

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.6560, 13.6130,  
23.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A375A0
RGB	163, 117, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 46%, 63%
CMY	0.3606, 0.5412, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	304°, 20%, 55%
HSV	304°, 28%, 64%
XYZ	27.8160, 23.0465, 36.2425
YIQ	135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

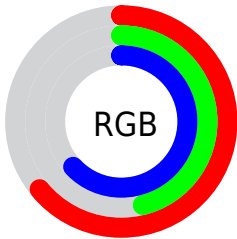
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 117, 160
Decimal	10712480
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.12, 25.41, -15.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 30.020, 327.826
Yxy	23.0465, 0.3193, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288902560 (0xFFA375A0)
YUV	135.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807
Hunter-Lab	48.0068, 19.4143, -11.1559

# Details

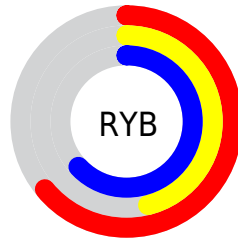
The YIQ color **135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **144.3440, -13.6130, -23.1250**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710**, and **85.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680**.

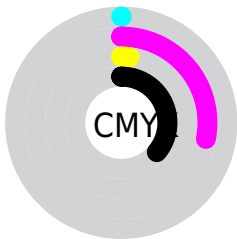
# Distribution



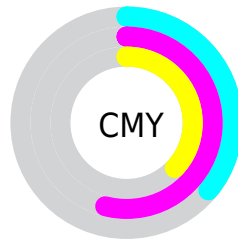
- Red (64%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 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 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.6560, 13.6130,  
23.1250

■ 135.6560, 13.6130,  
23.1250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 109.9440, 12.7420,  
22.3900

■ 189.7810, 14.7590,  
24.3830

■ 85.4170, 12.7880,  
21.5560

■ 217.1940, 15.0340,  
24.9060

■ 61.7050, 11.9170,  
20.8210

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

■ 38.4060, 11.3210,  
20.6090

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 16.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

■ 2.8350, -3.6690,  
5.9230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

135.6560, 13.6130,  
23.1250

135.6560, 13.6130,  
23.1250

126.1500, 18.3340,  
31.1820

145.1620, 8.8920,  
15.0680

116.0570, 23.3300,  
39.7620

155.2550, 3.8960,  
6.4880

106.5510, 28.0510,  
47.8190

164.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

97.0450, 32.7720,  
55.8760

174.2670, -5.5460,  
-9.6260

86.9520, 37.7680,  
64.4560

184.3600,  
-10.5420, -18.2060

77.4460, 42.4890,  
72.5130

193.8660,  
-15.2630, -26.2630

67.8260, 47.5310,  
80.2590

203.4860,  
-20.3050, -34.0090

66.0650, 48.3560,  
81.8280

212.9920,  
-25.0260, -42.0660

217.8020,  
-27.5470, -45.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.7220, -13.1160, 17.4440



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



134.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690

# Triad

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



130.5790, 28.5660, -11.0980



112.0540, -71.1540, -21.0580

# Complementary

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



144.3440, -13.6130, -23.1250

# 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.



118.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



127.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510

# Square

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



132.6010, 40.6680, 0.8600



123.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



117.6560, -66.6170, -9.6650



# Rectangle

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



133.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



123.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



113.8220, -64.6890, -22.5850

# Sweetspot

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



201.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



122.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



169.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010



133.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



169.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010



146.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360

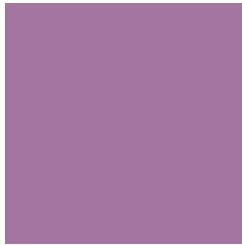


7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 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 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 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 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6560, 13.6130,



# 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

135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

### Protanopia

132.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

### Deuteranopia

133.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



## Tritanopia

134.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

## Protanomaly

133.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

## Deuteranomaly

134.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

## Tritanomaly

134.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 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(163, 117, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 117, 160)  
}
```

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(163, 117, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 117, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 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(163, 117, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 117, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 117, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 117, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 117, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 117,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 117, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
117, 160) }
```

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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