

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670)
contains.

YIQ(130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670)	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(130.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB5CDD
RGB	171, 92, 221
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 87%
CMY	0.3291, 0.6393, 0.1334
CMYK	0.23, 0.58, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	277°, 65%, 61%
HSV	277°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	33.6823, 21.5336, 70.7740
YIQ	130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

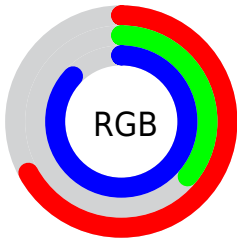
Format	Color
RYB	171, 92, 221
Decimal	11230429
CIELab	53.53, 54.13, -53.37
CIELCh	54, 76.020, 315.407
Yxy	21.5336, 0.2673, 0.1709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289420509 (0xFFAB5CDD)
YUV	130.3270, 44.7018, 35.6702
Hunter-Lab	46.4043, 48.3556, -57.9436

Details

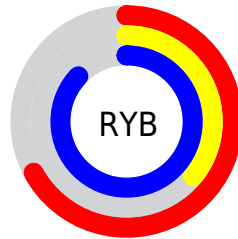
The YIQ color $130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be $182.6730, -5.6750, -56.8670$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.2430, 14.4790, 51.4950$, and $76.0880, 4.8500, 55.2980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.0210, 6.9570, 66.6770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.9320, 4.9890, 47.2690$.

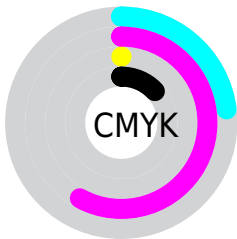
Distribution



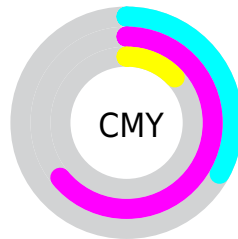
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 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 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670

130.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.5010, 5.1250,
55.8210

183.2430, 14.4790,
51.4950

76.0880, 4.8500,
55.2980

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

43.5060, 6.7290,
59.7930

223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

30.7080, -0.1920,
47.5520

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

19.4860, -8.8550,
33.8410

7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670

■ 130.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670

■ 115.0210, 6.9570,
66.6770

■ 145.9320, 4.9890,
47.2690

■ 99.4160, 7.6430,
76.2750

■ 161.2380, 3.7070,
37.4590

■ 83.8110, 8.3290,
85.8730

■ 176.8430, 3.0210,
27.8610

■ 68.5050, 9.6110,
95.6830

■ 192.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

65.5590, 9.5190,
97.3510

207.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

223.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

239.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

246.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

249.0310, 6.7420,
-12.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



117.5660, 68.3940, 71.0980

Triad

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



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



120.4500, 76.8010, -20.7270



109.9260, -94.5810, -31.5170

Complementary

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



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



182.6730, -5.6750, -56.8670

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.



100.8860, -71.8820, -51.9300



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



116.3210, 36.7790, -44.3170

Square

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



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



117.6870, 99.4440, 14.9640



97.8550, -27.0390, -66.1670



115.5920, -113.2910, -11.8110

Rectangle

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



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



109.3930, 93.5660, 66.4460



97.8550, -27.0390, -66.1670



107.3040, -87.1980, -38.6700

Sweetspot

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



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



137.2300, -55.7090, 12.9230



107.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



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.



130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



129.8830, 7.8260, 78.4660



143.7950, 39.6480, 63.4240



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



51.4160, 7.6430, 76.2750



13.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Inverse Universe

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



136.2710, 60.8340, 42.8980



138.0880, 83.9390, 59.1950



169.2050, -39.6480, -63.4240



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



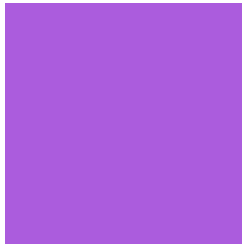
59.3650, 81.6010, 57.5130



15.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

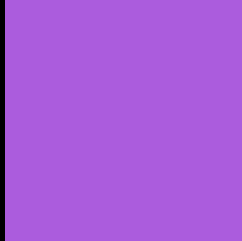
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

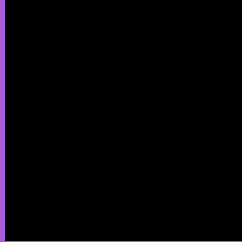
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3270, 5.6750,

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

130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670

Protanopia

115.3840, -87.8970, 23.5830

Deuteranopia

121.0490, -62.4490, 13.9270



Tritanopia

130.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



Protanomaly

120.4270, -53.9250, 35.6670



Deuteranomaly

124.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030



Tritanomaly

130.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670



Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

130.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 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(171, 92, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 92, 221)  
}
```

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(171, 92, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 92, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 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(171, 92, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 92, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 92, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 92, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 92, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 92,  
221) }
```

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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