

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.4850, 0.9130,  
22.0090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9275A8
RGB	146, 117, 168
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.4273, 0.5412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.13, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	274°, 23%, 56%
HSV	274°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	25.2855, 21.6599, 39.8894
YIQ	131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

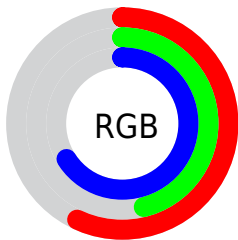
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 117, 168
Decimal	9598376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.66, 21.30, -23.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 31.343, 312.803
Yxy	21.6599, 0.2912, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287788456 (0xFF9275A8)
YUV	131.4850, 18.0019, 12.7297
Hunter-Lab	46.5402, 15.5346, -18.2390

# Details

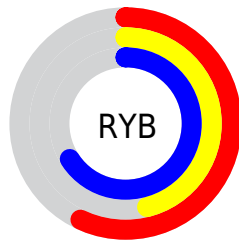
The YIQ color  $131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $153.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090$ , and the grayscale version is  $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $184.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660$ , and  $81.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $119.4130, 1.4160, 29.4160$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $143.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020$ .

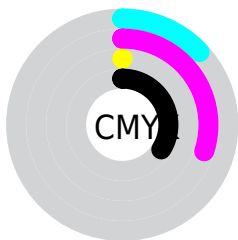
# Distribution



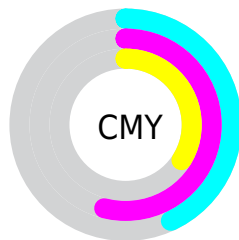
- Red (57%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 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 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.4850, 0.9130,  
22.0090

 131.4850, 0.9130,  
22.0090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 105.9580, 0.9590,  
21.1750


 184.7240, 1.7380,  
23.5780

 81.5450, 0.6840,  
20.6520


 212.8380, 1.4170,  
23.8890


 58.3060, -0.1410,  
19.0830

 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 35.7790, -0.0950,  
18.2490

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

 13.2030, 1.6470,  
19.7190

 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.4850, 0.9130,  
22.0090

■ 131.4850, 0.9130,  
22.0090

■ 119.4130, 1.4160,  
29.4160

■ 143.5570, 0.4100,  
14.6020

■ 107.3410, 1.9190,  
36.8230

■ 155.6290, -0.0930,  
7.1950

■ 95.5570, 1.5510,  
43.4950

■ 167.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 83.4850, 2.0540,  
50.9020

■ 179.4850, -0.2280,  
-6.8840

■ 71.4130, 2.5570,  
58.3090

■ 191.5570, -0.7310,  
-14.2910

■ 59.3410, 3.0600,  
65.7160

■ 203.6290, -1.2340,  
-21.6980

47.8560, 3.2880,  
72.6000

216.0000, -1.1410,  
-28.8930

227.4850, -1.3690,  
-35.7770

231.9260, 1.7030,  
-36.3850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



131.6420, 25.3960, 24.3400

# Triad

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



127.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



108.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

# Complementary

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



153.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090

# 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.



116.9380, -32.9610, -24.9050



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



124.9260, 20.0390, -16.2570

# Square

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



128.9700, 44.2430, 7.6590



121.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



102.0610, -90.2270, -22.3150



# Rectangle

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



130.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



121.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



111.6180, -55.4270, -25.2430

# Sweetspot

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



205.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



135.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



101.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



162.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



137.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



41.9880, 2.5560, 63.8360



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



# Inverse Universe

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



134.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



167.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220



147.2790, -14.9880, -25.7400



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800

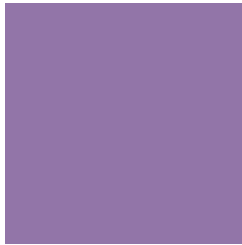


7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 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 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 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 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4850, 0.9130,



# 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

131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

### Protanopia

128.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

### Deuteranopia

129.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



## Tritanopia

130.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

## Protanomaly

129.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750

## Deuteranomaly

130.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

## Tritanomaly

130.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 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(146, 117, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 117, 168)  
}
```

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(146, 117, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 117, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 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(146, 117, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 117, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 117, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 117, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 117, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 117,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 117, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
117, 168) }
```

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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