

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.4020, -9.2190,
18.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7FB2
RGB	139, 127, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 70%
CMY	0.4548, 0.5020, 0.3020
CMYK	0.22, 0.29, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	254°, 25%, 60%
HSV	254°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	26.2727, 23.8813, 45.3341
YIQ	136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

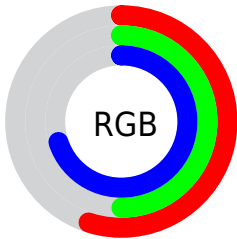
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 127, 178
Decimal	9142194
CIE _{Lab}	55.97, 15.50, -25.26
CIE _{LCh}	56, 29.633, 301.528
Yxy	23.8813, 0.2751, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287332274 (0xFF8B7FB2)
YUV	136.4020, 20.5078, 2.2784
Hunter-Lab	48.8685, 10.4452, -20.7939

Details

The YIQ color $136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $168.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500$, and $86.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.6500, -12.6130, 24.8510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590$.

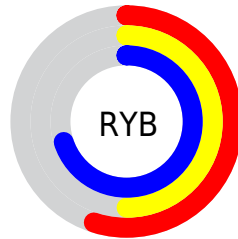
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

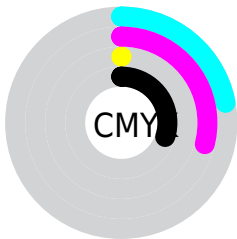
Blue (70%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (70%)

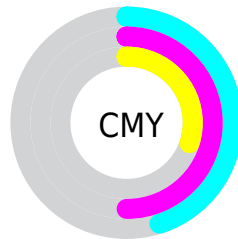


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 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 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4020, -9.2190,
18.4050

■ 136.4020, -9.2190,
18.4050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8750, -9.1730,
17.5710

■ 190.0430, -9.5860,
19.5500

■ 86.3480, -9.1270,
16.7370

■ 216.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 62.8210, -9.0810,
15.9030

■ 242.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 40.5820, -9.9060,
14.3340

■ 18.7560, -10.4560,
13.2880

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4020, -9.2190,
18.4050

■ 136.4020, -9.2190,
18.4050

■ 121.6500,
-12.6130, 24.8510

■ 151.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 107.1970,
-15.4110, 31.5090

■ 165.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 93.0320, -19.0800,
37.4320

■ 179.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 78.5790, -21.8780,
44.0900

■ 194.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 63.8270, -25.2720,
50.5360

■ 208.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 49.0750, -28.6660,
56.9820

■ 223.7290, 10.2280,
-20.1720

■ 34.6220, -31.4640,
63.6400

■ 238.1820, 13.0260,
-26.8300

■ 32.8500, -32.1060,
64.2620

■ 244.1290, 20.5450,
-25.4310

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



137.6240, 16.6390, 23.3510

Triad

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



134.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100



120.2060, -48.2750, -22.6990

Complementary

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



168.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050

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.



125.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



132.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Square

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



135.8220, 41.9040, 11.5040



129.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880



115.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770

Rectangle

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



137.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



129.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880



122.4690, -38.8300, -23.1660

Sweetspot

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



214.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



155.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360



106.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



167.6870, -14.0350, 28.5970



143.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



28.2060, -27.6570, 55.2150



4.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Inverse Universe

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



146.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410



183.4610, 27.8240, 35.4080



161.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 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 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

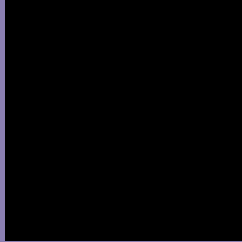
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4020, -9.2190,

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

136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Protanopia

134.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

134.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



Tritanopia

134.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Protanomaly

134.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

Deuteranomaly

135.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Tritanomaly

135.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 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(139, 127, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 127, 178)  
}
```

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(139, 127, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 127, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 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(139, 127, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 127, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 127, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 127, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 127, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 127,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 127, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
127, 178) }
```

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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