

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7B9A
RGB	140, 123, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5177, 0.3961
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	273°, 13%, 54%
HSV	273°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	23.7321, 22.0738, 33.5791
YIQ	131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

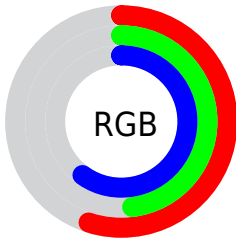
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 123, 154
Decimal	9206682
CIE _{Lab}	54.11, 12.67, -14.25
CIE _{LCh}	54, 19.071, 311.638
Yxy	22.0738, 0.2989, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287396762 (0xFF8C7B9A)
YUV	131.6170, 11.0348, 7.3519
Hunter-Lab	46.9828, 7.9446, -9.4872

Details

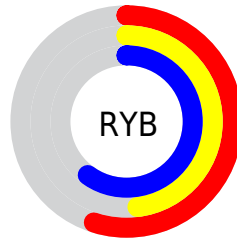
The YIQ color $131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $145.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680$, and $82.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840$.

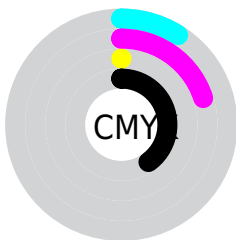
Distribution



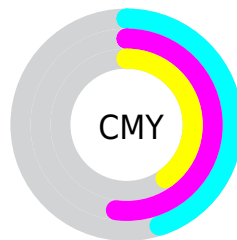
- Red (55%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 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 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 131.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 185.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 82.0900, 0.2270,
12.4110

■ 212.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 59.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 239.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 37.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 15.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 131.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 120.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 142.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 109.2340, 0.3620,
26.4900

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

■ 164.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 86.8510, 0.5430,
39.7350

■ 176.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 75.9530, 0.4960,
46.0960

■ 187.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 65.0550, 0.4490,
52.4570

■ 198.1790, -0.0870,
-25.9670

■ 53.5700, 0.6770,
59.3410

■ 209.6640, -0.3150,
-32.8510

■ 42.9710, 1.2260,
65.9140

■ 220.5620, -0.2680,
-39.2120

■ 227.9380, 1.4290,
-42.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



132.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

Triad

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



129.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



122.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920

Complementary

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



145.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

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.



123.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



127.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Square

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



130.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600



126.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



122.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940

Rectangle

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



132.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



126.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



122.7250, -27.5070, -13.6110

Sweetspot

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



192.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



134.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



96.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



166.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520



135.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.9830, 0.9520, 59.8640



3.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Inverse Universe

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



133.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



169.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



141.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.0420, 63.2170, 49.2730



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

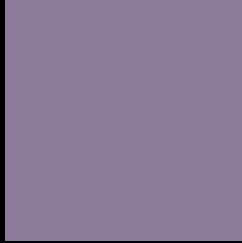
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 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 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6170, 0.1810,

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

131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Protanopia

129.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

130.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



Tritanopia

130.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Protanomaly

130.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Deuteranomaly

130.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Tritanomaly

130.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 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(140, 123, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 123, 154)  
}
```

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(140, 123, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 123, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 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(140, 123, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 123, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 123, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 123, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 123, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
123, 154) }
```

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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