

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.6710, 1.2300,
43.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F66CC
RGB	159, 102, 204
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.3763, 0.6001, 0.2001
CMYK	0.22, 0.50, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	274°, 50%, 60%
HSV	274°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	29.9540, 21.2329, 59.6345
YIQ	130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

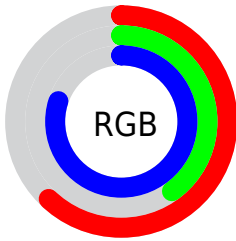
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 102, 204
Decimal	10446540
CIE _{Lab}	53.20, 41.97, -44.32
CIE _{LCh}	53, 61.036, 313.439
Y _{xy}	21.2329, 0.2703, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636620 (0xFF9F66CC)
Y _{UV}	130.6710, 36.1512, 24.8445
Hunter-Lab	46.0792, 35.3962, -44.4761

Details

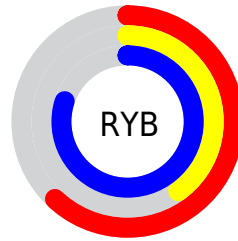
The YIQ color $130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $175.3290, -1.2300, -43.8060$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.6390, 4.2560, 44.0320$, and $78.9050, 0.4510, 41.4030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.1020, 1.0940, 35.2540$.

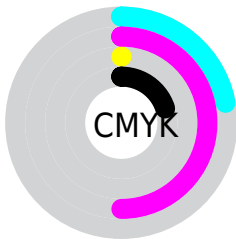
Distribution



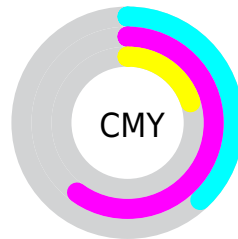
- Red (62%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 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 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.6710, 1.2300,
43.8060

130.6710, 1.2300,
43.8060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

104.7310, 1.0010,
42.4490

184.6390, 4.2560,
44.0320

78.9050, 0.4510,
41.4030

209.1590, 14.1150,
36.0590

53.1930, -0.4200,
40.6680

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

26.6060, -0.1450,
41.1910

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

16.3950, -7.3410,
28.4270

5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.6710, 1.2300,
43.8060

■ 130.6710, 1.2300,
43.8060

■ 116.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580

■ 145.1020, 1.0940,
35.2540

■ 101.2220, 1.7770,
61.4330

■ 160.1200, 0.6830,
26.1790

■ 86.7910, 1.9130,
69.9850

■ 174.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 71.7730, 2.3240,
79.0600

■ 189.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 57.3420, 2.4600,
87.6120

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 218.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 233.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 242.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

■ 244.7010, 7.4310,
-19.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



125.9790, 50.3330, 51.4930

Triad

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



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



105.7370, -89.6750, -32.3230

Complementary

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



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



175.3290, -1.2300, -43.8060

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.



98.2930, -71.4700, -48.3820



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



116.3540, 41.1800, -41.4760

Square

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



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



122.1070, 80.6460, 14.2300



109.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



110.0350, -104.5330, -16.3490

Rectangle

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



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



121.7670, 71.2410, 47.0250



109.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



103.6850, -83.8970, -37.9210

Sweetspot

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



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



227.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700



140.6300, -45.3920, 7.6640



111.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



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.



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060



145.1560, 2.1430, 65.8150



143.5560, 29.6550, 51.7910



94.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



46.7310, 2.1420, 71.3420



10.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

Inverse Universe

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



137.6280, 46.3470, 35.6190



155.3850, 69.6810, 53.2730



162.4440, -29.6550, -51.7910



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



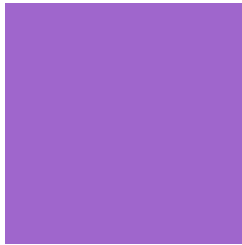
57.9560, 75.5030, 57.8950



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

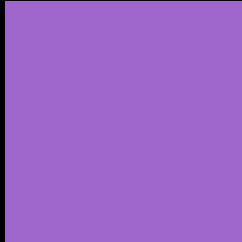
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

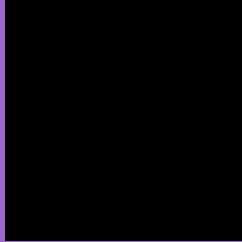
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6710, 1.2300,

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

130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Protanopia

122.6570, -58.0490, 22.2950

Deuteranopia

123.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360



Tritanopia

129.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Protanomaly

125.4210, -36.5930, 29.9270

Deuteranomaly

126.2660, -29.0270, 24.9650

Tritanomaly

129.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 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, 102, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 102, 204)  
}
```

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, 102, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 102, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 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, 102, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 102, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 102, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 102, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 102,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 102, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
102, 204) }
```

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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