

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16D92
RGB	161, 109, 146
RGB Percent	63%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.3685, 0.5726, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	317°, 22%, 53%
HSV	317°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	25.3610, 20.5893, 29.8365
YIQ	128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

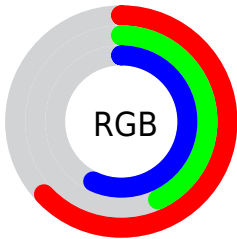
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 109, 146
Decimal	10579346
CIE _{Lab}	52.50, 26.65, -11.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.147, 336.104
Yxy	20.5893, 0.3346, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288769426 (0xFFA16D92)
YUV	128.7660, 8.4964, 28.2692
Hunter-Lab	45.3754, 20.3595, -7.2232

Details

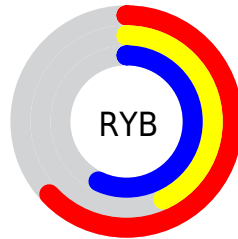
The YIQ color **128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **141.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010**, and **78.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180**.

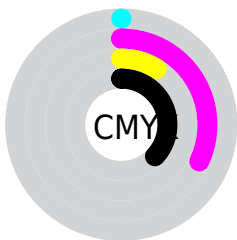
Distribution



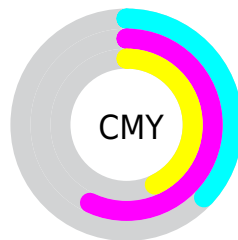
- Red (63%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 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 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

128.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

182.1900, 20.8570,
24.0010

78.3420, 17.3730,
21.0610

209.6030, 21.1320,
24.5240

54.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

31.4450, 15.5850,
20.4250

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

14.6680, 13.3390,
17.0750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

128.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

128.7660, 19.1150,
22.5310

118.8040, 25.1200,
29.3440

138.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

108.9560, 30.8040,
36.4680

148.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

98.9940, 36.8090,
43.2810

158.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

89.0320, 42.8140,
50.0940

168.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

78.5970, 48.7730,
57.7410

178.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

68.6350, 54.7780,
64.5540


188.8970,
-16.5480, -19.4920

61.2490, 59.0410,
69.8970

198.8590,
-22.5530, -26.3050

208.7070,

-28.2370, -33.4290

 218.6690,
-34.2420, -40.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



127.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690

Triad

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



122.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060



106.0370, -72.4840, -18.9800

Complementary

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



141.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

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.



110.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



119.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Square

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



125.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



116.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470



113.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290

Rectangle

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



126.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820



116.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470



105.7230, -68.7240, -21.0440

Sweetspot

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



195.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



119.4130, -7.7520, 19.3520



96.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



158.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



125.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.0970, 53.3570, 62.7730



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Inverse Universe

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



128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



158.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



144.1980, -27.4610, -14.4450



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



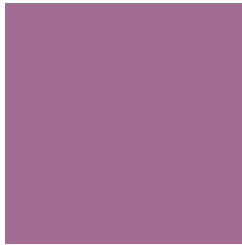
55.0970, 53.3570, 62.7730



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

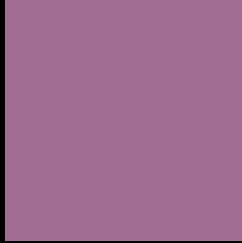
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

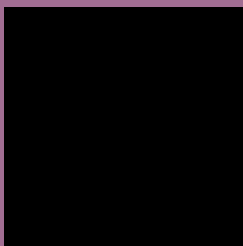
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7660, 19.1150,

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

128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Protanopia

125.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

126.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



Tritanopia

127.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Protanomaly

127.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

Deuteranomaly

127.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

Tritanomaly

128.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 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(161, 109, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 109, 146)  
}
```

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(161, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 109, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 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(161, 109, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 109, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 109, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 109, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
109, 146) }
```

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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