

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.0380, -0.8810,  
54.5350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A561E2
RGB	165, 97, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 89%
CMY	0.3527, 0.6197, 0.1138
CMYK	0.27, 0.57, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	272°, 69%, 63%
HSV	272°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	33.5258, 22.0397, 74.4196
YIQ	132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

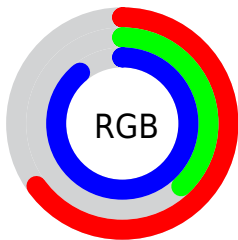
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 97, 226
Decimal	10838498
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.07, 51.26, -55.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 75.448, 312.794
Yxy	22.0397, 0.2579, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289028578 (0xFFA561E2)
YUV	132.0380, 46.3233, 28.9077
Hunter-Lab	46.9464, 45.3159, -61.1242

# Details

The YIQ color **132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **190.9620, 0.8810, -54.5350**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7970, 9.8030, 48.1310**, and **78.3860, -1.9810, 52.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2480, -1.1120, 64.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8280, -0.6500, 44.8380**.

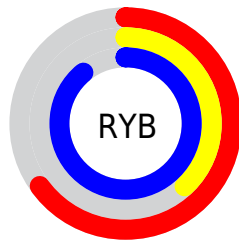
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

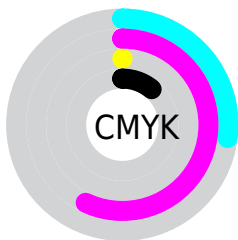
Blue (89%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (89%)

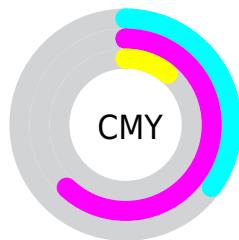


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 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 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.0380, -0.8810,  
54.5350

■ 132.0380, -0.8810,  
54.5350

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.2120, -1.4310,  
53.4890

■ 183.7970, 9.8030,  
48.1310

■ 78.3860, -1.9810,  
52.4430

■ 209.2030, 19.9830,  
39.8470

■ 50.5000, -2.3020,  
52.7540

■ 226.2370, 13.4750,  
25.6270

■ 29.0710, -5.6480,  
47.3120

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

■ 16.9520, -16.0990,  
32.9650

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,  
20.8370

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.0380, -0.8810,  
54.5350

■ 132.0380, -0.8810,  
54.5350

■ 115.2480, -1.1120,  
64.2320

■ 148.8280, -0.6500,  
44.8380

■ 99.3440, -1.0220,  
73.6180

■ 164.7320, -0.7400,  
35.4520

■ 82.5540, -1.2530,  
83.3150

■ 181.5220, -0.5090,  
25.7550

■ 66.3510, -1.7590,  
92.4890

■ 197.7250, -0.0030,  
16.5810

61.3450, -1.6220,  
95.5140

214.2160, -0.3680,  
6.6720

231.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

247.2090, 0.3690,  
-12.1990

250.1990, 6.3290,  
-10.0790

251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



121.1740, 63.6260, 69.4020

# Triad

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



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



121.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



110.5300, -93.5260, -34.1180

# Complementary

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



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



190.9620, 0.8810, -54.5350

# 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.



101.0170, -70.8730, -53.6970



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



118.4140, 40.9510, -42.8330

# Square

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



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



118.7350, 99.4890, 19.6570



102.9120, -14.0180, -65.3620



116.3100, -112.5570, -14.1010



# Rectangle

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



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



112.8380, 90.8150, 66.7430



102.9120, -14.0180, -65.3620



107.4350, -86.1890, -40.4370

# Sweetspot

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



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



223.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



148.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930



108.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



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.



132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



126.8710, -1.0680, 74.4520



150.0490, 36.1170, 66.8450



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.8710, -1.0680, 74.4520



13.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400



# Inverse Universe

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



142.5250, 57.3030, 46.3190



141.0860, 78.2530, 63.1250



172.9510, -36.1170, -66.8450



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



62.0860, 78.2530, 63.1250



16.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

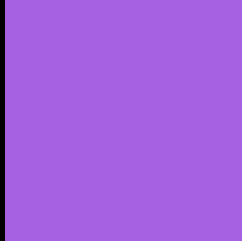
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

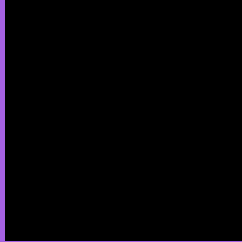
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0380, -0.8810,



# 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

132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350

### Protanopia

116.7970, -87.6220, 24.1060

### Deuteranopia

121.2980, -67.5840, 13.3760



## Tritanopia

130.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



## Protanomaly

122.5300, -55.7130, 35.0310



## Deuteranomaly

125.3600, -43.7910, 28.2170



## Tritanomaly

131.3010, 7.4230, 25.1750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 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(165, 97, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 97, 226)  
}
```

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(165, 97, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 97, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 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(165, 97, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 97, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 97, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 97, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 97, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 97,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0380, -0.8810, 54.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 97, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 97,  
226) }
```

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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