

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7BAA
RGB	143, 123, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 48%, 67%
CMY	0.4391, 0.5177, 0.3334
CMYK	0.16, 0.28, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	266°, 22%, 57%
HSV	266°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	25.6675, 22.9071, 41.0927
YIQ	134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

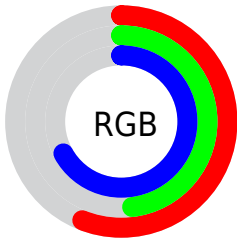
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 123, 170
Decimal	9403306
CIE _{Lab}	54.98, 17.25, -22.16
CIE _{LCh}	55, 28.083, 307.903
Yxy	22.9071, 0.2863, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287593386 (0xFF8F7BAA)
YUV	134.3380, 17.5814, 7.5966
Hunter-Lab	47.8613, 11.9704, -17.4022

Details

The YIQ color **134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **158.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910**, and **84.3980, -3.3960, 17.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860**.

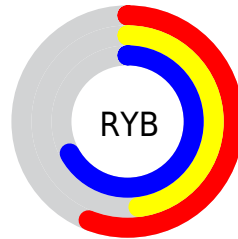
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (48%)

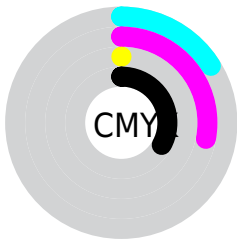
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (67%)

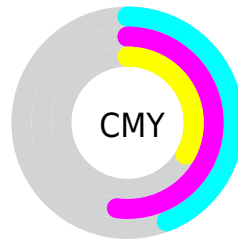


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 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 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 134.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

■ 187.8650, -3.2130,
19.6910

■ 84.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 215.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

■ 60.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 240.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 38.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 16.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 134.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 121.3690, -4.4520,
25.6280

■ 147.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

■ 108.6990, -5.1410,
32.6110

■ 160.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 95.7300, -6.4260,
39.3820

■ 172.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 82.7610, -7.7110,
46.1530

■ 185.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 69.7920, -8.9960,
52.9240

■ 198.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 56.8230, -10.2810,
59.6950

■ 211.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 44.1530, -10.9700,
66.6780

■ 224.5230, 4.6360,
-28.9640

■ 40.9080, -11.6580,
68.1340

■ 235.1440, 7.0210,
-33.6430

■ 238.1340, 12.9810,
-31.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



135.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980

Triad

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



131.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390



117.7760, -49.8800, -21.1440

Complementary

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



158.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570

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.



122.5370, -24.3420, -21.4140



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



129.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Square

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



132.7570, 40.5290, 8.8890



126.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940



115.7500, -64.1860, -15.1780

Rectangle

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



134.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



126.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940



119.5550, -41.9480, -21.7240

Sweetspot

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



208.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



144.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570



166.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750



141.2150, 10.5410, 23.7330



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



35.7090, -9.9600, 59.3840



4.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



140.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



175.6150, 30.0260, 28.5380



151.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.9420, 60.9230, 57.8110



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

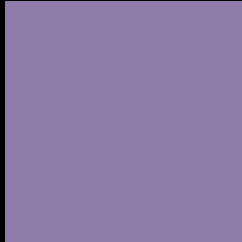
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

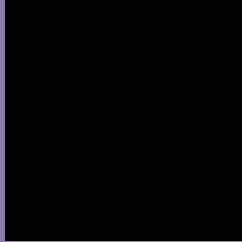
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3380, -3.1670,

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

134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Protanopia

131.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

132.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



Tritanopia

132.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Protanomaly

132.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180

Deuteranomaly

133.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Tritanomaly

133.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 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(143, 123, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 123, 170)  
}
```

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(143, 123, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 123, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 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(143, 123, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 123, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 123, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 123, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 123, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 123,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
123, 170) }
```

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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