

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7DA4
RGB	140, 125, 164
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4509, 0.5098, 0.3569
CMYK	0.15, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	263°, 18%, 57%
HSV	263°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	24.8504, 22.9224, 38.2313
YIQ	133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

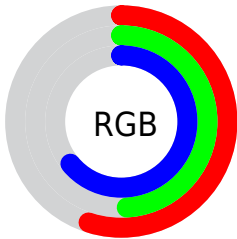
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 125, 164
Decimal	9207204
CIE Lab	54.99, 13.72, -18.70
CIE LCh	55, 23.189, 306.269
Yxy	22.9224, 0.2889, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397284 (0xFF8C7DA4)
YUV	133.9310, 14.8240, 5.3225
Hunter-Lab	47.8773, 8.8641, -13.8305

Details

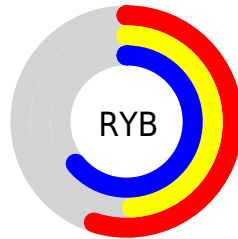
The YIQ color **133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **155.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430**, and **83.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5490, -5.1390, 21.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610**.

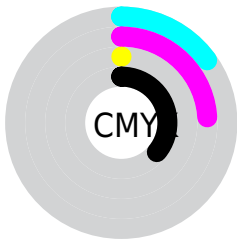
Distribution



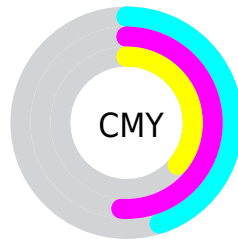
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 133.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 187.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 83.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

■ 214.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 60.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 240.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 38.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 17.2360, -3.1200,
12.4960

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 133.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 121.5490, -5.1390,
21.5570

■ 146.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 108.5800, -6.4240,
28.3280

■ 159.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 96.1980, -7.9840,
34.5760

■ 171.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 83.2290, -9.2690,
41.3470

■ 184.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 70.8470, -10.8290,
47.5950

■ 197.0150, 3.6710,
-16.9770

■ 58.4650, -12.3890,
53.8430

■ 209.6960, 5.8270,
-23.0130

■ 45.1970, -14.2700,
60.4020

■ 222.6650, 7.1120,
-29.7840

■ 37.5330, -15.0960,
64.3600

■ 234.4600, 8.9470,
-35.5090

■ 237.4500, 14.9070,
-33.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



134.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

Triad

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



132.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



122.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800

Complementary

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



155.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

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.



124.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



130.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Square

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



133.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020



128.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450



121.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Rectangle

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



134.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



128.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450



123.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970

Sweetspot

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



202.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



143.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



100.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



166.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



139.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



75.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



33.2740, -13.1690, 56.9670



4.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Inverse Universe

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



139.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



174.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



149.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.5010, 57.8510, 58.4190



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

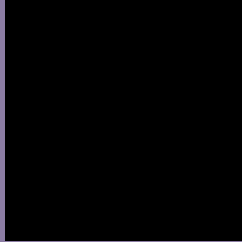
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9310, -3.5790,

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

133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Protanopia

131.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

132.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



Tritanopia

132.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Protanomaly

132.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Deuteranomaly

133.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330

Tritanomaly

133.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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(140, 125, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 125, 164)  
}
```

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(140, 125, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 125, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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(140, 125, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 125, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 125, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 125, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 125, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
125, 164) }
```

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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