

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9475C7
RGB	148, 117, 199
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.4195, 0.5412, 0.2197
CMYK	0.26, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	263°, 42%, 62%
HSV	263°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	28.8843, 23.1409, 56.9624
YIQ	135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

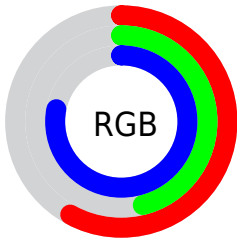
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 117, 199
Decimal	9729479
CIE _{Lab}	55.22, 29.19, -38.37
CIE _{LCh}	55, 48.206, 307.264
Yxy	23.1409, 0.2650, 0.2123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287919559 (0xFF9475C7)
YUV	135.6170, 31.2478, 10.8599
Hunter-Lab	48.1049, 22.9955, -36.5335

Details

The YIQ color $135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.3830, 7.8460, -32.0740$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.2690, -6.7460, 34.1660$, and $84.8510, -8.6250, 29.6710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.2890, -9.4980, 39.9900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.9450, -6.1940, 24.1580$.

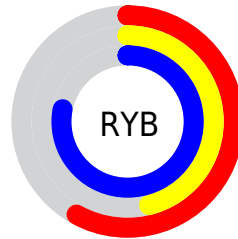
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (46%)

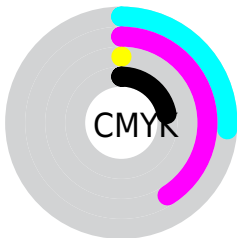
Blue (78%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (78%)

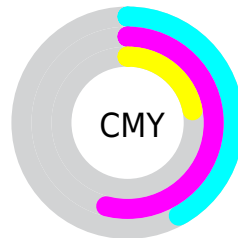


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 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 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 135.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 189.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 84.8510, -8.6250,
29.6710

■ 214.0770, 2.2420,
25.4580

■ 60.6120, -9.4500,
28.1020

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 37.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 13.5360, -12.2920,
24.5400

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 135.6170, -7.8460,
32.0740

■ 120.2890, -9.4980,
39.9900

■ 150.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 104.6620,
-11.7460, 47.6940

■ 166.5720, -3.9460,
16.4540

■ 89.3340, -13.3980,
55.6100

■ 181.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 74.0060, -15.0500,
63.5260

■ 197.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 58.9660, -17.5730,
70.7070

■ 212.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 45.1110, -19.1790,
77.7890

■ 227.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

■ 242.6360, 6.0560,
-21.6560

■ 246.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.8100, -63.2740, 12.3580



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



135.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840

Triad

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



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



129.5410, 58.0920, -6.5480



105.8850, -87.3360, -36.1680

Complementary

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



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



180.3830, 7.8460, -32.0740

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.



108.4910, -54.2320, -41.4000



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



126.7410, 36.3170, -24.9230

Square

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



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



131.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030



122.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060



109.3850, -99.9470, -22.3710

Rectangle

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



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



133.0910, 52.3530, 36.9050



122.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060



103.7020, -82.5670, -39.9990

Sweetspot

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



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



231.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



156.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



113.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



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.



135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



158.3030, -12.1130, 48.8390



147.5770, 15.9940, 40.5540



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



37.1200, -15.3710, 63.8370



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Inverse Universe

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



147.3320, 32.5010, 33.2450



176.2670, 49.4620, 50.7580



168.4230, -15.9940, -40.5540



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



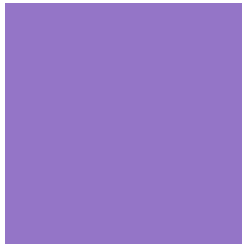
60.2510, 64.7270, 65.9670



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

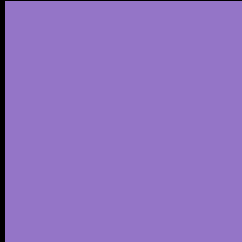
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

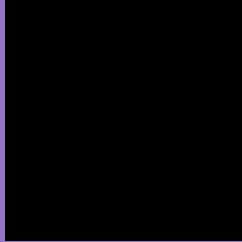
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6170, -7.8460,

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

135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

Protanopia

130.7480, -42.3680, 18.9440

Deuteranopia

130.9240, -37.2320, 13.9680



Tritanopia

133.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

Protanomaly

132.4400, -29.5770, 23.9190

Deuteranomaly

132.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860

Tritanomaly

133.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 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(148, 117, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 117, 199)  
}
```

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(148, 117, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 117, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 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(148, 117, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 117, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 117, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 117, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 117, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 117,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 117, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
117, 199) }
```

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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