

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A264F6 |
| RGB | 162, 100, 246 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 39%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.3645, 0.6079, 0.0354 |
| CMYK | 0.34, 0.59, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 266°, 89%, 68% |
| HSV | 266°, 59%, 96% |
| XYZ | 36.0959, 23.4486, 89.7811 |
| YIQ | 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

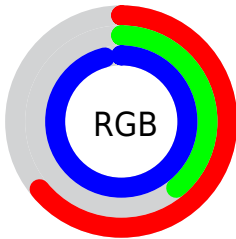
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 162, 100, 246 |
| Decimal | 10642678 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 55.53, 53.76, -64.21 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 83.747, 309.935 |
| Y _{xy} | 23.4486, 0.2417, 0.1570 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288832758 (0xFFA264F6) |
| YUV | 135.1820, 54.6333, 23.5194 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.4238, 48.3155, -76.0312 |

Details

The YIQ color **135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **210.8180, 9.9140, -58.5500**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.9600, 7.7860, 46.1380**, and **80.8180, -11.8850, 55.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.3210, -11.3830, 68.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0430, -8.4450, 48.4430**.

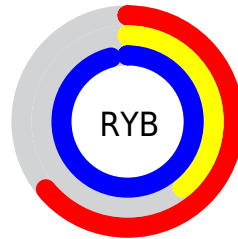
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (39%)

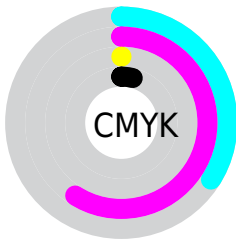
Blue (96%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (96%)

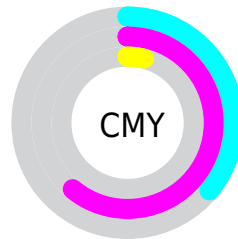


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 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 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500

■ 135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9430,
-10.7390, 56.9810

■ 184.9600, 7.7860,
46.1380

■ 80.8180, -11.8850,
55.7230

■ 210.3660, 17.9660,
37.8540

■ 53.1060, -12.7560,
54.9880

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 28.1330, -17.3860,
50.7900

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,

14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500

■ 135.1820, -9.9140,
58.5500

■ 116.3210,
-11.3830, 68.6570

■ 154.0430, -8.4450,
48.4430

■ 98.0470, -13.1270,
78.2410

■ 172.3170, -6.7010,
38.8590

■ 79.1860, -14.5960,
88.3480

■ 191.1780, -5.2320,
28.7520

■ 60.9120, -16.3400,
97.9320

■ 209.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 59.4390, -16.3860,
98.7660

■ 228.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 247.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



121.2920, 66.6500, 80.6820

Triad

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



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



124.9570, 88.6750, -15.6530



114.0520, -95.1760, -37.2560

Complementary

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



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



210.8180, 9.9140, -58.5500

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.



103.5130, -69.6340, -59.6340



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



122.8660, 45.4900, -42.4940

Square

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



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



118.1220, 111.8210, 27.4450



104.7610, -12.2750, -69.4190



121.4450, -117.3710, -14.9630

Rectangle

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



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



103.0160, 102.7780, 86.7300



104.7610, -12.2750, -69.4190



110.6150, -86.8760, -44.5080

Sweetspot

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



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



220.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460



166.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510



105.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



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.



135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



117.6570, -12.2090, 72.6150



156.7100, 32.9980, 73.8140



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



44.8250, -12.6220, 74.5940



14.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490

Inverse Universe

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



153.2300, 60.0520, 57.0760



139.9750, 74.4920, 70.7160



189.2900, -32.9980, -73.8140



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



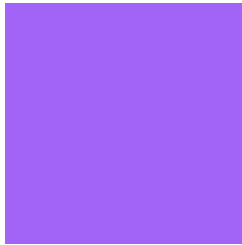
67.8120, 76.5090, 72.7090



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

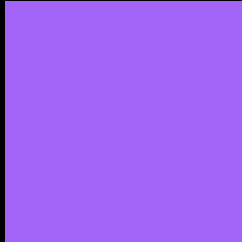
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

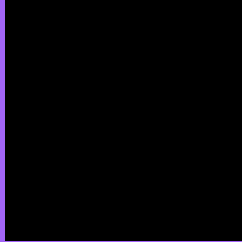
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1820, -9.9140,

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

135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500

Protanopia

122.7330, -81.5700, 24.5580

Deuteranopia

113.8520, -98.6230, 8.7130



Tritanopia

133.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

Trichromacy



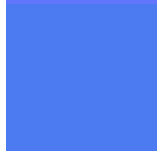
Original Color

135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



Protanomaly

126.9970, -55.5300, 37.2220



Deuteranomaly

121.5130, -66.2110, 27.0450



Tritanomaly

134.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430

Monochromacy



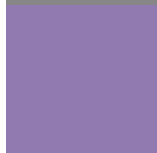
Original Color

135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

134.9190, -3.3050, 21.3590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 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(162, 100, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 100, 246)  
}
```

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(162, 100, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 100, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 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(162, 100, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 100, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 100, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 100, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 100, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 100,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1820, -9.9140, 58.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 100, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
100, 246) }
```

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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