

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.7390, 14.5770,  
16.6650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C7590
RGB	156, 117, 144
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.3881, 0.5412, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	318°, 16%, 54%
HSV	318°, 25%, 61%
XYZ	25.1099, 21.8034, 29.2744
YIQ	131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

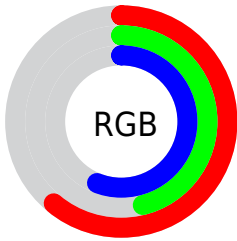
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 117, 144
Decimal	10253712
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.82, 19.89, -8.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.712, 336.354
Yxy	21.8034, 0.3296, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443792 (0xFF9C7590)
YUV	131.7390, 6.0447, 21.2769
Hunter-Lab	46.6941, 14.2741, -4.4854

# Details

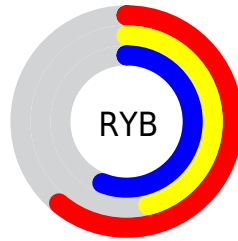
The YIQ color **131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **141.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230**, and **81.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520**.

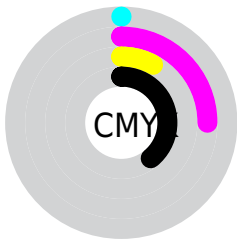
# Distribution



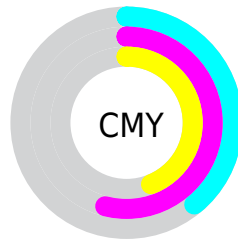
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.7390, 14.5770,  
16.6650


 131.7390, 14.5770,  
16.6650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.3260, 14.3020,  
16.1420


 184.8640, 15.7230,  
17.9230

 81.7280, 13.1100,  
15.7180


 212.8640, 15.7230,  
17.9230


 58.3150, 12.8350,  
15.1950

 237.2760, 8.5710,  
15.3790

 36.3040, 11.3680,  
14.2480

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 13.5430, 12.1930,  
15.8170

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.7390, 14.5770,  
16.6650

131.7390, 14.5770,  
16.6650

121.7770, 20.5820,  
23.4780

141.7010, 8.5720,  
9.8520

112.4020, 26.3120,  
29.7680

151.0760, 2.8420,  
3.5620

102.5540, 31.9960,  
36.8920

160.9240, -2.8420,  
-3.5620

93.1790, 37.7260,  
43.1820

170.2990, -8.5720,  
-9.8520

83.2170, 43.7310,  
49.9950

180.2610,  
-14.5770, -16.6650

73.2550, 49.7360,  
56.8080

190.2230,  
-20.5820, -23.4780

63.8800, 55.4660,  
63.0980


199.5980,  
-26.3120, -29.7680

58.9560, 58.3080,

209.4460,

66.6600

-31.9960, -36.8920

 217.6470,  
-37.1760, -42.1360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



131.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

# Triad

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



127.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100



119.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

# Complementary

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



141.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

# 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.



119.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



125.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880

# Square

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



128.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



122.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



123.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910



# Rectangle

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



130.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



122.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



119.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

# Sweetspot

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



194.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



125.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



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.



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



166.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940



129.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.0430, 53.4490, 61.1050



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



# Inverse Universe

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



131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



166.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940



143.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.0430, 53.4490, 61.1050

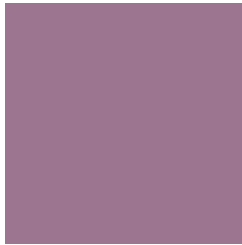


5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

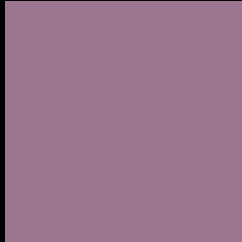
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

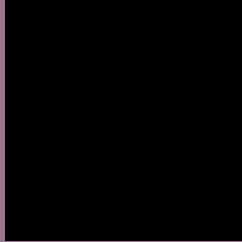
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7390, 14.5770,



# 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

131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

### Protanopia

129.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

### Deuteranopia

129.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



## Tritanopia

131.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

## Protanomaly

130.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

## Deuteranomaly

130.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

## Tritanomaly

131.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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(156, 117, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 117, 144)  
}
```

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(156, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 117, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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".

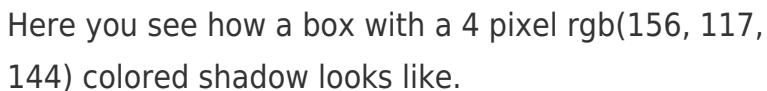
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 117, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 117, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 117, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 117, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 117, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 117, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
117, 144) }
```

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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