

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050)
contains.

YIQ(129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050)	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(129.5100, -0.2350,
31.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956DB8
RGB	149, 109, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 43%, 72%
CMY	0.4155, 0.5726, 0.2785
CMYK	0.19, 0.41, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	272°, 35%, 57%
HSV	272°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	26.5180, 20.7868, 47.9537
YIQ	129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

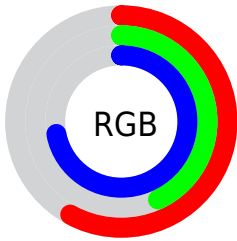
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 109, 184
Decimal	9792952
CIE Lab	52.72, 30.53, -33.69
CIE LCh	53, 45.466, 312.182
Yxy	20.7868, 0.2784, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287983032 (0xFF956DB8)
YUV	129.5100, 26.8636, 17.0927
Hunter-Lab	45.5925, 24.0344, -30.4459

Details

The YIQ color $129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $163.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050$, and the grayscale version is $129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850$, and $79.1570, -0.7390, 29.9250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.2530, -0.6490, 39.3110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990$.

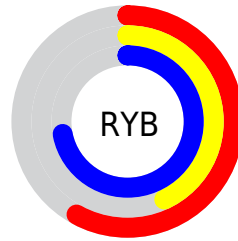
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (43%)

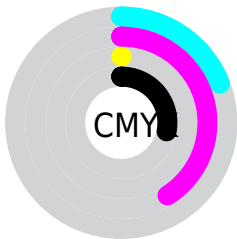
Blue (72%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (72%)

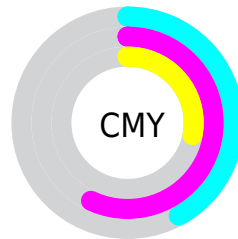


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 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 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.5100, -0.2350,
31.8050

■ 129.5100, -0.2350,
31.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.6840, -0.7850,
30.7590

■ 182.8630, 0.2690,
33.6850

■ 79.1570, -0.7390,
29.9250

■ 209.0930, 5.3130,
30.3770

■ 54.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 32.0920, -2.1140,
27.3100

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 13.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

129.5100, -0.2350,
31.8050

129.5100, -0.2350,
31.8050

116.2530, -0.6490,
39.3110

142.7670, 0.1790,
24.2990

102.7080, -0.1920,
47.5520

156.3120, -0.2780,
16.0580

89.4510, -0.6060,
55.0580

169.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

75.9060, -0.1490,
63.2990

183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

62.6490, -0.5630,
70.8050

196.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 50.2780, -0.6560,
78.0000

■ 209.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 223.1730, 0.0500,
-22.9420

■ 235.8430, 0.7390,
-29.9250

■ 238.2350, 5.5070,
-28.2290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



128.2940, 35.6640, 36.4960

Triad

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



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



123.1380, 51.8570, -9.1910



101.1890, -85.1360, -31.9840

Complementary

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



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



163.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050

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.



97.5370, -69.0410, -42.8410



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



120.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760

Square

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



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



124.9460, 61.9860, 10.9940



115.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



104.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420

Rectangle

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



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



126.2710, 51.6660, 32.8340



115.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



99.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270

Sweetspot

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



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



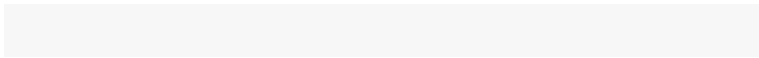
218.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



138.0950, -33.7000, 5.0200



107.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



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.



129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



139.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.6010, -0.6080, 66.1120



7.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Inverse Universe

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



135.4150, 33.4650, 26.7850



163.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



153.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.8520, 69.8640, 55.4640



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 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 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

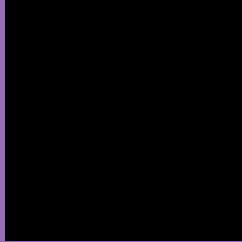
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5100, -0.2350,

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

129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050

Protanopia

124.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920

Deuteranopia

125.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760



Tritanopia

127.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050

Protanomaly

126.7240, -24.6250, 22.2790

Deuteranomaly

126.7800, -19.0310, 20.0170

Tritanomaly

128.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 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(149, 109, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 109, 184)  
}
```

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(149, 109, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 109, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 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(149, 109, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 109, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 109, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 109, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 109, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 109, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5100, -0.2350, 31.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 109, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
109, 184) }
```

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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