

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.7850, -7.1180,
62.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A861FB
RGB	168, 97, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 98%
CMY	0.3409, 0.6197, 0.0158
CMYK	0.33, 0.61, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	268°, 95%, 68%
HSV	268°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	37.8415, 23.8389, 93.8426
YIQ	135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

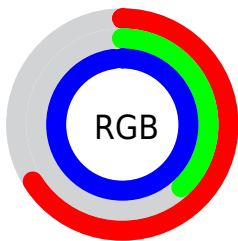
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 97, 251
Decimal	11035131
CIE _{Lab}	55.93, 57.80, -66.32
CIE _{LCh}	56, 87.975, 311.074
Yxy	23.8389, 0.2433, 0.1533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289225211 (0xFFA861FB)
YUV	135.7850, 56.8010, 28.2526
Hunter-Lab	48.8251, 52.9011, -79.7789

Details

The YIQ color **135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **212.2150, 7.1180, -62.9460**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560**, and **80.7200, -8.4930, 60.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.2230, -7.9910, 73.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.6460, -5.6490, 52.8390**.

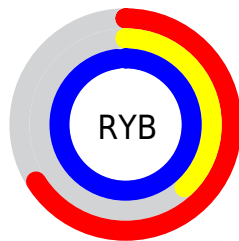
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (38%)

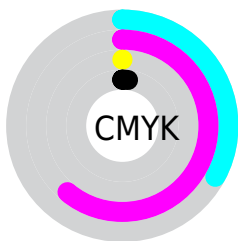
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (98%)

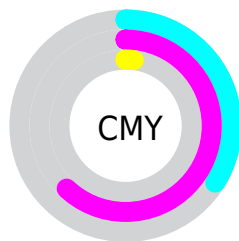


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 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 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

135.7850, -7.1180,
62.9460

135.7850, -7.1180,
62.9460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

108.5460, -7.9430,
61.3770

185.5800, 11.9120,
48.4560

80.7200, -8.4930,
60.3310

209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

49.8880, -8.9060,
62.3100

226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

30.3830, -15.0940,
53.3060

243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

13.0670, -35.3560,
35.0440

9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 135.7850, -7.1180,
62.9460

■ 135.7850, -7.1180,
62.9460

■ 117.2230, -7.9910,
73.2650

■ 154.6460, -5.6490,
52.8390

■ 98.3620, -9.4600,
83.3720

■ 173.2080, -4.7760,
42.5200

■ 79.8000, -10.3330,
93.6910

■ 192.0690, -3.3070,
32.4130

■ 63.2980, -11.4350,
102.6530

■ 210.6310, -2.4340,
22.0940

■ 229.4920, -0.9650,
11.9870

■ 248.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



115.7540, 74.3970, 88.9650

Triad

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



125.8430, 88.9960, -15.9640



115.7960, -97.3310, -36.7470

Complementary

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



212.2150, 7.1180, -62.9460

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.



104.9150, -70.8260, -60.0580



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



123.1430, 43.1520, -44.1760

Square

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



117.0580, 117.8730, 27.8970



101.1510, -22.3610, -73.8570



123.5310, -120.4890, -13.5210

Rectangle

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



91.6350, 108.6450, 96.0450



101.1510, -22.3610, -73.8570



112.2450, -88.7100, -44.3100

Sweetspot

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



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



220.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



164.4510, -72.8090, 3.4390



106.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



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.



135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



113.5590, -8.8170, 77.2230



158.2100, 37.5820, 78.8460



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



47.5590, -8.8170, 77.2230



15.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070

Inverse Universe

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



152.5080, 65.1410, 58.4610



134.1390, 79.9020, 71.7900



189.7900, -37.5820, -78.8460



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



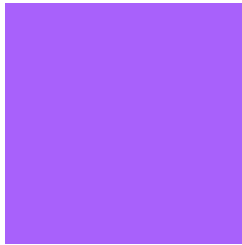
68.1390, 79.9020, 71.7900



22.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

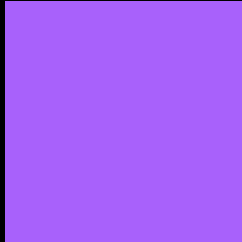
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

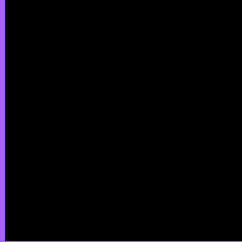
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7850, -7.1180,

62.9460.

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

135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460

Protanopia

124.2170, -80.0570, 24.6710

Deuteranopia

107.4200, -115.0820, 4.1340



Tritanopia

135.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



Protanomaly

128.4210, -53.7880, 38.6920



Deuteranomaly

117.7830, -75.8390, 25.3210



Tritanomaly

135.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460



Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.1580, -2.4800, 22.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 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, 97, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 97, 251)  
}
```

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, 97, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 97, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 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, 97, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 97, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 97, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 97, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 97, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 97,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.7850, -7.1180, 62.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 97, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 97,  
251) }
```

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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