

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A965D5
RGB	169, 101, 213
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 84%
CMY	0.3370, 0.6040, 0.1648
CMYK	0.21, 0.53, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	276°, 57%, 62%
HSV	276°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	33.0338, 22.5466, 65.5500
YIQ	134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

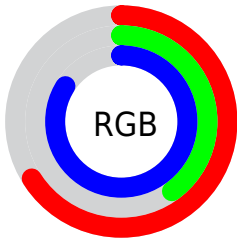
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 101, 213
Decimal	11101653
CIE _{Lab}	54.60, 47.22, -47.15
CIE _{LCh}	55, 66.729, 315.045
Yxy	22.5466, 0.2727, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291733 (0xFFA965D5)
YUV	134.1000, 38.8977, 30.6073
Hunter-Lab	47.4833, 41.0855, -48.6107

Details

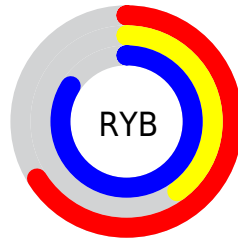
The YIQ color $134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.9000, -4.5760, -49.2480$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.0420, 10.4910, 46.6750$, and $81.4480, 3.4760, 47.1560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.3810, 5.5830, 58.5350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.8190, 3.5690, 39.9610$.

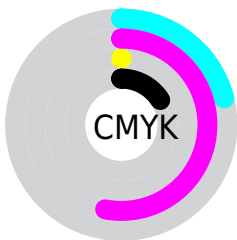
Distribution



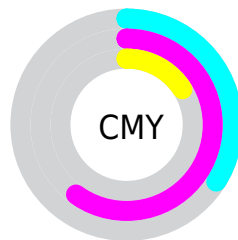
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 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 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480

134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

107.2740, 4.0260,
48.2020

187.0420, 10.4910,
46.6750

81.4480, 3.4760,
47.1560

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

54.4480, 3.4760,
47.1560

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

29.9100, 2.0550,
45.3750

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

19.4000, -5.7370,
32.3990

6.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480

■ 134.1000, 4.5760,
49.2480

■ 119.3810, 5.5830,
58.5350

■ 148.8190, 3.5690,
39.9610

■ 103.7760, 6.2690,
68.1330

■ 164.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

■ 89.0570, 7.2760,
77.4200

■ 179.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

■ 74.3380, 8.2830,
86.7070

■ 193.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

62.8530, 8.5110,
93.5910

208.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

224.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

239.2040, -1.2350,
-16.1710

244.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

246.9230, 6.9260,
-15.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6850, -81.6150, 19.8650



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



127.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080

Triad

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



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



122.7980, 75.7010, -22.8190



110.2850, -94.2140, -32.6620

Complementary

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



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



179.9000, -4.5760, -49.2480

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.



102.2710, -74.4040, -50.2760



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



119.2890, 39.8050, -44.0910

Square

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



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



124.0000, 88.2570, 13.9610



109.6640, -18.6510, -52.9790



114.5660, -110.4020, -14.6100

Rectangle

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



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



122.7190, 80.3640, 52.3960



109.6640, -18.6510, -52.9790



108.0050, -87.7940, -38.8820

Sweetspot

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



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



226.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



140.1830, -48.3270, 11.2970



110.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



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.



134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



141.6560, 6.7270, 70.8470



146.0020, 34.3310, 55.1550



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.5900, 7.0930, 75.2290



12.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850

Inverse Universe

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



139.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280



149.3210, 75.7330, 53.7250



167.9980, -34.3310, -55.1550



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



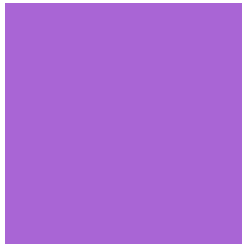
58.7670, 80.4090, 57.0890



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

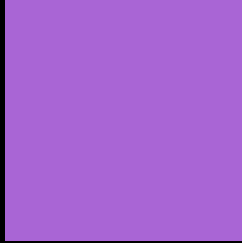
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

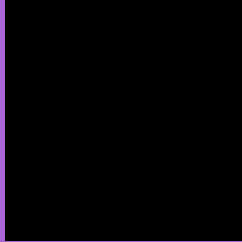
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1000, 4.5760,

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

134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480

Protanopia

124.4050, -66.0270, 23.7090

Deuteranopia

127.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320



Tritanopia

133.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Trichromacy



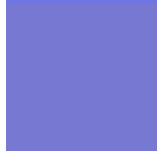
Original Color

134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



Protanomaly

128.2620, -40.3990, 32.8250



Deuteranomaly

129.5480, -29.7610, 27.2550



Tritanomaly

133.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

134.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 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, 101, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 101, 213)  
}
```

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, 101, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 101, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 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, 101, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 101, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 101, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 101, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 101, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
101, 213) }
```

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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