

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.4100, 14.6660,  
31.5780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A76DAB
RGB	167, 109, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.3449, 0.5726, 0.3294
CMYK	0.02, 0.36, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	296°, 27%, 55%
HSV	296°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	28.7629, 22.0929, 41.2778
YIQ	133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

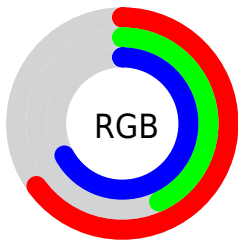
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 109, 171
Decimal	10972587
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.13, 33.42, -23.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 41.055, 324.496
Yxy	22.0929, 0.3122, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289162667 (0xFFA76DAB)
YUV	133.4100, 18.5319, 29.4584
Hunter-Lab	47.0031, 26.9752, -19.1659

# Details

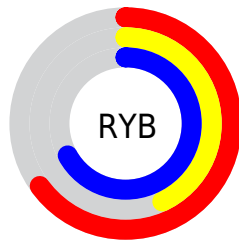
The YIQ color **133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **146.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6490, 15.4910, 33.1470**, and **82.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1320, 18.7450, 40.2570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.6880, 10.5870, 22.8990**.

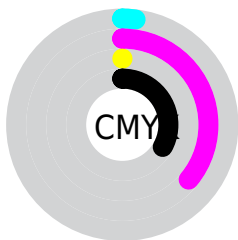
# Distribution



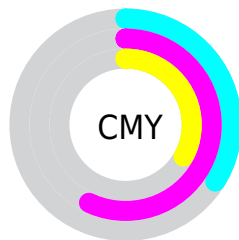
- Red (65%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 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 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 133.4100, 14.6660,  
31.5780


 133.4100, 14.6660,  
31.5780


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.5840, 14.1160,  
30.5320


 187.6490, 15.4910,  
33.1470


 82.8720, 13.2450,  
29.7970


 215.3610, 16.3620,  
33.8820


 58.1600, 12.3740,  
29.0620

 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 33.5730, 12.6490,  
29.5850

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 17.6170, 9.3490,  
23.3090

 4.4590, -5.3660,  
9.1460

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.4100, 14.6660,  
31.5780

■ 133.4100, 14.6660,  
31.5780

■ 123.1320, 18.7450,  
40.2570

■ 143.6880, 10.5870,  
22.8990

■ 112.8540, 22.8240,  
48.9360

■ 153.9660, 6.5080,  
14.2200

■ 102.5760, 26.9030,  
57.6150

■ 164.2440, 2.4290,  
5.5410

■ 92.2980, 30.9820,  
66.2940

■ 174.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

■ 81.4330, 35.3360,  
75.4960

■ 185.0990, -5.1330,  
-11.6050

■ 71.1550, 39.4150,  
84.1750

■ 195.9640, -9.4870,  
-20.8070

67.3340, 40.4690,  
87.1010

206.2420,  
-13.5660, -29.4860

216.5200,  
-17.6450, -38.1650

222.1020,  
-19.5240, -42.6600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.7950, -23.3870, 21.8690



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



131.4270, 42.3590, 30.7990

# Triad

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



126.5170, 40.3040, -14.5760



104.3010, -91.1430, -27.7430

# Complementary

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



146.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

# 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.



100.0830, -79.2660, -39.2500



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



123.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940

# Square

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



128.4840, 54.2390, 2.7110



117.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960



105.1450, -99.0310, -16.9430



# Rectangle

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



130.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



117.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960



102.9330, -87.2910, -31.4750

# Sweetspot

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



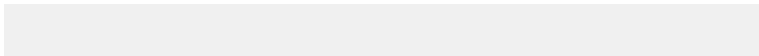
206.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



118.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900



103.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



162.6800, 23.3740, 49.9820



131.5280, 25.7170, 24.0290



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.2590, 35.8860, 76.5420



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



153.9860, 56.4820, 22.6420



148.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.9900, 86.1900, 34.9100



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

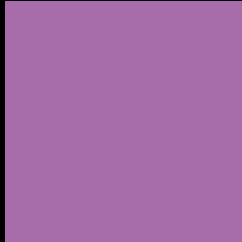
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

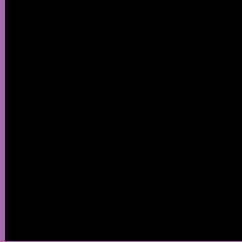
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4100, 14.6660,

31.5780.

# 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

133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

### Protanopia

129.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

### Deuteranopia

130.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



## Tritanopia

131.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

## Protanomaly

130.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800

## Deuteranomaly

130.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

## Tritanomaly

132.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 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(167, 109, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 109, 171)  
}
```

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(167, 109, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 109, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 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(167, 109, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 109, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 109, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 109, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 109, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 109,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 109, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
109, 171) }
```

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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