

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190)
contains.

YIQ(130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(130.7880, -3.1730,
52.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A062DF
RGB	160, 98, 223
RGB Percent	63%, 38%, 87%
CMY	0.3723, 0.6158, 0.1256
CMYK	0.28, 0.56, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	270°, 66%, 63%
HSV	270°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	32.1895, 21.5363, 72.2527
YIQ	130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

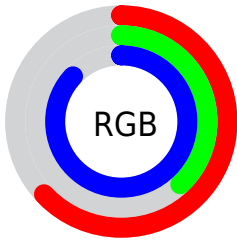
Format	Color
RYB	160, 98, 223
Decimal	10511071
CIELab	53.53, 48.82, -54.56
CIELCh	54, 73.214, 311.817
Yxy	21.5363, 0.2555, 0.1710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288701151 (0xFFA062DF)
YUV	130.7880, 45.4605, 25.6189
Hunter-Lab	46.4072, 42.6007, -59.8253

Details

The YIQ color $130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $190.2120, 3.1730, -52.0190$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.8890, 6.5480, 46.5480$, and $77.7230, -4.5480, 49.4040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.5850, -3.6790, 61.1930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.9910, -2.6670, 42.8450$.

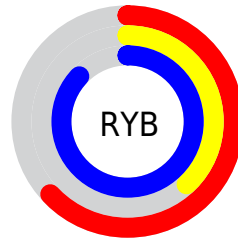
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (38%)

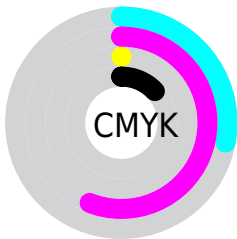
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (87%)

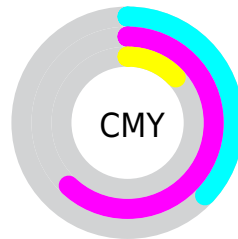


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 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 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.7880, -3.1730,
52.0190

130.7880, -3.1730,
52.0190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.9620, -3.7230,
50.9730

182.8890, 6.5480,
46.5480

77.7230, -4.5480,
49.4040

207.4090, 16.4070,
38.5750

50.7230, -4.5480,
49.4040

226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

27.3480, -7.9860,
45.6300

243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

14.9300, -19.0330,
31.0710

7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.7880, -3.1730,
52.0190

■ 130.7880, -3.1730,
52.0190

■ 114.5850, -3.6790,
61.1930

■ 146.9910, -2.6670,
42.8450

■ 97.7950, -3.9100,
70.8900

■ 164.0800, -1.8400,
33.3600

■ 81.2930, -5.0120,
79.8520

■ 180.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

■ 65.0900, -5.5180,
89.0260

■ 196.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 58.6110, -5.4270,
92.8850

■ 212.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 229.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 245.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 249.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.9780, -116.4130, 11.7390



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



122.0270, 59.5460, 66.2500

Triad

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



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



120.4720, 79.7350, -18.8330



108.9000, -91.6920, -34.3160

Complementary

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



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



190.2120, 3.1730, -52.0190

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.



99.6150, -69.6810, -53.2730



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



117.5390, 42.0970, -41.5750

Square

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



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



118.1800, 96.7380, 19.9540



103.4720, -9.6630, -61.6870



114.4520, -110.0810, -14.9210

Rectangle

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



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



113.8050, 86.4140, 63.9020



103.4720, -9.6630, -61.6870



105.8050, -84.3550, -40.6350

Sweetspot

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



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



223.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



150.4050, -58.0000, 4.8800



108.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



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.



130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



128.9090, -4.2310, 71.2010



149.0270, 33.1830, 64.9510



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



46.0770, -4.6440, 73.1800



12.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Inverse Universe

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



142.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



144.9330, 74.3100, 62.9980



171.9730, -33.1830, -64.9510



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.7700, 76.3270, 64.9910



17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

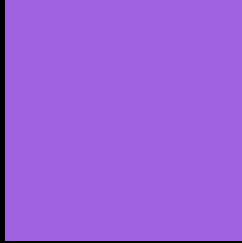
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

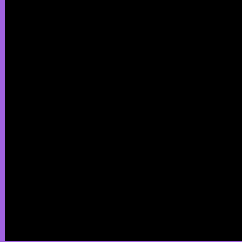
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.7880, -3.1730,

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

130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190

Protanopia

117.0210, -82.4410, 23.8230

Deuteranopia

119.8960, -66.3920, 13.8000



Tritanopia

129.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



Protanomaly

122.3730, -53.8330, 33.9990



Deuteranomaly

124.1320, -43.1490, 27.5950



Tritanomaly

129.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 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(160, 98, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 98, 223)  
}
```

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(160, 98, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 98, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 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(160, 98, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 98, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 98, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 98, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 98, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 98,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 98, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 98,  
223) }
```

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