

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.0950, 20.1670,  
36.5110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF68AD
RGB	175, 104, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 41%, 68%
CMY	0.3135, 0.5923, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	302°, 31%, 55%
HSV	302°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	30.1821, 22.0323, 42.2005
YIQ	133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

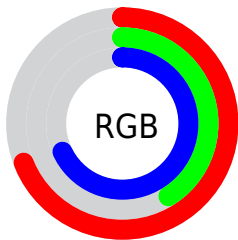
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 104, 173
Decimal	11495597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.06, 39.13, -25.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 46.449, 327.402
Yxy	22.0323, 0.3197, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289685677 (0xFFAF68AD)
YUV	133.0950, 19.6732, 36.7507
Hunter-Lab	46.9385, 32.6356, -20.4482

# Details

The YIQ color **133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **145.9050, -20.1670, -36.5110**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920**, and **81.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5290, 25.1170, 45.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310**.

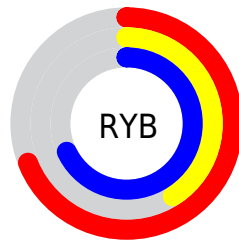
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (41%)

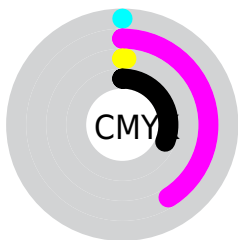
Blue (68%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (68%)

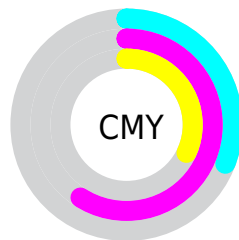


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 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 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.0950, 20.1670,  
36.5110


 133.0950, 20.1670,  
36.5110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 107.2690, 19.6170,  
35.4650


 187.6330, 21.5880,  
38.2920


 81.5570, 18.7460,  
34.7300


 213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330


 56.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 29.0240, 18.9290,  
36.9210

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 19.3400, 11.6870,  
24.9910

 8.1610, 1.4650,  
12.0010

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

133.0950, 20.1670,  
36.5110

133.0950, 20.1670,  
36.5110

122.5290, 25.1170,  
45.9250

143.1880, 15.1710,  
27.9310

112.4360, 30.1130,  
54.5050

153.7540, 10.2210,  
18.5170

101.7560, 35.3840,  
63.6080

163.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

91.7770, 40.0590,  
72.4990

174.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

81.0970, 45.3300,  
81.6020

185.0930, -4.9960,  
-8.5800

71.7050, 49.7300,  
89.9700

195.0720, -9.6710,  
-17.4710

■ 205.7520,  
-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 215.7310,  
-19.6170, -35.4650

■ 222.3020,  
-22.9630, -40.9070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



130.2540, 50.3360, 34.9120

# Triad

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



125.4370, 43.2850, -19.0430



106.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120

# Complementary

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



145.9050, -20.1670, -36.5110

# 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.



101.5990, -80.7790, -39.3630



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



121.5470, 13.2560, -31.0000

# Square

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



127.5400, 59.8330, 0.4490



113.5280, -29.2910, -36.3550



106.8720, -102.5160, -14.3560



# Rectangle

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



128.9590, 61.1120, 26.8400



113.5280, -29.2910, -36.3550



104.7910, -89.7670, -30.6550

# Sweetspot

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



211.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



112.3930, -22.1950, 22.2930



105.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



161.5010, 31.4880, 57.1200



129.1050, 31.4020, 25.6260



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Inverse Universe

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



133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



161.5010, 31.4880, 57.1200



149.8950, -31.4020, -25.6260



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

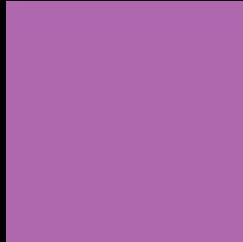
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

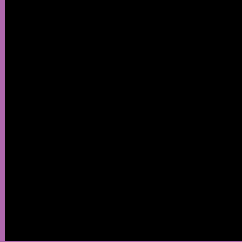
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0950, 20.1670,



# 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

133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110

### Protanopia

129.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530

### Deuteranopia

129.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900



## Tritanopia

132.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110

## Protanomaly

130.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710

## Deuteranomaly

131.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

## Tritanomaly

132.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 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(175, 104, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 104, 173)  
}
```

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(175, 104, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 104, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 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(175, 104, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 104, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 104, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 104, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 104, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 104,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 104, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
104, 173) }
```

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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