

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.1670, -14.7260,
46.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.1670, -14.7260,
46.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	976EE8
RGB	151, 110, 232
RGB Percent	59%, 43%, 91%
CMY	0.4077, 0.5687, 0.0903
CMYK	0.35, 0.53, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 73%, 67%
HSV	260°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	32.9048, 23.5557, 79.1273
YIQ	136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

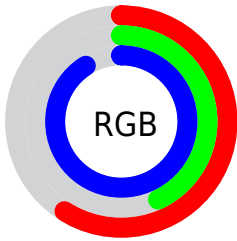
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 110, 232
Decimal	9924328
CIE _{Lab}	55.64, 42.29, -56.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 70.409, 306.914
Yxy	23.5557, 0.2427, 0.1737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288114408 (0xFF976EE8)
YUV	136.1670, 47.2457, 13.0085
Hunter-Lab	48.5343, 36.0827, -62.6889

Details

The YIQ color **136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **205.8330, 14.7260, -46.6340**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640**, and **84.2760, -16.6510, 42.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.1810, -17.3410, 55.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1530, -12.1110, 37.7850**.

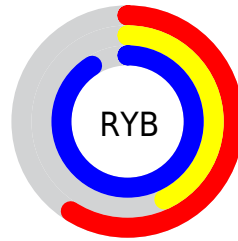
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (43%)

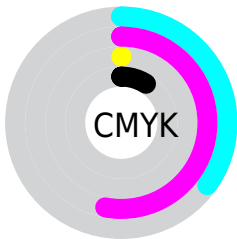
Blue (91%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (91%)

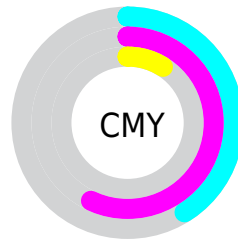


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 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 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1670,
-14.7260, 46.6340

■ 136.1670,
-14.7260, 46.6340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8140,
-15.2300, 44.7540

■ 187.2420, -2.1160,
38.3640

■ 83.6890, -16.3760,
43.4960

■ 211.7620, 7.7430,
30.3910

■ 58.3250, -18.3470,
40.6690

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 31.4170, -21.6020,
39.0860

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1670,
-14.7260, 46.6340

■ 136.1670,
-14.7260, 46.6340

■ 118.1810,
-17.3410, 55.4830

■ 154.1530,
-12.1110, 37.7850

■ 99.8960, -20.5520,
64.1200

■ 172.4380, -8.9000,
29.1480

■ 81.3230, -22.8920,
73.4920

■ 191.0110, -6.5600,
19.7760

■ 63.0380, -26.1030,
82.1290

■ 209.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 49.7700, -27.9840,
88.6880

■ 227.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 245.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



131.7050, 48.5890, 61.0770

Triad

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



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



124.9460, 87.2080, -16.6000



111.1510, -91.1410, -38.7970

Complementary

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



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



205.8330, 14.7260, -46.6340

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.



102.0940, -69.7720, -57.1320



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



123.4970, 51.0830, -39.2290

Square

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



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



124.9720, 94.6280, 25.1560



113.9360, 3.7700, -57.3340



116.8170, -109.8510, -19.0910

Rectangle

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



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



124.9070, 77.1990, 60.1990



113.9360, 3.7700, -57.3340



108.1700, -84.1250, -44.8050

Sweetspot

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



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



222.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190



171.4550, -61.4370, -4.4210



108.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



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.



136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340



128.5000, -19.4970, 61.5190



154.4060, 21.6300, 59.5660



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.3460, -21.6990, 68.3890



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



155.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



154.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090



187.5940, -21.6300, -59.5660



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



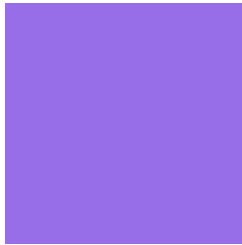
66.9730, 68.8060, 74.6460



19.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

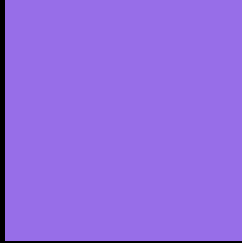
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

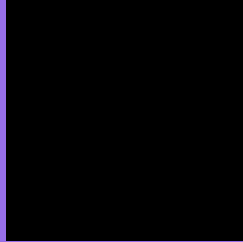
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1670, -14.7260,

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

136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340

Protanopia

124.3700, -76.1140, 24.7980

Deuteranopia

124.5580, -71.2520, 13.7720



Tritanopia

133.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340

Protanomaly

128.7320, -53.4660, 32.8540

Deuteranomaly

128.7720, -50.9430, 25.6730

Tritanomaly

134.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 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(151, 110, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 110, 232)  
}
```

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(151, 110, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 110, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 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(151, 110, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 110, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 110, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 110, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 110, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 110,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.1670, -14.7260, 46.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 110, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
110, 232) }
```

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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