

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	967595
RGB	150, 117, 149
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5412, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.01, 0.41
HSL	302°, 14%, 52%
HSV	302°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	24.3671, 21.3758, 31.2768
YIQ	130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

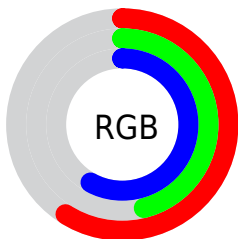
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 117, 149
Decimal	9860501
CIE _{Lab}	53.36, 18.67, -12.38
CIE _{LCh}	53, 22.404, 326.459
Yxy	21.3758, 0.3164, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050581 (0xFF967595)
YUV	130.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883
Hunter-Lab	46.2340, 13.1668, -7.7452

Details

The YIQ color **130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **136.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940**, and **80.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030**.

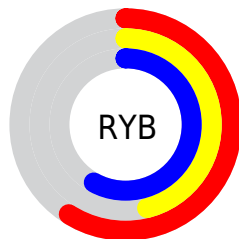
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (46%)

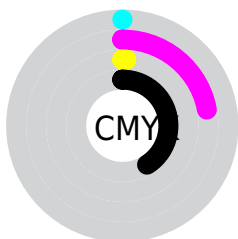
Blue (58%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (58%)

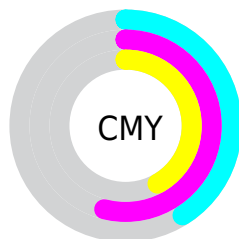


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 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 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 130.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

■ 183.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 80.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

■ 211.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 57.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 35.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 12.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 130.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 121.7100, 13.5210,
24.7930

■ 139.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 112.7910, 17.9670,
32.3270

■ 148.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 103.9860, 22.0920,
40.1720

■ 157.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 95.0670, 26.5380,
47.7060

■ 165.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 86.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510

■ 174.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 77.3430, 35.1090,
63.0850

■ 183.6870,
-16.3170, -29.1890

68.5380, 39.2340,
70.9300

192.4920,
-20.4420, -37.0340

61.3800, 42.8550,
76.8950

201.4110,
-24.8880, -44.5680

210.2160,
-29.0130, -52.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



130.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Triad

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



126.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800



117.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740

Complementary

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



136.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480

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.



119.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



124.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140

Square

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



128.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270



122.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



120.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440

Rectangle

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



129.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



122.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



117.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Sweetspot

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



185.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



121.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



92.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



163.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



128.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.4240, 39.5550, 70.6190



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



163.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



138.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



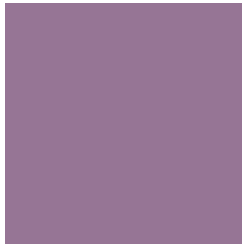
56.4240, 39.5550, 70.6190



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

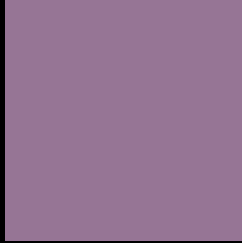
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 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 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5150, 9.3960,

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

130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Protanopia

127.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

129.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



Tritanopia

129.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Protanomaly

129.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

Deuteranomaly

129.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780

Tritanomaly

129.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 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(150, 117, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 117, 149)  
}
```

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(150, 117, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 117, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 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(150, 117, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 117, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 117, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 117, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 117, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
117, 149) }
```

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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