

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(130.6750, 3.4340,  
25.8820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9671AB
RGB	150, 113, 171
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.4116, 0.5569, 0.3294
CMYK	0.12, 0.34, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	278°, 26%, 56%
HSV	278°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	25.8368, 21.2338, 41.2609
YIQ	130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

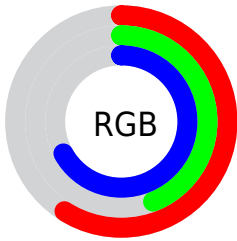
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 113, 171
Decimal	9859499
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.20, 25.60, -25.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 36.070, 315.212
Yxy	21.2338, 0.2925, 0.2404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288049579 (0xFF9671AB)
YUV	130.6750, 19.8802, 16.9480
Hunter-Lab	46.0802, 19.4434, -20.8330

# Details

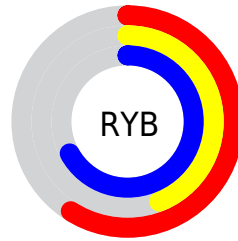
The YIQ color **130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **153.3250, -3.4340, -25.8820**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620**, and **80.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9020, 4.5330, 33.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630**.

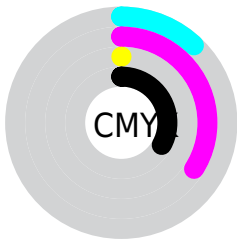
# Distribution



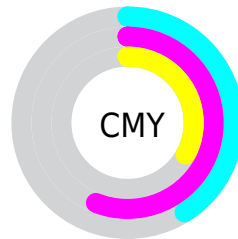
- Red (59%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 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 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.6750, 3.4340,  
25.8820


 130.6750, 3.4340,  
25.8820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 105.1480, 3.4800,  
25.0480

 184.0280, 3.9380,  
27.7620


 80.4360, 2.6090,  
24.3130


 212.0280, 3.9380,  
27.7620


 57.4960, 2.3800,  
22.9560

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 34.6700, 1.8300,  
21.9100

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 14.0290, 2.1970,  
20.7650

 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.6750, 3.4340,  
25.8820

■ 130.6750, 3.4340,  
25.8820

■ 118.9020, 4.5330,  
33.5010

■ 142.4480, 2.3350,  
18.2630

■ 107.1290, 5.6320,  
41.1200

■ 154.2210, 1.2360,  
10.6440

■ 95.0570, 6.1350,  
48.5270

■ 166.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

■ 83.2840, 7.2340,  
56.1460

■ 178.0660, -0.3660,  
-4.3820

■ 70.9240, 8.6080,  
64.2880

■ 189.8390, -1.4650,  
-12.0010

■ 59.1510, 9.7070,  
71.9070

■ 202.1990, -2.8390,  
-20.1430

■ 52.0850, 10.0730,  
76.2890

■ 213.9720, -3.9380,  
-27.7620

■ 225.7450, -5.0370,  
-35.3810

■ 230.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



130.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160

# Triad

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



125.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030



100.1290, -84.9070, -30.6270

# Complementary

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



153.3250, -3.4340, -25.8820

# 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.



111.1430, -43.9640, -29.2440



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



123.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920

# Square

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



127.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650



119.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



102.1470, -93.3450, -20.8730



# Rectangle

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



129.2110, 42.7270, 24.1270



119.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



98.9890, -81.6970, -33.7370

# Sweetspot

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



206.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



131.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550



102.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820



158.7160, 5.3570, 40.5970



136.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



45.8040, 9.0660, 67.0020



7.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



# Inverse Universe

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



132.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270



161.9710, 43.6430, 29.5550



147.9580, -18.5180, -27.8460



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.0060, 72.0660, 48.5940



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 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 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

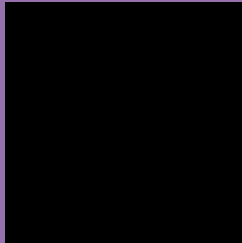
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6750, 3.4340,



# 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

130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

### Protanopia

126.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

### Deuteranopia

127.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



## Tritanopia

129.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

## Protanomaly

128.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

## Deuteranomaly

128.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350

## Tritanomaly

129.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 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, 113, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 113, 171)  
}
```

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, 113, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 113, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 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, 113, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 113, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 113, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 113, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 113, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 113,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 113, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
113, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor