1766
CMYK	0.42, 0.45, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	244°, 51%, 64%
HSV	244°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	25.9010, 21.2801, 63.6854
YIQ	128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

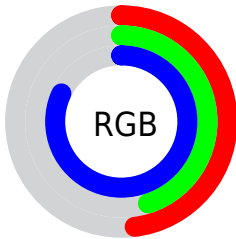
Format	Color
RYB	122, 116, 210
Decimal	8025298
CIELab	53.25, 25.65, -47.85
CIELCh	53, 54.296, 298.192
Yxy	21.2801, 0.2336, 0.1919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286215378 (0xFF7A74D2)
YUV	128.5100, 40.1746, -5.7093
Hunter-Lab	46.1303, 19.4951, -49.5618

Details

The YIQ color **128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **197.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.9080, -21.9670, 29.1770**, and **77.6190, -28.5230, 26.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2030, -32.7430, 37.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.8170, -20.4530, 23.7630**.

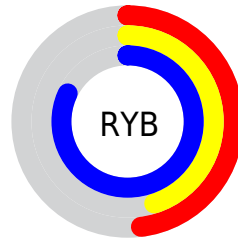
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (45%)

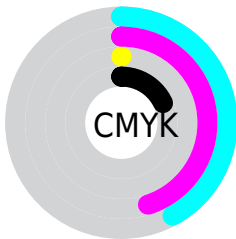
Blue (82%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (82%)

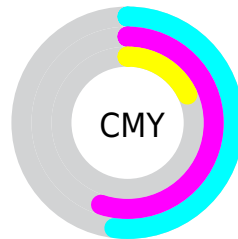


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 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 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 128.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.2710,
-27.4230, 28.9370

■ 180.9080,
-21.9670, 29.1770

■ 77.6190, -28.5230,
26.8450

■ 205.4280,
-12.1080, 21.2040

■ 52.3580, -32.2820,
23.3820

■ 230.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 26.4170, -39.9380,
18.9580

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 9.4790, -25.3130,
23.7350

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 128.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 110.2030,
-32.7430, 37.2490

■ 146.8170,
-20.4530, 23.7630

■ 92.1950, -38.2920,
44.2040

■ 164.8250,
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 73.8880, -44.4370,
50.9470

■ 183.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 55.5810, -50.5820,
57.6900

■ 201.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 37.5730, -56.1310,
64.6450

■ 219.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 27.8270, -59.6620,
68.0660

■ 237.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2650, -107.5160, -0.8280



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



130.6490, 24.6590, 43.2110

Triad

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



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



124.0910, 68.4070, -0.7530



101.4850, -80.4580, -39.6740

Complementary

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



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



197.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060

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.



104.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



121.3420, 50.6220, -25.3620

Square

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



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



123.9510, 72.7580, 25.0300



116.8150, 15.1370, -37.5590



106.8430, -95.5450, -25.0570

Rectangle

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



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



127.1650, 49.5090, 44.3970



116.8150, 15.1370, -37.5590



98.9600, -74.7260, -44.4380

Sweetspot

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



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



226.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



178.9590, -54.6490, -17.3130



109.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



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.



128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060



135.4230, -38.9340, 44.8260



142.2640, 0.8180, 40.2580



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



22.4410, -47.3720, 54.5800



5.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Inverse Universe

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



154.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



172.9680, 40.8390, 69.3750



183.7360, -0.8180, -40.2580



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



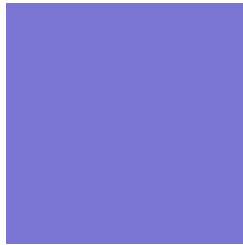
68.2440, 49.4100, 84.7540



16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

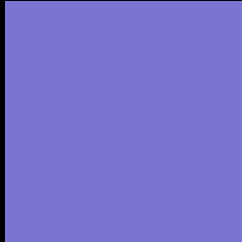
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

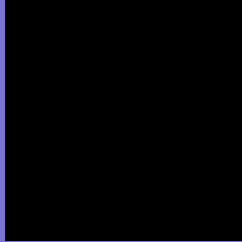
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.5100, -26.5980,

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

128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060

Protanopia

123.2400, -52.5010, 20.8670

Deuteranopia

121.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570



Tritanopia

124.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060

Protanomaly

125.0240, -42.9650, 24.2590

Deuteranomaly

124.3070, -45.4400, 19.5520

Tritanomaly

126.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 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(122, 116, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 116, 210)  
}
```

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(122, 116, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 116, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 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(122, 116, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 116, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 116, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 116, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 116, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 116,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.5100, -26.5980, 30.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
116, 210) }
```

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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