

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.2640, 8.8450,  
21.4290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97719C
RGB	151, 113, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.4077, 0.5569, 0.3882
CMYK	0.03, 0.28, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	293°, 18%, 53%
HSV	293°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	24.6722, 20.7892, 34.1650
YIQ	129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

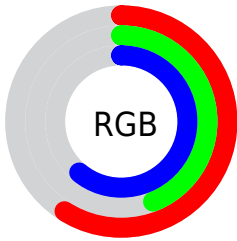
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 113, 156
Decimal	9925020
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.72, 22.75, -17.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 28.661, 322.554
Yxy	20.7892, 0.3098, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288115100 (0xFF97719C)
YUV	129.2640, 13.1808, 19.0625
Hunter-Lab	45.5952, 16.7973, -12.5101

# Details

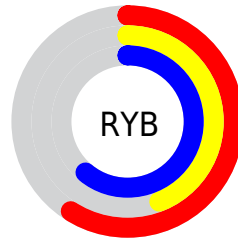
The YIQ color **129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **139.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980**, and **79.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2740, 12.0530, 29.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850**.

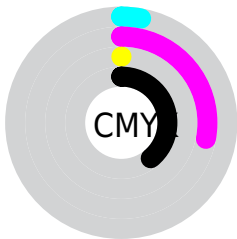
# Distribution



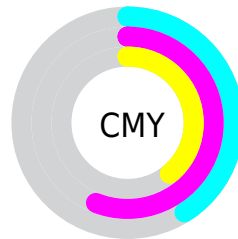
- Red (59%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 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 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 129.2640, 8.8450,  
21.4290


 129.2640, 8.8450,  
21.4290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 103.8510, 8.5700,  
20.9060

 182.5030, 9.6700,  
22.9980

 79.1390, 7.6990,  
20.1710

 209.9160, 9.9450,  
23.5210


 56.1990, 7.4700,  
18.8140

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 33.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 13.6720, 7.5160,  
17.9800

 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.2640, 8.8450,  
21.4290

■ 129.2640, 8.8450,  
21.4290

■ 119.2740, 12.0530,  
29.3730

■ 139.2540, 5.6370,  
13.4850

■ 109.8710, 14.9860,  
36.7940

■ 148.6570, 2.7040,  
6.0640

■ 100.1800, 18.7900,  
44.9500

■ 158.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

■ 90.7770, 21.7230,  
52.3710

■ 167.7510, -4.0330,  
-9.5130

■ 80.7870, 24.9310,  
60.3150

■ 177.7410, -7.2410,  
-17.4570

■ 70.7970, 28.1390,  
68.2590

■ 187.7310,  
-10.4490, -25.4010

61.3940, 31.0720,  
75.6800

197.1340,  
-13.3820, -32.8220

59.0460, 32.1720,  
77.7720

206.8250,  
-17.1860, -40.9780

216.2280,  
-20.1190, -48.3990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



128.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420

# Triad

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



124.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830



108.4740, -63.5890, -20.4930

# Complementary

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



139.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290

# 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.



114.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



122.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

# Square

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



126.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380



119.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



111.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200



# Rectangle

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



128.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030



119.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



109.9540, -56.2530, -21.2850

# Sweetspot

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



194.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



120.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



95.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



162.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450



128.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.9760, 29.1930, 71.1850



5.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



126.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



157.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810



140.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

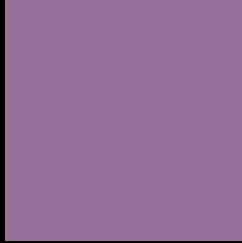
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

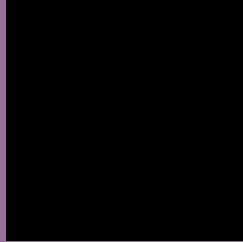
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.2640, 8.8450,



# 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

129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

### Protanopia

126.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

### Deuteranopia

126.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



## Tritanopia

127.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

## Protanomaly

127.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240

## Deuteranomaly

127.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760

## Tritanomaly

128.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 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(151, 113, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 113, 156)  
}
```

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(151, 113, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 113, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 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(151, 113, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 113, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 113, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 113, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 113, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 113,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 113, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
113, 156) }
```

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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