

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(133.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF6790
RGB	191, 103, 144
RGB Percent	75%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.2507, 0.5962, 0.4352
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.25, 0.25
HSL	332°, 41%, 58%
HSV	332°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	31.3840, 22.7919, 29.1434
YIQ	133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

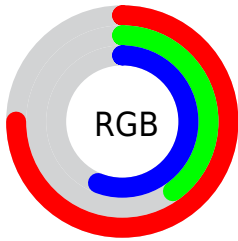
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 103, 144
Decimal	12543888
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.86, 40.17, -6.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 40.728, 350.498
Yxy	22.7919, 0.3767, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290733968 (0xFFBF6790)
YUV	133.9860, 4.9369, 50.0013
Hunter-Lab	47.7408, 33.7962, -2.7750

# Details

The YIQ color **133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **160.0140, -39.2870, -31.4070**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5950, 41.9460, 32.7780**, and **81.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.2790, 30.8520, 24.5800**.

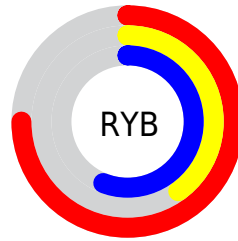
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (40%)

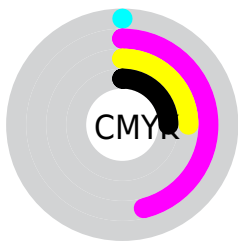
Blue (56%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

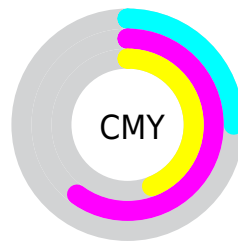


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 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 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



133.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070

133.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

107.3880, 38.0950,  
30.9830

188.5950, 41.9460,  
32.7780

81.6050, 35.9860,  
30.6580

210.0170, 28.8340,  
28.1140

55.5340, 34.7480,  
31.0680

229.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

29.9900, 33.4640,  
32.3120

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

20.1210, 25.3050,  
20.4810

9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070

■ 133.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070

■ 121.6930, 47.7220,  
38.2340

■ 146.2790, 30.8520,  
24.5800

■ 109.4000, 56.1570,  
45.0610

■ 158.5720, 22.4170,  
17.7530

■ 96.9930, 64.9130,  
51.5770

■ 170.9790, 13.6610,  
11.2370

■ 84.7000, 73.3480,  
58.4040

■ 183.2720, 5.2260,  
4.4100

■ 71.8200, 82.0580,  
65.7540

■ 195.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 67.2550, 85.2670,  
68.1710

■ 208.4450,  
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 220.7380,  
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 232.5580,  
-28.8350, -22.5870

■ 233.6980,  
-32.0450, -19.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.4310, 10.1730, 30.4050



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



131.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950

# Triad

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



125.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220



106.7920, -99.5350, -18.8230

# Complementary

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



160.0140, -39.2870, -31.4070

# 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.



105.1330, -90.7300, -29.7220



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



120.8180, -15.3080, -30.9560

# Square

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



128.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710



105.6990, -69.3170, -37.8370



113.9720, -81.8860, -2.7660



# Rectangle

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



131.3090, 56.5300, 10.7540



105.6990, -69.3170, -37.8370



106.3530, -96.9210, -22.1450

# Sweetspot

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



224.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



127.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



111.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



158.9600, 60.5120, 48.7360



131.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.6780, 70.4140, 56.5100



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



# Inverse Universe

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



133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



158.9600, 60.5120, 48.7360



162.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.6780, 70.4140, 56.5100

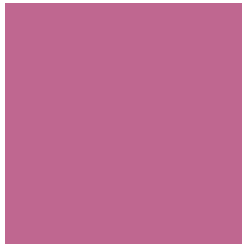


10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

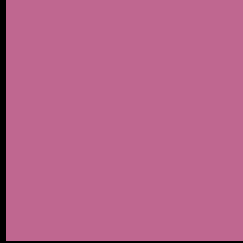
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

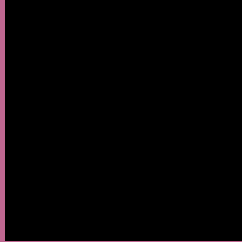
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.9860, 39.2870,

31.4070.

# 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

133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

### Protanopia

132.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

### Deuteranopia

133.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



## Tritanopia

132.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

## Protanomaly

133.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

## Deuteranomaly

133.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220

## Tritanomaly

133.0970, 43.0480, 23.8160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 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(191, 103, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 103, 144)  
}
```

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(191, 103, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 103, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 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(191, 103, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 103, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 103, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 103, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 103, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 103,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 103, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
103, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor