

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B05AD3
RGB	176, 90, 211
RGB Percent	69%, 35%, 83%
CMY	0.3095, 0.6472, 0.1726
CMYK	0.17, 0.57, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	283°, 58%, 59%
HSV	283°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	33.3302, 21.2473, 63.9650
YIQ	129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

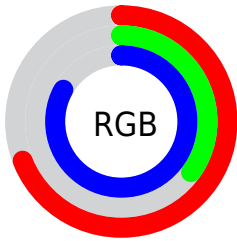
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 90, 211
Decimal	11557587
CIE _{Lab}	53.22, 54.23, -48.16
CIE _{LCh}	53, 72.529, 318.393
Yxy	21.2473, 0.2812, 0.1792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289747667 (0xFFB05AD3)
YUV	129.5080, 40.1756, 40.7735
Hunter-Lab	46.0948, 48.4040, -50.0094

Details

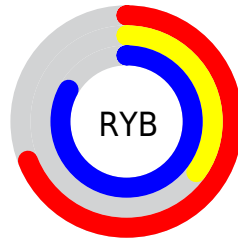
The YIQ color $129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66CC$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $171.4920, -12.4150, -55.8630$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.5640, 18.0090, 53.6010$, and $74.7960, 11.5440, 55.1280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.3870, 14.6140, 65.5740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.6290, 10.2160, 46.1520$.

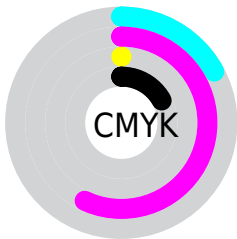
Distribution



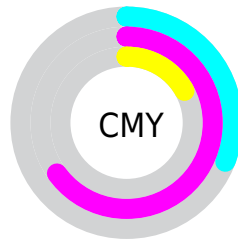
- Red (69%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 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 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630

■ 129.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.0950, 12.1400,
55.3400

■ 183.5640, 18.0090,
53.6010

■ 74.7960, 11.5440,
55.1280

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 42.5130, 14.0190,
59.8350

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 31.4760, 6.2730,
46.0250

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 20.9660, -1.5190,
33.0490

■ 8.0640, -14.0790,
18.3770

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630

■ 129.5080, 12.4150,
55.8630

■ 115.3870, 14.6140,
65.5740

■ 143.6290, 10.2160,
46.1520

■ 101.2660, 16.8130,
75.2850

■ 157.7500, 8.0170,
36.4410

■ 87.1450, 19.0120,
84.9960

■ 171.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 73.0240, 21.2110,
94.7070

■ 185.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

68.9040, 21.6690,
97.4210

200.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

215.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

229.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

241.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

242.8080, -0.1800,
-18.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.6300, -79.7820, 25.1940



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



118.2900, 68.9910, 65.7830

Triad

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



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



120.1180, 71.8040, -23.7800



109.7950, -95.5900, -29.7500

Complementary

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



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



171.4920, -12.4150, -55.8630

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.



101.2110, -74.1750, -48.9190



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



115.1140, 32.9280, -46.1120

Square

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



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



118.3010, 94.5390, 10.2430



96.2160, -38.1810, -62.4770



114.3040, -112.4200, -11.0760

Rectangle

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



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



112.6820, 90.9540, 58.7140



96.2160, -38.1810, -62.4770



106.8140, -88.5740, -35.7580

Sweetspot

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



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



225.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330



124.9260, -48.7410, 18.8030



110.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020



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.



129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630



136.4390, 18.0040, 81.2360



137.2370, 40.9790, 55.8190



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



55.0320, 17.5920, 77.6880



13.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990

Inverse Universe

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



130.1690, 60.8810, 36.5370



137.4380, 88.5250, 53.1730



163.7630, -40.9790, -55.8190



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



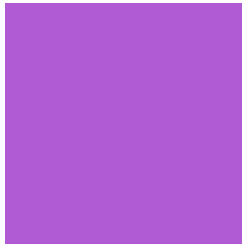
55.8180, 84.3990, 50.8550



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

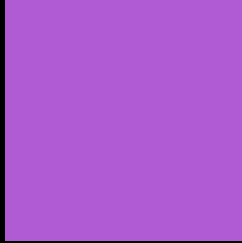
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

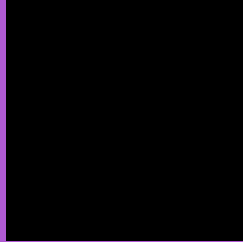
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5080, 12.4150,

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

129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630

Protanopia

117.9570, -76.3890, 24.2750

Deuteranopia

123.2090, -51.2160, 14.0960



Tritanopia

129.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630

Protanomaly

122.1030, -44.2050, 35.7230

Deuteranomaly

125.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Tritanomaly

129.4230, 21.8190, 28.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 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(176, 90, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 90, 211)  
}
```

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(176, 90, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 90, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 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(176, 90, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 90, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 90, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 90, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 90, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 90,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5080, 12.4150, 55.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 90, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 90,  
211) }
```

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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