

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9770, -26.4150,
32.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.9770, -26.4150,
32.6970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8178DB
RGB	129, 120, 219
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 86%
CMY	0.4940, 0.5294, 0.1414
CMYK	0.41, 0.45, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	245°, 58%, 66%
HSV	245°, 45%, 86%
XYZ	28.5526, 23.2129, 69.9615
YIQ	133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

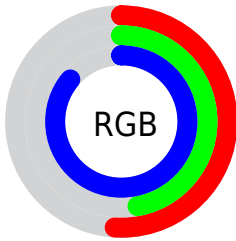
Format	Color
RYB	129, 120, 219
Decimal	8485083
CIELab	55.29, 27.58, -49.67
CIELCh	55, 56.810, 299.042
Yxy	23.2129, 0.2346, 0.1907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675163 (0xFF8178DB)
YUV	133.9770, 41.9163, -4.3648
Hunter-Lab	48.1798, 21.4692, -52.3688

Details

The YIQ color $133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $205.0230, 26.4150, -32.6970$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.3490, -18.8950, 28.5690$, and $82.0860, -28.3400, 29.0360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.0830, -32.2850, 39.9630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.8710, -20.5450, 25.4310$.

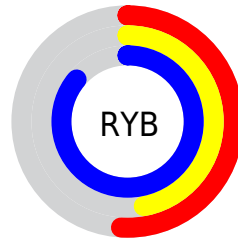
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (47%)

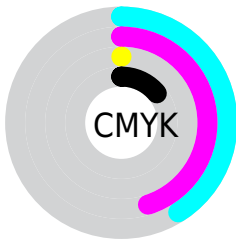
Blue (86%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (86%)

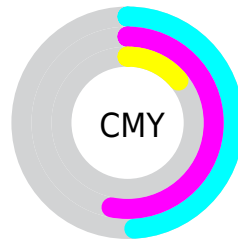


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 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 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.9770,
-26.4150, 32.6970

■ 133.9770,
-26.4150, 32.6970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.7380,
-27.2400, 31.1280

■ 185.3490,
-18.8950, 28.5690

■ 82.0860, -28.3400,
29.0360

■ 210.4560, -9.3110,
20.0730

■ 57.5370, -31.2280,
26.3080

■ 235.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 29.0900, -43.3310,
19.8770

■ 13.9130, -29.5310,
23.0850

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.9770,
-26.4150, 32.6970

■ 133.9770,
-26.4150, 32.6970

■ 115.0830,
-32.2850, 39.9630

■ 152.8710,
-20.5450, 25.4310

■ 96.1890, -38.1550,
47.2290

■ 171.7650,
-14.6750, 18.1650

■ 77.2950, -44.0250,
54.4950

■ 190.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 58.4010, -49.8950,
61.7610

■ 209.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 40.3930, -55.4440,
68.7160

■ 227.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 30.9460, -58.3790,
72.3490

■ 246.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9270, -112.3760, -0.8560



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



135.3120, 27.2260, 46.2500

Triad

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



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



128.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720



105.6910, -84.0340, -40.9460

Complementary

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



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



205.0230, 26.4150, -32.6970

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.



107.4990, -48.6830, -48.3550



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



125.4300, 53.1900, -27.8500

Square

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



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



128.9300, 77.2510, 26.2030



121.0490, 14.3580, -39.9620



111.3910, -100.0840, -25.3960

Rectangle

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



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



131.8990, 53.3140, 47.0260



121.0490, 14.3580, -39.9620



103.7530, -78.5770, -46.2330

Sweetspot

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



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



224.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



184.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040



109.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



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.



133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



136.6190, -36.5500, 45.6740



148.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



24.5060, -45.9970, 57.1950



6.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540

Inverse Universe

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



159.8610, 30.1140, 48.9780



172.5120, 42.1230, 68.1310



190.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



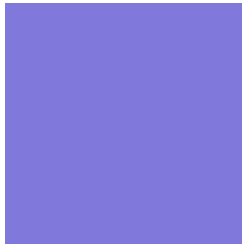
69.7390, 52.3900, 85.8140



18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

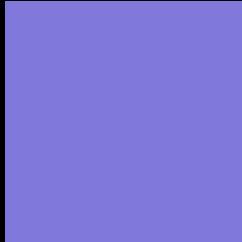
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

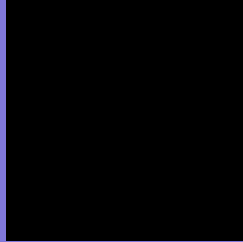
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9770, -26.4150,

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

133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Protanopia

128.2120, -55.2980, 21.9980

Deuteranopia

126.6150, -58.2310, 14.5770



Tritanopia

129.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Protanomaly

130.5940, -44.5700, 25.8140

Deuteranomaly

129.1760, -46.4490, 21.3190

Tritanomaly

131.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 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(129, 120, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 120, 219)  
}
```

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(129, 120, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 120, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 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(129, 120, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 120, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 120, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 120, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 120, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 120,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 120, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
120, 219) }
```

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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