

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.2920, -4.4120,  
57.9560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A662EE
RGB	166, 98, 238
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 93%
CMY	0.3488, 0.6158, 0.0668
CMYK	0.30, 0.59, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	269°, 80%, 66%
HSV	269°, 59%, 93%
XYZ	35.5321, 23.0151, 83.4338
YIQ	134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

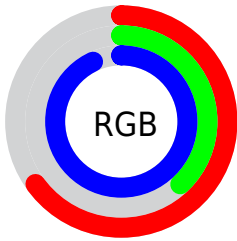
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 98, 238
Decimal	10904302
CIE Lab	55.09, 53.78, -60.45
CIE LCh	55, 80.909, 311.656
Yxy	23.0151, 0.2503, 0.1621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094382 (0xFFA662EE)
YUV	134.2920, 51.1280, 27.8079
Hunter-Lab	47.9741, 48.2520, -69.5320

# Details

The YIQ color **134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.7080, 4.4120, -57.9560**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6830, 10.1240, 47.8200**, and **80.2270, -5.7870, 55.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.6160, -4.9640, 67.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.9680, -3.8600, 47.9480**.

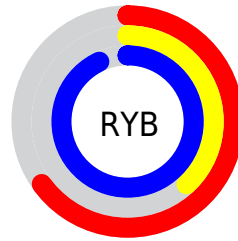
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

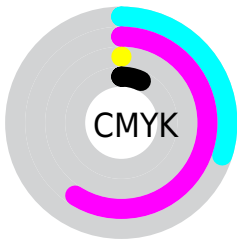
Blue (93%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (93%)

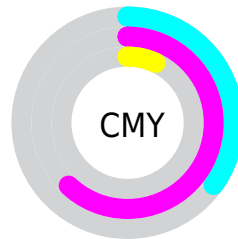


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 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 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.2920, -4.4120,  
57.9560

134.2920, -4.4120,  
57.9560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

107.0530, -5.2370,  
56.3870

184.9820, 10.7200,  
48.0320

80.2270, -5.7870,  
55.3410

210.0890, 20.3040,  
39.5360

51.7540, -5.8330,  
56.1750

226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

29.7270, -10.3710,  
50.3090

243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

15.7000, -24.0770,  
34.3790

8.6640, -24.3960,  
23.6360

8.8630, -18.0670,

13.5570

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 134.2920, -4.4120,  
57.9560

■ 134.2920, -4.4120,  
57.9560

■ 116.6160, -4.9640,  
67.9640

■ 151.9680, -3.8600,  
47.9480

■ 98.9400, -5.5160,  
77.9720

■ 169.9430, -2.7120,  
38.1520

■ 81.5520, -6.9390,  
87.2450

■ 187.0320, -1.8850,  
28.6670

■ 63.8760, -7.4910,  
97.2530

■ 204.7080, -1.3330,  
18.6590

61.8160, -7.2620,  
98.6100

222.3840, -0.7810,  
8.6510

240.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

252.1650, 3.6690,  
-5.9230

253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



121.0700, 67.1550, 77.0350

# Triad

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



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



123.7500, 84.8240, -17.4480



113.1060, -95.2680, -35.5880

# Complementary

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



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



201.7080, 4.4120, -57.9560

# 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.



103.0230, -71.0100, -56.7220



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



121.3710, 42.5100, -43.5540

# Square

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



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



119.1490, 107.1910, 23.2470



102.9780, -14.3840, -69.7440



119.4560, -115.9040, -14.0160



# Rectangle

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



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



107.8810, 98.4240, 77.5280



102.9780, -14.3840, -69.7440



109.7830, -87.2890, -42.5290

# Sweetspot

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



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



220.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



156.2240, -64.7400, 5.8840



106.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



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.



134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



120.9460, -5.6530, 74.9470



155.2220, 37.3080, 72.7960



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



47.5870, -6.0200, 76.0920



14.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



148.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



138.7210, 78.0230, 67.2950



180.7780, -37.3080, -72.7960



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.7320, 79.4900, 68.2420

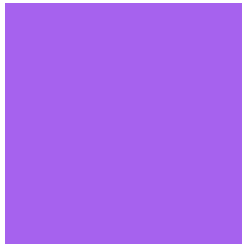


20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

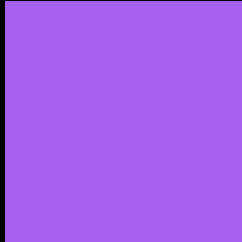
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

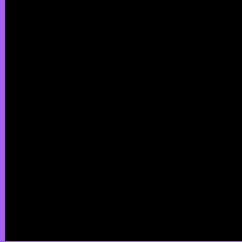
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2920, -4.4120,



# 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

134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560

### Protanopia

120.9500, -83.6790, 24.2330

### Deuteranopia

119.9420, -81.2010, 12.3590



## Tritanopia

133.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



## Protanomaly

125.7690, -54.8880, 36.6000



## Deuteranomaly

125.2110, -53.5570, 28.9950



## Tritanomaly

133.8600, 4.3510, 25.7830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560



## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

134.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 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(166, 98, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 98, 238)  
}
```

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(166, 98, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 98, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 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(166, 98, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 98, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 98, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 98, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2920, -4.4120, 57.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 98, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 98,  
238) }
```

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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