

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.9850, -28.8930,
44.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710)
contains.

YIQ(132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(132.9850, -28.8930,
44.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8570F1
RGB	133, 112, 241
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 95%
CMY	0.4783, 0.5608, 0.0551
CMYK	0.45, 0.54, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	250°, 82%, 69%
HSV	250°, 54%, 94%
XYZ	31.3404, 22.9233, 85.9491
YIQ	132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

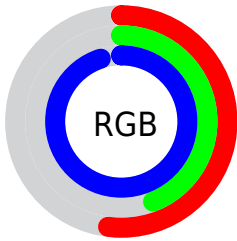
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 112, 241
Decimal	8745201
CIE _{Lab}	54.99, 39.42, -62.44
CIE _{LCh}	55, 73.840, 302.269
Yxy	22.9233, 0.2235, 0.1635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935281 (0xFF8570F1)
YUV	132.9850, 53.2514, 0.0132
Hunter-Lab	47.8783, 33.0561, -72.9200

Details

The YIQ color **132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **220.0150, 28.8930, -44.5710**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4470, -13.1190, 34.0250**, and **80.0830, -32.2850, 39.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9170, -34.2130, 52.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0530, -23.5730, 36.2590**.

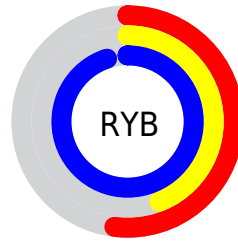
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (44%)

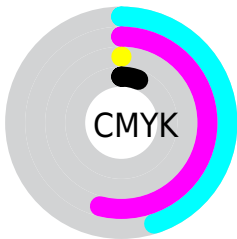
Blue (95%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (95%)

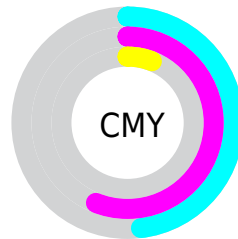


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 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 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.9850,
-28.8930, 44.5710

■ 132.9850,
-28.8930, 44.5710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3330,
-29.9930, 42.4790

■ 182.4470,
-13.1190, 34.0250

■ 80.0830, -32.2850,
39.9630

■ 207.8530, -2.9390,
25.7410

■ 53.8110, -37.5110,
35.5530

■ 233.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

■ 25.9730, -46.9550,
30.4930

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 132.9850,
-28.8930, 44.5710

■ 132.9850,
-28.8930, 44.5710

■ 112.9170,
-34.2130, 52.8830

■ 153.0530,
-23.5730, 36.2590

■ 92.8490, -39.5330,
61.1950

■ 173.1210,
-18.2530, 27.9470

■ 72.7810, -44.8530,
69.5070

■ 193.4880,
-12.3370, 19.8470

■ 52.4140, -50.7690,
77.6070

■ 213.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 39.1350, -54.1170,
83.2190

■ 233.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 253.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



130.1760, 42.9490, 64.1730

Triad

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



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



122.6310, 92.7090, -11.6670



108.7230, -87.0600, -41.1720

Complementary

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



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



220.0150, 28.8930, -44.5710

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.



99.3240, -64.7280, -60.4400



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



123.2420, 56.3550, -35.6530

Square

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



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



120.4660, 99.3490, 33.2130



112.9000, 12.6190, -58.0130



116.0190, -107.6040, -21.2680

Rectangle

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



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



120.9380, 75.9140, 66.9700



112.9000, 12.6190, -58.0130



106.1010, -79.6770, -48.3250

Sweetspot

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



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



220.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



191.2760, -71.6590, -17.4110



107.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



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.



132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710



118.3560, -36.8270, 56.2050



151.8220, 8.6550, 57.9270



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



29.9460, -41.1840, 63.5840



9.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Inverse Universe

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



162.8830, 42.2160, 60.9360



156.2410, 53.4920, 76.8520



201.1780, -8.6550, -57.9270



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



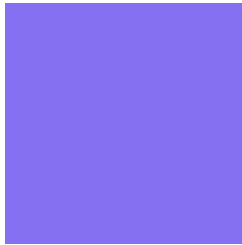
72.5720, 60.2300, 86.9020



22.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

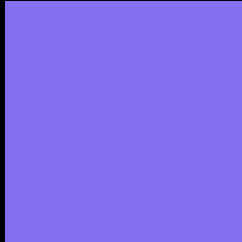
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

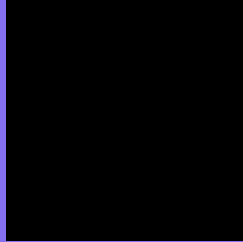
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9850, -28.8930,

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

132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Protanopia

120.0640, -84.0000, 24.5440

Deuteranopia

112.1400, -99.4940, 7.9780



Tritanopia

128.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Protanomaly

124.9310, -64.3320, 31.5400

Deuteranomaly

119.6320, -74.0960, 21.2640

Tritanomaly

130.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 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(133, 112, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 112, 241)  
}
```

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(133, 112, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 112, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

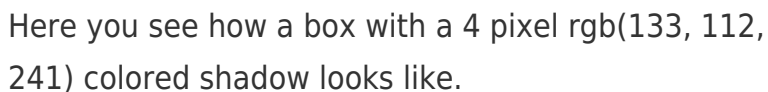
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(133, 112, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 112, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 112, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.9850, -28.8930, 44.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 112, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
112, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor