

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.9880, -42.1430,
42.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.9880, -42.1430,
42.4090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A78FF
RGB	122, 120, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.5215, 0.5294, 0.0003
CMYK	0.52, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	241°, 100%, 74%
HSV	241°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	32.7845, 24.7876, 97.6058
YIQ	135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

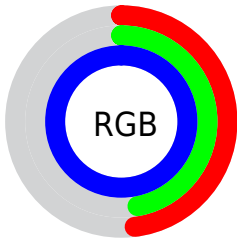
Format	Color
RYB	122, 120, 255
Decimal	8026367
CIELab	56.87, 36.57, -67.21
CIELCh	57, 76.513, 298.552
Yxy	24.7876, 0.2113, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286216447 (0xFF7A78FF)
YUV	135.9880, 58.6729, -12.2675
Hunter-Lab	49.7871, 30.4136, -81.3848

Details

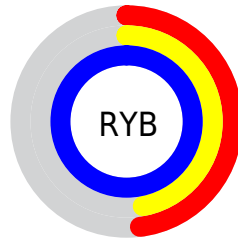
The YIQ color **135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **239.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.4520, -20.6830, 27.9330**, and **81.1780, -48.7900, 36.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8380, -50.1680, 50.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340**.

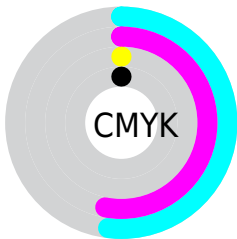
Distribution



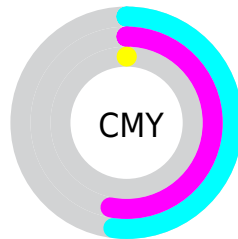
- Red (48%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 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 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.9880,
-42.1430, 42.4090

■ 135.9880,
-42.1430, 42.4090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7380,
-44.4350, 39.8930

■ 184.4520,
-20.6830, 27.9330

■ 81.1780, -48.7900,
36.2180

■ 209.8580,
-10.5030, 19.6490

■ 48.0290, -67.7240,
26.9320

■ 235.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 32.6240, -53.2820,
29.5180

■ 19.0940, -39.9860,
30.8460

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 135.9880,
-42.1430, 42.4090

■ 135.9880,
-42.1430, 42.4090

■ 113.8380,
-50.1680, 50.1840

■ 158.1380,
-34.1180, 34.6340

■ 91.1010, -57.9180,
58.4820

■ 180.8750,
-26.3680, 26.3360

■ 68.9510, -65.9430,
66.2570

■ 203.0250,
-18.3430, 18.5610

■ 46.2140, -73.6930,
74.5550

■ 225.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 30.2660, -79.4710,
80.1530

■ 248.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



136.2940, 36.8050, 65.3890

Triad

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



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



125.9310, 100.7320, -8.3880



111.7890, -87.4260, -45.5540

Complementary

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



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



239.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090

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.



101.4610, -63.8560, -65.2320



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



128.0040, 62.9570, -34.1550

Square

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



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



124.0200, 103.8410, 39.9130



119.1350, 19.2670, -57.3490



119.5410, -109.2540, -24.4060

Rectangle

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



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



126.6760, 73.8960, 70.5040



119.1350, 19.2670, -57.3490



108.5800, -79.7680, -52.1840

Sweetspot

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



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



218.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



106.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



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.



135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



111.1800, -51.1310, 51.1170



155.4230, -3.4030, 56.1890



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



22.6710, -59.5230, 60.0370



7.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160

Inverse Universe

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



175.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830



159.0910, 45.4670, 84.6270



219.2780, 2.8070, -56.4010



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



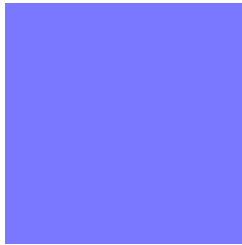
78.5410, 53.4880, 98.9600



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

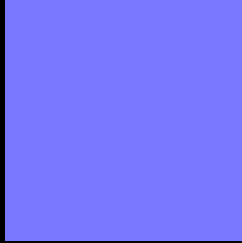
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

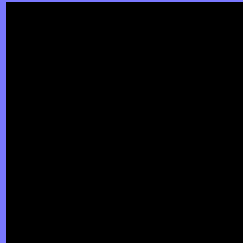
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9880, -42.1430,

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

135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090

Protanopia

127.1850, -77.0310, 24.8970

Deuteranopia

109.5230, -116.8700, 3.4980



Tritanopia

129.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090

Protanomaly

130.5180, -64.6070, 31.0170

Deuteranomaly

119.0260, -90.0050, 17.7310

Tritanomaly

132.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 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(122, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(122, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 120, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 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(122, 120, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 120,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
120, 255) }
```

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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