

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C69E0
RGB	156, 105, 224
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 88%
CMY	0.3880, 0.5883, 0.1217
CMYK	0.30, 0.53, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	266°, 66%, 64%
HSV	266°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	32.2197, 22.5519, 73.1535
YIQ	133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

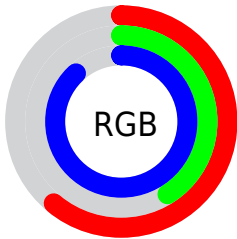
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 105, 224
Decimal	10250720
CIE Lab	54.61, 44.29, -53.43
CIE LCh	55, 69.398, 309.654
Yxy	22.5519, 0.2519, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440800 (0xFF9C69E0)
YUV	133.8150, 44.4612, 19.4562
Hunter-Lab	47.4888, 38.0013, -58.0903

Details

The YIQ color **133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.1850, 7.8030, -47.8210**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5030, 1.6430, 41.8270**, and **81.3370, -9.4530, 44.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0140, -9.5010, 56.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6160, -6.1050, 39.0710**.

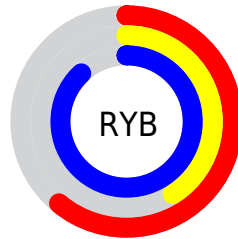
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (41%)

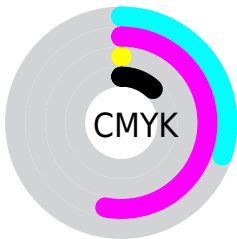
Blue (88%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (88%)

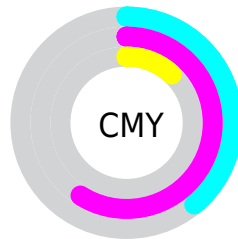


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 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 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210

■ 133.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5760, -8.6280,
46.2520

■ 185.5030, 1.6430,
41.8270

■ 81.3370, -9.4530,
44.6830

■ 210.3220, 12.0980,
34.0660

■ 56.0980, -10.2780,
43.1140

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 28.0270, -11.5160,
43.5240

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 12.6520, -24.1220,
29.6860

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210

■ 133.8150, -7.8030,
47.8210

■ 117.0140, -9.5010,
56.5710

■ 150.6160, -6.1050,
39.0710

■ 99.6260, -10.9240,
65.8440

■ 168.0040, -4.6820,
29.7980

■ 83.1240, -12.0260,
74.8060

■ 184.5060, -3.5800,
20.8360

■ 65.7360, -13.4490,
84.0790

■ 201.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 54.2400, -14.6880,
90.0160

■ 218.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 235.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 248.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9840, -116.5500, 8.7140



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



127.8580, 52.5320, 61.2040

Triad

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



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



122.5540, 82.4400, -18.2960



109.7320, -91.2790, -36.2950

Complementary

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



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



195.1850, 7.8030, -47.8210

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.



100.7890, -70.2310, -54.3190



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



120.5180, 46.5900, -40.4020

Square

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



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



123.0810, 92.7030, 21.4950



110.7980, -4.5290, -55.6090



115.0560, -109.0260, -17.5220

Rectangle

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



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



121.3370, 78.8040, 58.6440



110.7980, -4.5290, -55.6090



106.7510, -84.2630, -42.3030

Sweetspot

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



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



224.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



159.0690, -57.1740, 0.9220



109.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



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.



133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



131.5120, -10.6030, 65.5330



151.1570, 26.7650, 60.1170



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



42.7880, -11.2000, 70.8480



11.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Inverse Universe

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



148.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760



151.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



177.8430, -26.7650, -60.1170



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



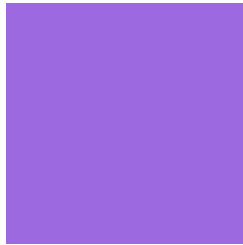
64.0240, 72.7960, 68.4120



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

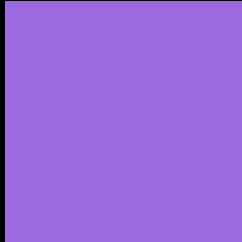
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

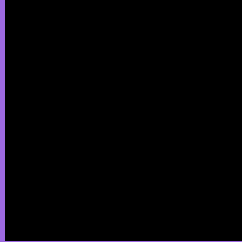
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8150, -7.8030,

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

133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210

Protanopia

122.6260, -73.9590, 24.2890

Deuteranopia

123.5650, -63.9620, 13.8140



Tritanopia

131.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



Protanomaly

126.5860, -50.1190, 32.7690



Deuteranomaly

127.1920, -43.3780, 26.2380



Tritanomaly

132.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 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(156, 105, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 105, 224)  
}
```

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(156, 105, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 105, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 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(156, 105, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 105, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 105, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 105, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 105,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8150, -7.8030, 47.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 105, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
105, 224) }
```

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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