

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96EA6
RGB	169, 110, 166
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 65%
CMY	0.3371, 0.5687, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	303°, 26%, 55%
HSV	303°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	28.8286, 22.3399, 38.8720
YIQ	134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

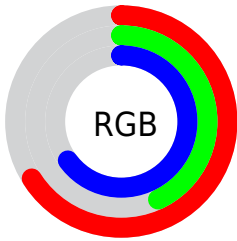
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 110, 166
Decimal	11103910
CIE _{Lab}	54.39, 32.56, -20.53
CIE _{LCh}	54, 38.486, 327.769
Yxy	22.3399, 0.3202, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289293990 (0xFFA96EA6)
YUV	134.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731
Hunter-Lab	47.2651, 26.1591, -15.6760

Details

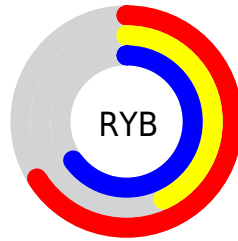
The YIQ color **134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **144.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820**, and **83.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440**.

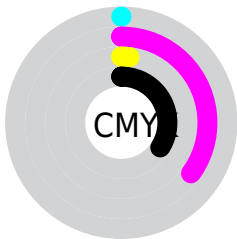
Distribution



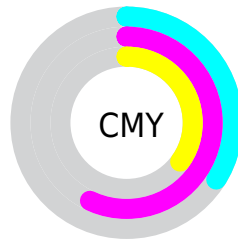
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 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 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

134.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

134.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

108.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

188.1500, 18.3340,
31.1820

83.4870, 15.7670,
28.1430

215.9760, 18.8840,
32.2280

58.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

34.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

17.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

5.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

134.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

134.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

123.9320, 22.1840,
38.5040

144.1180, 12.1920,
21.3440

113.8390, 27.1800,
47.0840

154.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

103.7460, 32.1760,
55.6640

164.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

93.7670, 36.8510,
64.5550

174.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

83.6740, 41.8470,
73.1350

184.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

74.1680, 46.5680,
81.1920

193.8820,
-12.1920, -21.3440

■ 68.7710, 49.3640,
85.5880

■ 203.9750,
-17.1880, -29.9240

■ 214.0680,
-22.1840, -38.5040

■ 220.0520,
-25.2550, -43.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7310, -17.3350, 22.3210



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



132.5470, 41.9010, 28.0850

Triad

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



127.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



104.5290, -91.7850, -27.1210

Complementary

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



144.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240

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.



100.6530, -80.8710, -37.6950



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



123.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640

Square

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



129.2770, 50.3880, 0.9160



118.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530



105.1450, -99.0310, -16.9430

Rectangle

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



130.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



118.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530



103.2750, -88.2540, -30.5420

Sweetspot

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



205.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



117.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850



101.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



164.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



130.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



164.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



148.2810, -26.4970, -20.9050



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



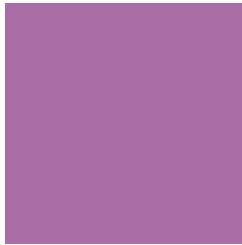
60.2120, 43.2680, 74.9160



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

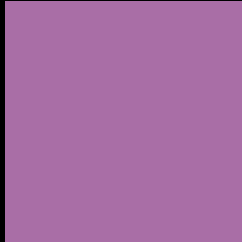
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

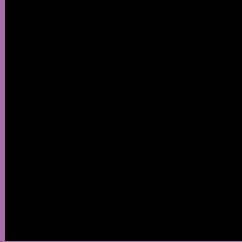
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0250, 17.1880,

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

134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Protanopia

130.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

Deuteranopia

131.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



Tritanopia

132.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Protanomaly

131.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390

Deuteranomaly

132.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Tritanomaly

133.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 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(169, 110, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 110, 166)  
}
```

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(169, 110, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 110, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 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(169, 110, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 110, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 110, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 110, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 110, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 110,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 110, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
110, 166) }
```

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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