

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C65DB
RGB	156, 101, 219
RGB Percent	61%, 40%, 86%
CMY	0.3880, 0.6040, 0.1413
CMYK	0.29, 0.54, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	268°, 62%, 63%
HSV	268°, 54%, 86%
XYZ	31.1543, 21.4890, 69.5040
YIQ	130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

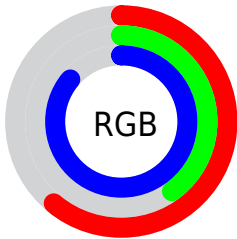
Format	Color
RYB	156, 101, 219
Decimal	10249691
CIELab	53.48, 45.26, -52.41
CIELCh	53, 69.248, 310.812
Yxy	21.4890, 0.2551, 0.1759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288439771 (0xFF9C65DB)
YUV	130.8970, 43.4348, 22.0153
Hunter-Lab	46.3563, 38.8397, -56.4467

Details

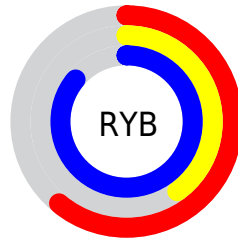
The YIQ color **130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **189.1030, 5.0980, -48.3580**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190**, and **78.7180, -6.1520, 45.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3950, -6.2000, 57.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.3990, -3.9960, 39.3960**.

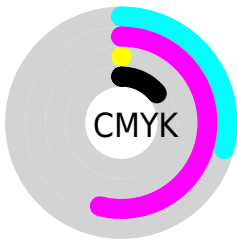
Distribution



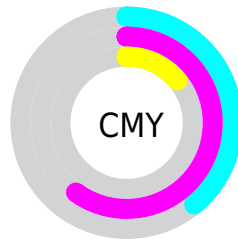
- Red (61%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 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 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580

130.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

104.6580, -5.9230,
46.7890

183.1550, 2.7430,
43.9190

78.7180, -6.1520,
45.4320

207.9740, 13.1980,
36.1580

52.5930, -7.2980,
44.1740

227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

25.9950, -8.4900,
43.7500

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

13.5770, -19.5370,
29.1910

6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580

■ 130.8970, -5.0980,
48.3580

■ 114.3950, -6.2000,
57.3200

■ 147.3990, -3.9960,
39.3960

■ 98.1920, -6.7060,
66.4940

■ 163.6020, -3.4900,
30.2220

■ 81.6900, -7.8080,
75.4560

■ 180.1040, -2.3880,
21.2600

■ 65.1880, -8.9100,
84.4180

■ 196.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 55.4640, -9.5070,
89.7330

■ 212.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 228.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 245.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 249.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.1800, -114.1660, 9.5620



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



124.2280, 54.3660, 61.0060

Triad

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



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



120.4720, 79.7350, -18.8330



107.2700, -89.8580, -34.5140

Complementary

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



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



189.1030, 5.0980, -48.3580

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.



99.0280, -69.4060, -52.7500



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



117.5500, 43.5640, -40.6280

Square

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



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



119.8420, 91.8780, 19.9260



107.1290, -6.9590, -55.6230



113.1810, -107.8800, -16.2640

Rectangle

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



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



118.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



107.1290, -6.9590, -55.6230



104.9900, -83.4380, -40.7340

Sweetspot

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



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



224.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790



151.4330, -55.2030, 3.7490



109.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



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.



130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580



131.2460, -6.7980, 68.1620



148.5380, 30.0660, 60.8660



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



11.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580

Inverse Universe

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



143.4640, 50.1050, 44.6090



148.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



171.4620, -30.0660, -60.8660



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



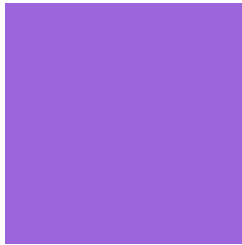
62.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

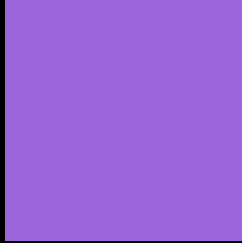
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

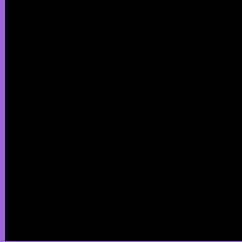
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8970, -5.0980,

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

130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Protanopia

119.2130, -74.2340, 23.7660

Deuteranopia

121.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



Tritanopia

129.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Protanomaly

123.7710, -49.2020, 32.6700

Deuteranomaly

124.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520

Tritanomaly

129.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 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(156, 101, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 101, 219)  
}
```

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(156, 101, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 101, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 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(156, 101, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 101, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 101, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 101, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 101, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 101,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 101, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
101, 219) }
```

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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