

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.9420, -10.1390,
35.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.9420, -10.1390,
35.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9171CC
RGB	145, 113, 204
RGB Percent	57%, 44%, 80%
CMY	0.4312, 0.5569, 0.2001
CMYK	0.29, 0.45, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	261°, 47%, 62%
HSV	261°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	28.4824, 22.1884, 59.8906
YIQ	132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

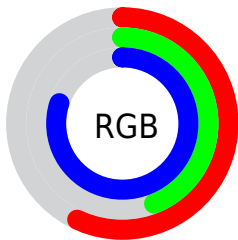
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 113, 204
Decimal	9531852
CIE Lab	54.23, 31.89, -42.79
CIE LCh	54, 53.367, 306.699
Yxy	22.1884, 0.2576, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287721932 (0xFF9171CC)
YUV	132.9420, 35.0316, 10.5749
Hunter-Lab	47.1046, 25.4993, -42.4104

Details

The YIQ color $132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.0580, 10.1390, -35.0850$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.0240, -7.4340, 35.6220$, and $81.7630, -11.1930, 32.1590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.3150, -12.3870, 42.7890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.5690, -7.8910, 27.3810$.

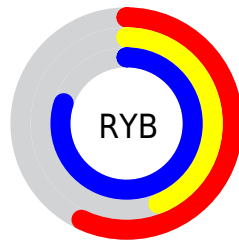
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (44%)

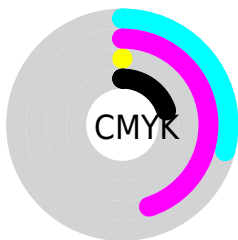
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (80%)

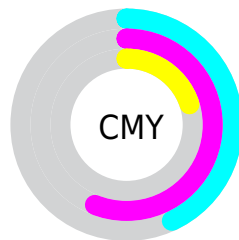


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 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 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.9420,
-10.1390, 35.0850

■ 132.9420,
-10.1390, 35.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0020,
-10.3680, 33.7280

■ 186.0240, -7.4340,
35.6220

■ 82.0620, -10.5970,
32.3710

■ 211.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

■ 57.5240, -12.0180,
30.5900

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 33.9860, -13.4390,
28.8090

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 11.0130, -18.0690,
24.6110

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.9420,
-10.1390, 35.0850

■ 132.9420,
-10.1390, 35.0850

■ 117.3150,
-12.3870, 42.7890

■ 148.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 101.1010,
-14.3600, 51.0160

■ 164.7830, -5.9180,
19.1540

■ 85.1750, -17.2040,
58.5080

■ 180.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350

■ 196.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 53.3340, -21.4250,
74.4390

■ 212.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 44.7840, -22.5720,
78.7080

■ 228.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 244.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 247.9900, 13.9870,
-16.7090

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.8450, -79.5500, 9.9700



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



131.9230, 35.5710, 43.6910

Triad

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



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



126.1240, 63.6400, -7.9760



105.0700, -86.4190, -36.2670

Complementary

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



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



184.0580, 10.1390, -35.0850

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.



97.8370, -70.1860, -49.6260



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



123.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880

Square

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



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



127.0230, 72.2550, 17.6230



118.3450, 1.8410, -38.8870



109.0260, -100.3140, -21.2260

Rectangle

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



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



129.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



118.3450, 1.8410, -38.8870



102.6590, -81.0080, -40.7200

Sweetspot

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



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



229.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



158.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560



111.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



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.



132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850



147.3830, -15.0940, 53.3060



146.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



36.2660, -18.7180, 63.9220



8.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Inverse Universe

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



146.9350, 35.2970, 37.6410



168.4080, 53.6790, 56.9350



170.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



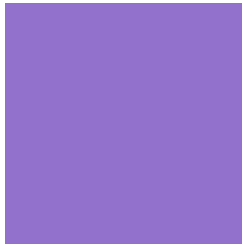
61.8320, 64.5890, 68.4690



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

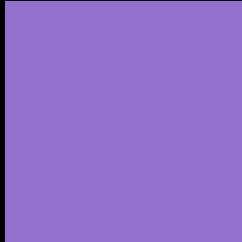
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

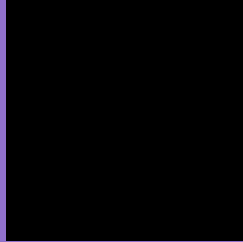
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9420, -10.1390,

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

132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850

Protanopia

126.9800, -48.8330, 20.4710

Deuteranopia

127.3300, -44.2470, 14.4490



Tritanopia

130.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850

Protanomaly

129.2700, -34.8500, 25.8700

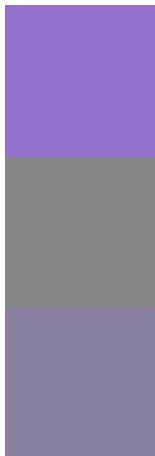
Deuteranomaly

129.6030, -31.5940, 21.9260

Tritanomaly

131.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 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(145, 113, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 113, 204)  
}
```

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(145, 113, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 113, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 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(145, 113, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 113, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 113, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 113, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.9420, -10.1390, 35.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 113, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
113, 204) }
```

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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