

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E749D
RGB	158, 116, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.3803, 0.5452, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	301°, 18%, 54%
HSV	301°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	26.4364, 22.1935, 34.7905
YIQ	133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

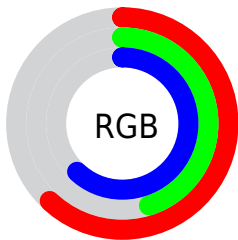
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 116, 157
Decimal	10384541
CIE _{Lab}	54.23, 23.66, -15.64
CIE _{LCh}	54, 28.360, 326.530
Yxy	22.1935, 0.3169, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288574621 (0xFF9E749D)
YUV	133.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215
Hunter-Lab	47.1100, 17.7249, -10.8083

Details

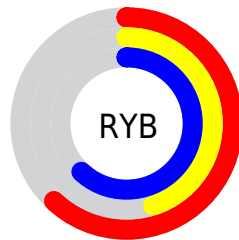
The YIQ color **133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **140.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240**, and **83.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870**.

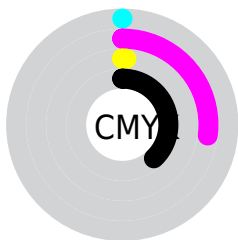
Distribution



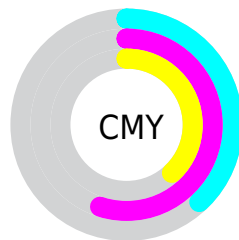
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 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 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8190, 11.5960,
21.1320

■ 186.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 83.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 214.7700, 13.2920,
23.4360

■ 59.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 36.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 14.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 133.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 123.8400, 16.2710,
30.0230

■ 142.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 114.3340, 20.9920,
38.0800

■ 152.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 105.5290, 25.1170,
45.9250

■ 160.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 96.0230, 29.8380,
53.9820

■ 170.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

■ 86.6310, 34.2380,
62.3500

■ 179.8330,
-10.4960, -19.0400

■ 77.2390, 38.6380,
70.7180

■ 189.2250,
-14.8960, -27.4080

■ 67.7330, 43.3590,
78.7750

■ 198.7310,
-19.6170, -35.4650

■ 64.7980, 44.7340,
81.3900

■ 207.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 215.1670,
-27.3170, -50.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



132.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210

Triad

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



128.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



113.4140, -63.3600, -19.1360

Complementary

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



140.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

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.



117.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



126.0110, 9.4940, -17.8820

Square

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



130.3450, 38.5130, 1.3690



122.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



116.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910

Rectangle

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



131.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700



122.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



114.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520

Sweetspot

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



196.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



121.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



167.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



130.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.6030, 40.6090, 73.5450



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Inverse Universe

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



133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



167.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



143.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.6030, 40.6090, 73.5450



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

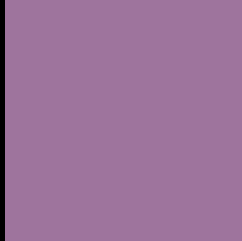
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 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 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2320, 11.8710,

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

133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Protanopia

130.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranopia

131.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

131.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Protanomaly

131.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490

Deuteranomaly

131.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

Tritanomaly

132.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 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(158, 116, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 116, 157)  
}
```

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(158, 116, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 116, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 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(158, 116, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 116, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 116, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 116, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
116, 157) }
```

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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