

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710)
contains.

YIQ(113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710)	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(113.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85628B
RGB	133, 98, 139
RGB Percent	52%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.4783, 0.6157, 0.4549
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	291°, 17%, 46%
HSV	291°, 30%, 55%
XYZ	18.7037, 15.5855, 26.4485
YIQ	113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

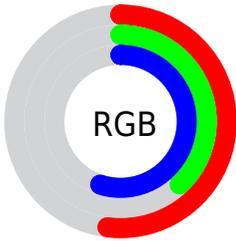
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 98, 139
Decimal	8741515
CIE _{Lab}	46.43, 21.75, -17.16
CIE _{LCh}	46, 27.702, 321.729
Yxy	15.5855, 0.3079, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286931595 (0xFF85628B)
YUV	113.1390, 12.7495, 17.4181
Hunter-Lab	39.4785, 15.4807, -12.0862

Details

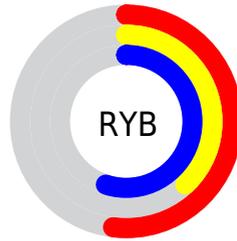
The YIQ color **113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **123.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400**, and **64.9000, 6.8740, 18.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.3230, 10.3570, 27.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730**.

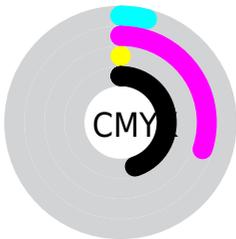
Distribution



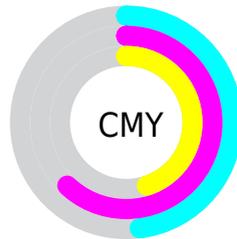
- Red (52%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 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 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710

■ 113.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

■ 165.3780, 8.5240,
21.7400

■ 64.9000, 6.8740,
18.6020

■ 192.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

■ 42.0740, 6.3240,
17.5560

■ 220.2040, 9.0740,
22.7860

■ 20.0740, 6.3240,
17.5560

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 3.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710

■ 113.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710

■ 104.3230, 10.3570,
27.0690

■ 121.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 95.5070, 13.0150,
33.9670

■ 130.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 86.6910, 15.6730,
40.8650

■ 139.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 77.8750, 18.3310,
47.7630

■ 148.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 69.0590, 20.9890,
54.6610

■ 156.6320, -5.3160,
-13.7960

■ 60.8300, 23.3720,
61.0360

■ 165.4480, -7.9740,
-20.6940

■ 52.0140, 26.0300,
67.9340

■ 174.2640,
-10.6320, -27.5920

■ 51.4270, 26.3050,

■ 183.0800,

68.4570

-13.2900, -34.4900

 191.8960,
-15.9480, -41.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



112.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Triad

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



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



108.6870, 28.3820, -7.7620



90.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520

Complementary

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



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



123.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

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.



98.6050, -36.2170, -20.9610



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



106.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Square

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



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



110.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360



103.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



93.3630, -67.3500, -12.9020

Rectangle

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



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



111.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660



103.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



93.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730

Sweetspot

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



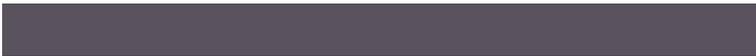
113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



171.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



106.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



85.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



141.3280, 11.9610, 31.0410



113.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.9490, 24.6550, 65.3190



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



110.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580



137.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550



123.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



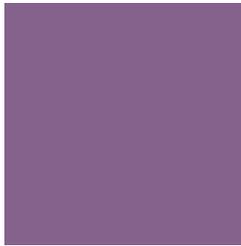
41.9330, 73.1690, 34.1050



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

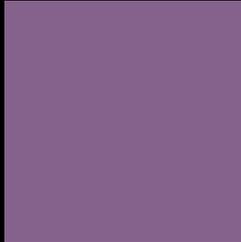
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 looks on a black 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

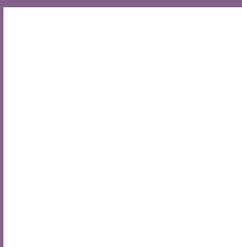
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1390, 7.6990,

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

113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Protanopia

110.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

111.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



Tritanopia

111.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Protanomaly

111.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130

Deuteranomaly

111.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

Tritanomaly

111.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 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(133, 98, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 98, 139)  
}
```

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(133, 98, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 98, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 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(133, 98, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 98, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 98, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 98, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 98, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 98,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 98, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 98,  
139) }
```

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