

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5730, -13.7140,
28.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.5730, -13.7140,
28.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8875C3
RGB	136, 117, 195
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.4666, 0.5412, 0.2354
CMYK	0.30, 0.40, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	255°, 39%, 61%
HSV	255°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	26.3646, 21.8958, 54.4491
YIQ	131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

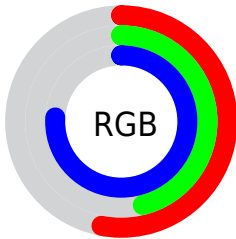
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 117, 195
Decimal	8943043
CIE _{Lab}	53.92, 24.72, -38.20
CIE _{LCh}	54, 45.504, 302.908
Yxy	21.8958, 0.2567, 0.2132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133123 (0xFF8875C3)
YUV	131.5730, 31.2695, 3.8825
Hunter-Lab	46.7930, 18.6848, -36.2359

Details

The YIQ color $131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.0400, -13.5310, 30.4770$, and $80.8070, -14.4930, 25.8830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.3480, -17.1540, 35.5660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290$.

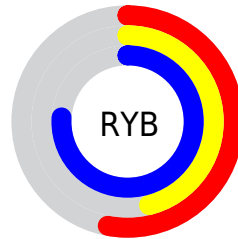
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (46%)

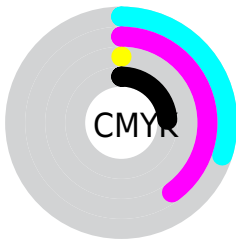
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (76%)

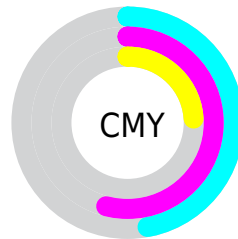


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 131.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7470,
-14.2640, 27.2400

■ 185.0400,
-13.5310, 30.4770

■ 80.8070, -14.4930,
25.8830

■ 210.4890, -4.9100,
22.9140

■ 57.4540, -14.9970,
24.0030

■ 235.5960, 4.6740,
14.4180

■ 34.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 8.7090, -20.2690,
20.4270

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 131.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 115.3480,
-17.1540, 35.5660

■ 147.2110, -9.9990,
21.5290

■ 100.0090,
-20.2730, 42.5350

■ 163.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 84.3710, -23.9880,
49.2920

■ 178.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 68.1460, -27.4280,
56.5720

■ 195.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.5080, -31.1430,
63.3290

■ 210.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 36.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 226.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

■ 242.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 247.8610, 18.6640,
-18.8720

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7230, -67.5830, 7.8490



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



132.5040, 26.2650, 36.1290

Triad

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



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



127.1650, 56.3950, -3.3250



101.9240, -83.0720, -36.3520

Complementary

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



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



180.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860

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.



111.4390, -39.2860, -36.9340



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



124.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Square

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



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



128.2330, 62.8560, 17.2560



120.4260, 6.2870, -31.3530



105.6690, -94.9950, -24.0110

Rectangle

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



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



130.3290, 45.7510, 35.4070



120.4260, 6.2870, -31.3530



100.3280, -78.5780, -40.7060

Sweetspot

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



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



227.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



161.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



113.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



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.



131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



153.7640, -20.9610, 43.9910



142.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



30.0150, -28.4370, 58.3390



6.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Inverse Universe

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



147.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850



177.6670, 42.5840, 54.2640



169.0650, -8.9340, -36.3420



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



61.9330, 57.1150, 71.7630



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

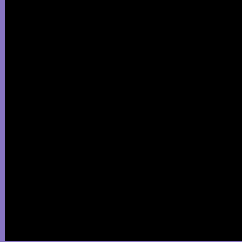
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5730, -13.7140,

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

131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Protanopia

127.0040, -40.2130, 18.4350

Deuteranopia

127.0380, -37.5530, 14.2790



Tritanopia

128.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Protanomaly

128.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270

Deuteranomaly

128.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380

Tritanomaly

130.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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(136, 117, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 117, 195)  
}
```

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(136, 117, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 117, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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(136, 117, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 117, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 117, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 117, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 117, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 117,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 117, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
117, 195) }
```

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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