

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5170, -10.1400,
40.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5170, -10.1400,
40.6120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926BD3
RGB	146, 107, 211
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 83%
CMY	0.4273, 0.5804, 0.1727
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	263°, 54%, 62%
HSV	263°, 49%, 83%
XYZ	28.8712, 21.3283, 64.2029
YIQ	130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

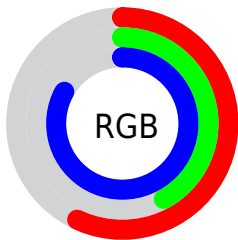
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 107, 211
Decimal	9595859
CIE _{Lab}	53.31, 37.37, -48.22
CIE _{LCh}	53, 61.003, 307.778
Yxy	21.3283, 0.2524, 0.1864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287785939 (0xFF926BD3)
YUV	130.5170, 39.6781, 13.5786
Hunter-Lab	46.1826, 30.7705, -50.0969

Details

The YIQ color $130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.4830, 10.1400, -40.6120$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.8010, -5.1880, 38.9720$, and $79.3380, -11.1940, 37.6860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.3030, -12.1130, 48.8390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850$.

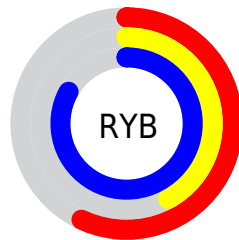
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (42%)

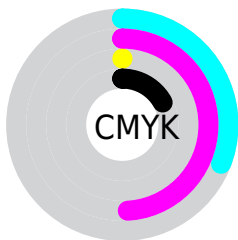
Blue (83%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (83%)

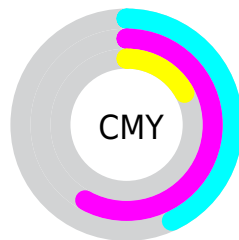


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 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 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5170,
-10.1400, 40.6120

■ 130.5170,
-10.1400, 40.6120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5770,
-10.3690, 39.2550

■ 182.8010, -5.1880,
38.9720

■ 79.3380, -11.1940,
37.6860

■ 207.3210, 4.6710,
30.9990

■ 54.6860, -12.2940,
35.5940

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 29.0770, -14.9530,
34.2230

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 9.9030, -23.5710,
25.2050

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5170,
-10.1400, 40.6120

■ 130.5170,
-10.1400, 40.6120

■ 114.3030,
-12.1130, 48.8390

■ 146.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

■ 98.0890, -14.0860,
57.0660

■ 162.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 81.8750, -16.0590,
65.2930

■ 179.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 65.3620, -18.6280,
73.3080

■ 195.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 49.1480, -20.6010,
81.5350

■ 211.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 47.6750, -20.6470,
82.3690

■ 228.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 244.9010, 3.9920,
-17.2880

■ 248.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1710, -109.9470, 4.6850



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



127.6730, 42.4470, 51.2390

Triad

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



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



121.4530, 72.7190, -12.8250



105.1840, -86.7400, -35.9560

Complementary

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



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



187.4830, 10.1400, -40.6120

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.



97.1530, -68.2600, -51.4920



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



117.5830, 47.9650, -37.7870

Square

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



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



122.2800, 81.8370, 20.1810



112.0470, -0.4960, -46.0960



109.8240, -102.5610, -19.0490

Rectangle

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



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



123.0100, 66.2430, 49.4990



112.0470, -0.4960, -46.0960



102.5450, -80.6870, -41.0310

Sweetspot

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



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



225.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



157.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740



110.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



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.



130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



138.8440, -14.7740, 58.5220



145.7660, 20.2560, 51.4240



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



37.9890, -16.3800, 65.6040



9.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Inverse Universe

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



145.5060, 41.1190, 42.2630



160.4520, 59.5470, 60.7230



172.2340, -20.2560, -51.4240



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.2020, 66.4230, 68.2710



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

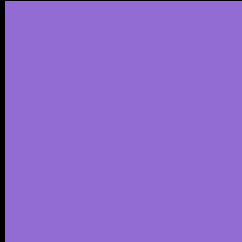
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

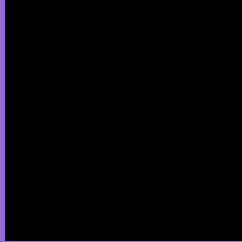
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5170, -10.1400,

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

130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120

Protanopia

122.2870, -59.8830, 22.4930

Deuteranopia

122.3550, -54.5630, 14.1810



Tritanopia

127.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120

Protanomaly

125.2570, -42.0030, 28.8530

Deuteranomaly

124.9490, -38.3800, 23.7640

Tritanomaly

128.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 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(146, 107, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 107, 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(146, 107, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 107, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 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(146, 107, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 107, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 107, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 107, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 107,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 107, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
107, 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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