

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9766E8
RGB	151, 102, 232
RGB Percent	59%, 40%, 91%
CMY	0.4076, 0.6001, 0.0903
CMYK	0.35, 0.56, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	263°, 74%, 65%
HSV	263°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	32.0813, 21.9069, 78.8530
YIQ	131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

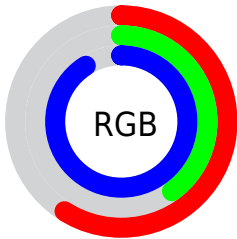
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 102, 232
Decimal	9922280
CIE _{Lab}	53.93, 46.72, -59.04
CIE _{LCh}	54, 75.285, 308.354
Yxy	21.9069, 0.2415, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112360 (0xFF9766E8)
YUV	131.4710, 49.5608, 17.1269
Hunter-Lab	46.8048, 40.4402, -67.1236

Details

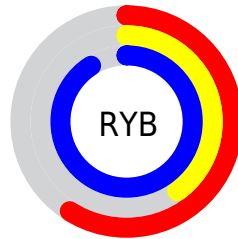
The YIQ color $131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $202.5290, 12.5260, -50.8180$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $182.5460, 0.0840, 42.5480$, and $78.5800, -14.4510, 47.1570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.7840, -14.5450, 59.8790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.1580, -10.5070, 41.7570$.

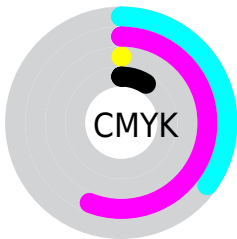
Distribution



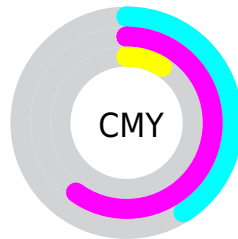
- Red (59%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4710,
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 131.4710,
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1180,
-13.0300, 48.9380

■ 182.5460, 0.0840,
42.5480

■ 78.5800, -14.4510,
47.1570

■ 207.0660, 9.9430,
34.5750

■ 52.1560, -16.1930,
45.6870

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 23.7750, -19.4940,
44.9380

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4710,
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 131.4710,
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 113.7840,
-14.5450, 59.8790

■ 149.1580,
-10.5070, 41.7570

■ 95.7980, -17.1600,
68.7280

■ 167.1440, -7.8920,
32.9080

■ 77.5240, -18.9040,
78.3120

■ 185.4180, -6.1480,
23.3240

■ 59.5380, -21.5190,
87.1610

■ 203.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 52.7600, -22.0240,
90.8080

■ 221.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 239.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 251.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



123.0420, 55.1900, 68.1020

Triad

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



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



121.1030, 85.3280, -15.5680



108.8030, -90.0410, -36.7050

Complementary

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



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



202.5290, 12.5260, -50.8180

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.



99.2900, -67.3880, -56.2840



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



119.3440, 47.1400, -39.3560

Square

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



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



118.0220, 100.3590, 25.9190



106.0230, -1.0890, -62.8890



115.3980, -109.9890, -16.5890

Rectangle

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



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



113.5540, 85.8630, 68.3830



106.0230, -1.0890, -62.8890



106.1810, -82.6580, -43.8580

Sweetspot

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



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



221.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



164.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



107.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



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.



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



122.9290, -16.1510, 66.9610



150.6070, 25.6180, 64.3860



105.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



40.4390, -17.5270, 69.8730



11.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890

Inverse Universe

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



150.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



147.2130, 67.8900, 69.2180



183.3930, -25.6180, -64.3860



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



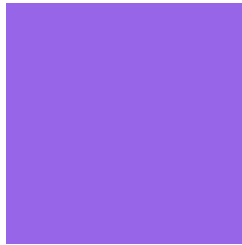
66.1750, 71.0530, 72.4690



18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

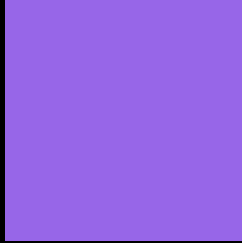
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

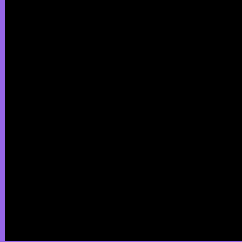
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4710, -12.5260,

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

131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Protanopia

115.3130, -89.1350, 23.9930

Deuteranopia

116.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370



Tritanopia

129.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Protanomaly

121.3660, -61.1230, 33.9570

Deuteranomaly

121.8470, -55.5280, 26.1680

Tritanomaly

130.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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(151, 102, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 102, 232)  
}
```

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(151, 102, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 102, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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(151, 102, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 102, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 102, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 102, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 102, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 102,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 102, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
102, 232) }
```

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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