

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.4070, 18.7480,  
23.6760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8739B
RGB	168, 115, 155
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 61%
CMY	0.3410, 0.5491, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	315°, 23%, 55%
HSV	315°, 32%, 66%
XYZ	28.2022, 22.9524, 33.9591
YIQ	135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

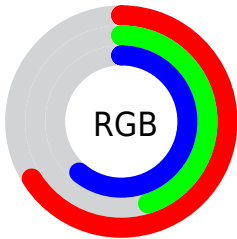
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 115, 155
Decimal	11039643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.02, 27.36, -13.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 30.365, 334.279
Yxy	22.9524, 0.3313, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229723 (0xFFA8739B)
YUV	135.4070, 9.6593, 28.5841
Hunter-Lab	47.9087, 21.2366, -8.4904

# Details

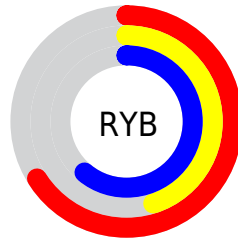
The YIQ color **135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **147.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230**, and **84.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290**.

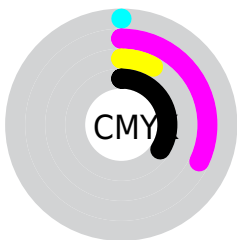
# Distribution



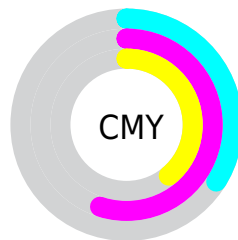
- Red (66%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 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 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.4070, 18.7480,  
23.6760


 135.4070, 18.7480,  
23.6760


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 109.6950, 17.8770,  
22.9410


 189.4180, 20.2150,  
24.6230

 84.9830, 17.0060,  
22.2060


 217.2440, 20.7650,  
25.6690


 60.6840, 16.4100,  
21.9940

 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

 37.6730, 14.9430,  
21.0470

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 16.8470, 14.3930,  
20.0010

 4.2440, 2.4290,  
5.5410

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

135.4070, 18.7480,  
23.6760

135.4070, 18.7480,  
23.6760

124.9720, 24.7070,  
31.3230

145.8420, 12.7890,  
16.0290

114.5370, 30.6660,  
38.9700

156.2770, 6.8300,  
8.3820

104.6890, 36.3500,  
46.0940

166.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

94.2540, 42.3090,  
53.7410

176.6740, -5.1340,  
-6.0780

83.7050, 48.5890,  
61.0770

187.1090,  
-11.0930, -13.7250

73.2700, 54.5480,  
68.7240

197.5440,  
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 64.7100, 59.3610,  
75.1130

■ 207.9790,  
-23.0110, -29.0190

■ 217.8270,  
-28.6950, -36.1430

■ 221.8050,  
-31.6290, -38.0370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



134.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

# Triad

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



129.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920



110.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750

# Complementary

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



147.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

# 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.



116.3410, -53.0890, -23.5610



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



126.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360

# Square

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



131.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550



122.5540, -23.0120, -23.4920



119.5040, -63.1330, -6.7250



# Rectangle

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



133.7020, 42.3620, 14.2180



122.5540, -23.0120, -23.4920



111.7010, -71.6580, -22.9380

# Sweetspot

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



207.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



124.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270



102.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



167.9990, 29.2450, 37.1890



132.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.0200, 52.2560, 66.2080



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



# Inverse Universe

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



135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



167.9990, 29.2450, 37.1890



150.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.0200, 52.2560, 66.2080



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

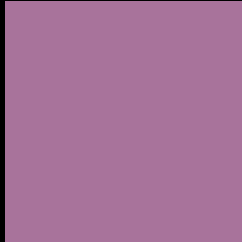
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 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 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.4070, 18.7480,



# 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

135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

### Protanopia

132.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

### Deuteranopia

133.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



## Tritanopia

134.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

## Protanomaly

133.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750

## Deuteranomaly

134.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

## Tritanomaly

134.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 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(168, 115, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 115, 155)  
}
```

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(168, 115, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 115, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 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".

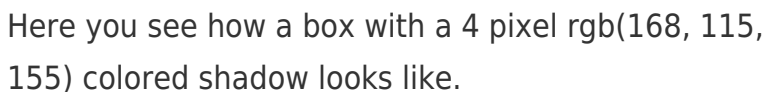
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 115, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 115, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 115, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 115, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 115, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 115,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 115, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
115, 155) }
```

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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