

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(135.2470, 8.6560,  
52.4000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B063D7
RGB	176, 99, 215
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 84%
CMY	0.3095, 0.6119, 0.1569
CMYK	0.18, 0.54, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	280°, 59%, 62%
HSV	280°, 54%, 84%
XYZ	34.6420, 23.0609, 66.9058
YIQ	135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

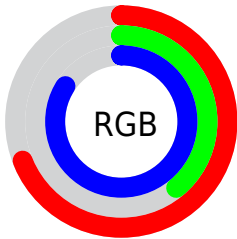
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 99, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11559895</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.13, 50.54, -47.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 69.280, 316.845</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.0609, 0.2780, 0.1851</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289749975 (0xFFB063D7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">135.2470, 39.3182, 35.7404</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.0217, 44.7284, -48.9900</a>

# Details

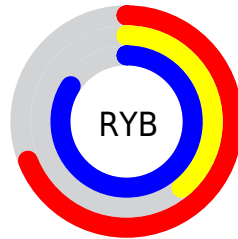
The YIQ color  $135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $178.7530, -8.6560, -52.4000$ , and the grayscale version is  $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $188.2600, 15.8090, 49.4170$ , and  $81.7090, 7.2350, 50.6190$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $120.2400, 10.5340, 62.4220$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $149.6670, 7.0530, 42.9010$ .

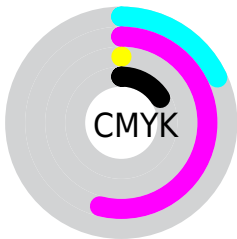
# Distribution



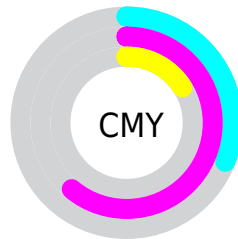
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 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 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



135.2470, 8.6560,  
52.4000

135.2470, 8.6560,  
52.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

108.4210, 8.1060,  
51.3540

188.2600, 15.8090,  
49.4170

81.7090, 7.2350,  
50.6190

210.9750, 20.6250,  
39.2250

53.5350, 7.7850,  
51.6650

227.4110, 12.9250,  
24.5810

32.2310, 5.5850,  
47.4810

244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

21.3080, -2.4820,  
33.9820

9.9010, -12.0620,  
20.3700

5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.2470, 8.6560,  
52.4000

■ 135.2470, 8.6560,  
52.4000

■ 120.2400, 10.5340,  
62.4220

■ 149.6670, 7.0530,  
42.9010

■ 105.8200, 12.1370,  
71.9210

■ 164.6740, 5.1750,  
32.8790

■ 90.5140, 13.4190,  
81.7310

■ 179.3930, 4.1680,  
23.5920

■ 76.0940, 15.0220,  
91.2300

■ 194.4000, 2.2900,  
13.5700

67.2670, 16.2130,  
97.1810

208.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

223.8270, -1.1910,  
-5.9510

238.5460, -2.1980,  
-15.2380

244.1610, 0.3240,  
-16.8920

246.2540, 4.4960,  
-15.4080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.0600, -78.1770, 23.6390



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



126.7190, 63.1690, 61.1610

# Triad

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



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



124.5590, 74.8760, -24.3880



112.1430, -96.6900, -31.8420

# Complementary

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



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



178.7530, -8.6560, -52.4000

# 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.



103.9010, -76.2380, -50.0780



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



120.1530, 37.1920, -46.2960

# Square

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



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



124.8000, 91.6960, 12.2080



107.8480, -25.1610, -56.1450



116.5380, -113.1990, -13.4790



# Rectangle

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



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



122.2250, 84.8110, 54.4030



107.8480, -25.1610, -56.1450



109.8630, -90.2700, -38.0620

# Sweetspot

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



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



226.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



136.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



110.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



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.



135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000



140.8140, 12.2740, 74.9460



144.9700, 37.3570, 55.3810



99.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



53.5800, 13.0530, 77.3490



13.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



138.1300, 56.6170, 36.7210



145.0180, 80.9600, 52.6080



169.0300, -37.3570, -55.3810



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.6270, 83.6190, 53.9790

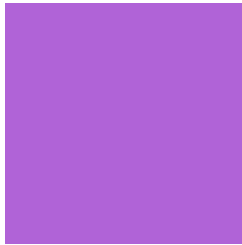


14.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

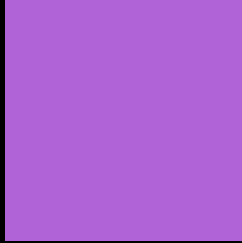
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

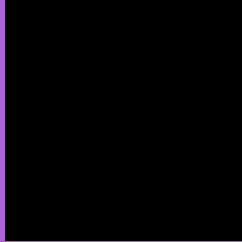
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2470, 8.6560,



# 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

135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000

### Protanopia

125.5510, -69.3740, 23.7940

### Deuteranopia

128.2200, -49.7490, 15.0430



## Tritanopia

134.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000

## Protanomaly

129.0170, -41.0870, 34.2810

## Deuteranomaly

130.6730, -28.6150, 28.5130

## Tritanomaly

134.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.1600, 3.2060, 18.9980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 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(176, 99, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 99, 215)  
}
```

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(176, 99, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 99, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 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(176, 99, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 99, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 99, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 99, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 99, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 99,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.2470, 8.6560, 52.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 99, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 99,  
215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor