

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.6670, 33.4160,
44.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE5DA9
RGB	190, 93, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 36%, 66%
CMY	0.2546, 0.6354, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	313°, 43%, 55%
HSV	313°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	32.3269, 21.6431, 40.0191
YIQ	130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

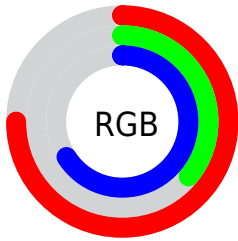
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 93, 169
Decimal	12475817
CIE _{Lab}	53.65, 48.82, -23.18
CIE _{LCh}	54, 54.041, 334.597
Yxy	21.6431, 0.3439, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290665897 (0xFFBE5DA9)
YUV	130.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350
Hunter-Lab	46.5222, 42.6206, -18.4366

Details

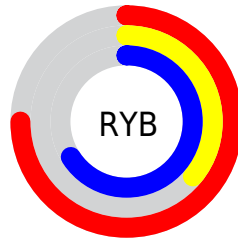
The YIQ color **130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **152.3330, -33.4160, -44.2000**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9770, 35.4790, 45.3590**, and **76.2970, 31.5820, 44.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.0580, 39.9250, 52.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070**.

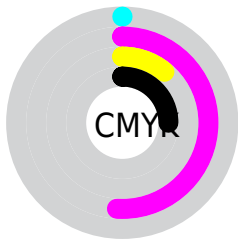
Distribution



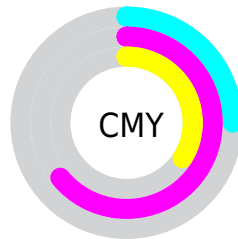
- Red (75%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 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 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.6670, 33.4160,
44.2000

130.6670, 33.4160,
44.2000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.9550, 32.5450,
43.4650

185.9770, 35.4790,
45.3590

76.2970, 31.5820,
44.3980

207.2250, 22.9170,
41.7410

44.8290, 33.1400,
49.2040

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

31.9710, 26.4480,
38.3200

240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

21.9880, 18.6100,
26.1780

11.7060, 10.1760,
13.8240

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.6670, 33.4160,
44.2000

■ 130.6670, 33.4160,
44.2000

■ 119.0580, 39.9250,
52.8930

■ 142.2760, 26.9070,
35.5070

■ 107.4490, 46.4340,
61.5860

■ 153.8850, 20.3980,
26.8140

■ 95.8400, 52.9430,
70.2790

■ 165.4940, 13.8890,
18.1210

■ 84.2310, 59.4520,
78.9720

■ 177.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 73.7960, 65.4110,
86.6190

■ 188.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 200.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 212.0440,
-12.4680, -16.3400

■ 223.6530,
-18.9770, -25.0330

■ 229.9790,
-23.0110, -29.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.2620, -14.0360, 34.1240



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



126.7180, 63.7690, 39.2650

Triad

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



121.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390



107.9830, -98.7550, -21.9470

Complementary

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



152.3330, -33.4160, -44.2000

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.



103.3260, -84.2640, -36.7760



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



116.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610

Square

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



124.5480, 65.3820, -6.5060



96.6800, -68.3060, -50.6580



108.1090, -107.3770, -8.8570

Rectangle

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



125.2330, 72.0240, 27.3200



96.6800, -68.3060, -50.6580



106.9740, -94.5360, -26.8240

Sweetspot

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



224.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



110.3370, -18.6210, 34.6190



110.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



154.7150, 51.7970, 69.0210



125.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.3780, 54.3640, 72.0600



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Inverse Universe

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



130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



154.7150, 51.7970, 69.0210



157.9190, -49.1450, -28.9610



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.3780, 54.3640, 72.0600



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

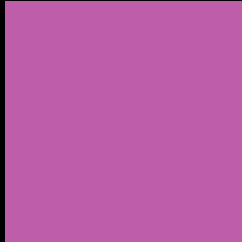
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

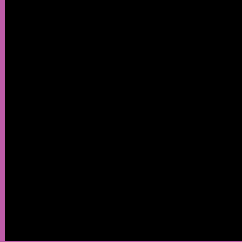
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6670, 33.4160,

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

130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Protanopia

127.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Deuteranopia

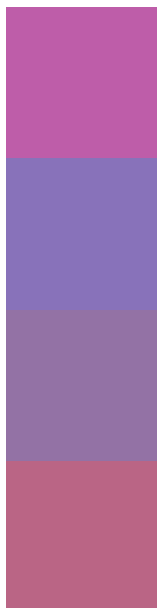
129.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



Tritanopia

130.1200, 44.2410, 18.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Protanomaly

128.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560

Deuteranomaly

129.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Tritanomaly

130.0630, 40.3880, 27.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 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(190, 93, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 93, 169)  
}
```

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(190, 93, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 93, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 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(190, 93, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 93, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 93, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 93, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 93, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 93,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 93, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 93,  
169) }
```

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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