

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9075C5
RGB	144, 117, 197
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 77%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5412, 0.2275
CMYK	0.27, 0.41, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	260°, 41%, 62%
HSV	260°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	27.9418, 22.6819, 55.7134
YIQ	134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

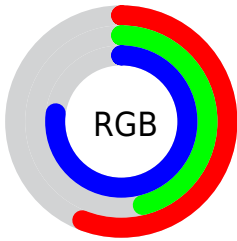
Format	Color
RYB	144, 117, 197
Decimal	9467333
CIELab	54.74, 27.53, -38.00
CIELCh	55, 46.923, 305.930
Yxy	22.6819, 0.2628, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287657413 (0xFF9075C5)
YUV	134.1930, 30.9639, 8.6007
Hunter-Lab	47.6256, 21.3807, -36.0208

Details

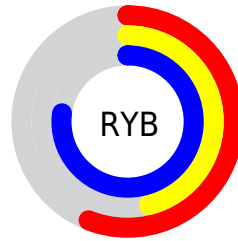
The YIQ color $134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.8070, 9.5880, -30.6040$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.6600, -9.4050, 32.7950$, and $83.4270, -10.3670, 28.2010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000$.

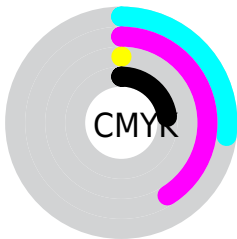
Distribution



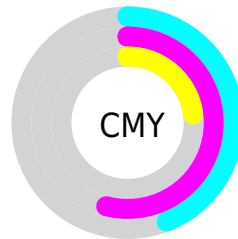
- Red (56%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 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 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040

■ 134.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.2530, -9.8170,
29.2470

■ 187.6600, -9.4050,
32.7950

■ 83.4270, -10.3670,
28.2010

■ 212.8810, -0.1420,
24.6100

■ 59.4870, -10.5960,
26.8440

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 36.5360, -12.2920,
24.5400

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 12.2260, -14.3550,
23.3810

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040

■ 134.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040

■ 118.5660,
-11.8360, 38.3080

■ 149.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

■ 103.5260,
-14.3590, 45.4890

■ 164.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 87.8990, -16.6070,
53.1930

■ 180.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 72.2720, -18.8550,
60.8970

■ 196.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 57.2320, -21.3780,
68.0780

■ 211.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

42.4910, -23.3050,
75.4710

226.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

242.4080, 6.6980,
-22.2780

246.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5710, -64.0990, 10.7890



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



134.0100, 30.7120, 38.1360

Triad

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



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



128.8830, 57.1290, -5.6150



104.3690, -85.8230, -36.0550

Complementary

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



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



179.8070, 9.5880, -30.6040

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.



110.3670, -47.9510, -39.5910



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



125.6810, 36.5460, -23.5660

Square

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



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



130.0760, 64.7360, 16.2240



121.5180, 3.0320, -32.9360



108.3420, -98.3880, -23.0920

Rectangle

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



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



132.4820, 49.6940, 35.5340



121.5180, 3.0320, -32.9360



102.7730, -81.3290, -40.4090

Sweetspot

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



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



230.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



157.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390



113.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



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.



134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



156.8080, -15.0930, 47.7790



146.1530, 14.2520, 39.0840



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.0270, -19.5430, 62.3530



7.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Inverse Universe

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



146.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



176.8370, 47.8570, 52.3130



167.8470, -14.2520, -39.0840



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

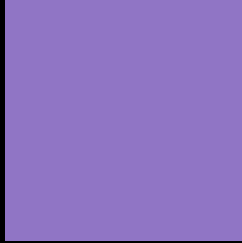
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

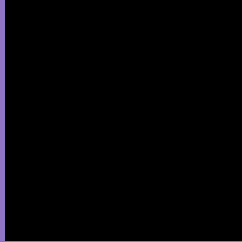
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1930, -9.5880,

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

134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040

Protanopia

129.8190, -41.1300, 18.5340

Deuteranopia

129.2230, -36.6360, 14.1800



Tritanopia

131.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040

Protanomaly

131.5000, -29.8060, 22.5620

Deuteranomaly

130.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860

Tritanomaly

132.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 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(144, 117, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 117, 197)  
}
```

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(144, 117, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 117, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 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(144, 117, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 117, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 117, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 117, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 117, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 117,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 117, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
117, 197) }
```

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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