

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9575C6
RGB	149, 117, 198
RGB Percent	58%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.4156, 0.5412, 0.2236
CMYK	0.25, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	264°, 42%, 62%
HSV	264°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	28.9505, 23.1882, 56.3621
YIQ	135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

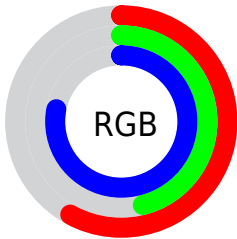
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 117, 198
Decimal	9795014
CIE _{Lab}	55.27, 29.24, -37.71
CIE _{LCh}	55, 47.718, 307.783
Yxy	23.1882, 0.2668, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287985094 (0xFF9575C6)
YUV	135.8020, 30.6636, 11.5746
Hunter-Lab	48.1542, 23.0450, -35.6881

Details

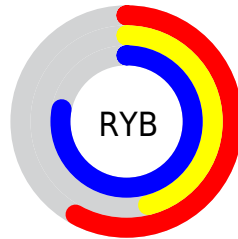
The YIQ color $135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550$, and $85.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.4740, -8.5810, 39.8910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590$.

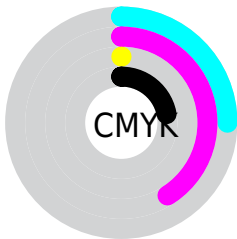
Distribution



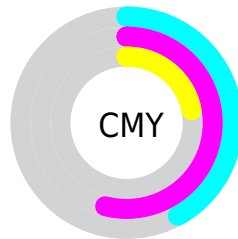
- Red (58%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 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 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 135.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8620, -7.1580,
30.6180

■ 190.1550, -6.4250,
33.8550

■ 85.0360, -7.7080,
29.5720

■ 214.3760, 2.8380,
25.6700

■ 61.0960, -7.9370,
28.2150

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 37.5580, -9.3580,
26.4340

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 14.1340, -11.1000,
24.9640

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 135.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 120.4740, -8.5810,
39.8910

■ 151.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 105.1460,
-10.2330, 47.8070

■ 166.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 90.4050, -12.1600,
55.2000

■ 181.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 75.0770, -13.8120,
63.1160

■ 196.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 59.7490, -15.4640,
71.0320

■ 211.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

45.8940, -17.0700,
78.1140

227.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

241.9240, 5.1850,
-22.3910

245.5120, 12.3370,
-19.8470

248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8920, -60.5690, 12.8950



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



135.0920, 33.4170, 38.6730

Triad

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



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



129.8290, 57.2210, -7.2830



105.9990, -87.6570, -35.8570

Complementary

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



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



179.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750

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.



109.3060, -55.1490, -41.3010



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



127.1430, 35.1250, -25.3470

Square

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



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



131.3210, 65.4240, 14.7680



122.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960



109.3850, -99.9470, -22.3710

Rectangle

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



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



133.2650, 51.8030, 35.8590



122.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960



103.8160, -82.8880, -39.6880

Sweetspot

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



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



231.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



155.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



114.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



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.



135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



158.9010, -10.9210, 49.2630



147.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



38.0170, -13.5830, 64.4730



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Inverse Universe

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



146.8050, 32.5470, 32.4110



176.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



167.2380, -16.9110, -40.4550



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.0230, 65.3690, 65.3450



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

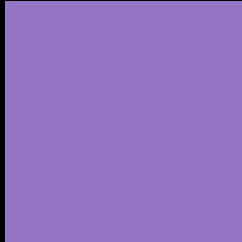
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

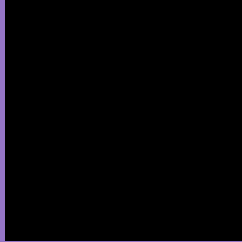
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8020, -6.9290,

31.9750.

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

135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

Protanopia

130.9330, -41.4510, 18.8450

Deuteranopia

131.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810



Tritanopia

133.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

Protanomaly

132.6250, -28.6600, 23.8200

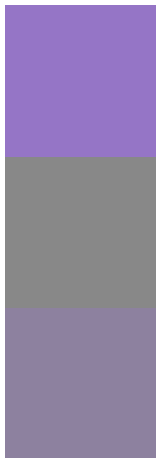
Deuteranomaly

133.3710, -25.1290, 20.3990

Tritanomaly

134.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 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(149, 117, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 117, 198)  
}
```

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(149, 117, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 117, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 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(149, 117, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 117, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 117, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 117, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 117,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
117, 198) }
```

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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