

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F7098
RGB	159, 112, 152
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.3763, 0.5608, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	309°, 20%, 53%
HSV	309°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	25.7651, 21.2257, 32.4480
YIQ	130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

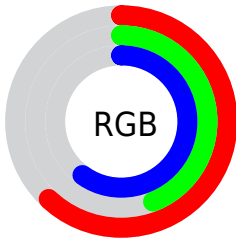
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 112, 152
Decimal	10449048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.20, 25.34, -14.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 29.088, 330.583
Yxy	21.2257, 0.3243, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288639128 (0xFF9F7098)
YUV	130.6130, 10.5438, 24.8954
Hunter-Lab	46.0714, 19.1999, -9.5078

# Details

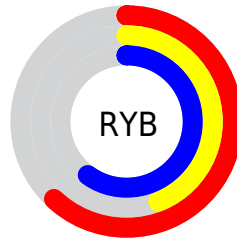
The YIQ color **130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **140.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620**, and **80.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580**.

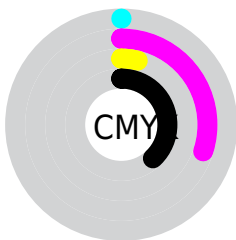
# Distribution



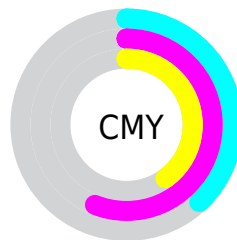
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 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 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



130.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040

130.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

104.9010, 14.3010,  
21.6690

183.7380, 16.3180,  
23.6620

80.4880, 14.0260,  
21.1460

212.1510, 16.5930,  
24.1850

56.7760, 13.1550,  
20.4110

234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

34.0640, 12.2840,  
19.6760

250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

14.8250, 11.4590,  
18.1070

0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040

■ 130.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040

■ 120.9930, 20.2140,  
30.1500

■ 140.2330, 10.1300,  
14.6580

■ 111.2590, 25.5770,  
37.5850

■ 149.9670, 4.7670,  
7.2230

■ 101.6390, 30.6190,  
45.3310

■ 159.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 92.0190, 35.6610,  
53.0770

■ 169.3210, -5.6380,  
-7.9580

■ 82.2850, 41.0240,  
60.5120

■ 178.9410,  
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 73.2520, 45.7910,  
67.7350

■ 187.9740,  
-15.4470, -22.9270

63.5180, 51.1540,  
75.1700

197.7080,  
-20.8100, -30.3620

62.9310, 51.4290,  
75.6930

207.3280,  
-25.8520, -38.1080

216.9480,  
-30.8940, -45.8540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



129.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

# Triad

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



125.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350



108.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000

# Complementary

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



140.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040

# 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.



113.1030, -46.4870, -22.0630



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



122.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

# Square

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



127.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990



118.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



114.4610, -61.5740, -7.4460



# Rectangle

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



128.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490



118.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



109.0610, -63.8640, -21.0160

# Sweetspot

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



195.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



119.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



97.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



161.6070, 24.4770, 35.4930



127.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.5510, 46.3870, 67.9470



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



161.6070, 24.4770, 35.4930



143.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.5510, 46.3870, 67.9470



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

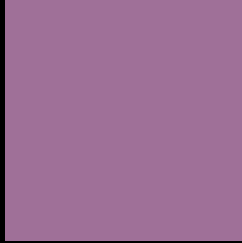
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

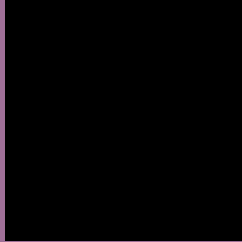
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6130, 15.1720,



# 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

130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

### Protanopia

127.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

### Deuteranopia

128.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



## Tritanopia

129.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

## Protanomaly

128.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

## Deuteranomaly

129.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

## Tritanomaly

129.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 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(159, 112, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 112, 152)  
}
```

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(159, 112, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 112, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 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(159, 112, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 112, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 112, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 112, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 112, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 112,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 112, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
112, 152) }
```

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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