

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380)
contains.

YIQ(136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(136.4080, -25.4100,
53.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916DFF
RGB	145, 109, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.4312, 0.5726, 0.0002
CMYK	0.43, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 71%
HSV	255°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	35.1933, 24.1745, 97.3730
YIQ	136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

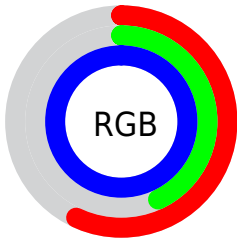
Format	Color
RYB	145, 109, 255
Decimal	9530879
CIELab	56.26, 47.57, -68.10
CIELCh	56, 83.066, 304.934
Yxy	24.1745, 0.2245, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287720959 (0xFF916DFF)
YUV	136.4080, 58.4659, 7.5352
Hunter-Lab	49.1675, 41.7241, -83.0026

Details

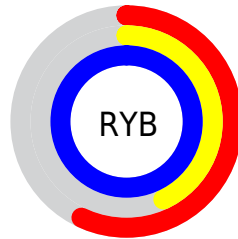
The YIQ color $136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $227.5920, 25.4100, -53.0380$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.1600, -4.8210, 37.8270$, and $82.5060, -28.8020, 48.4300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.4650, -29.5840, 62.6080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.7640, -20.9610, 43.9910$.

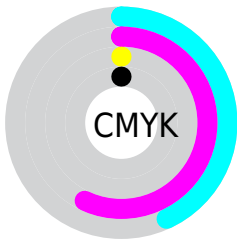
Distribution



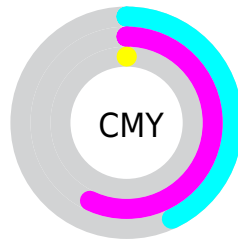
- Red (57%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4080,
-25.4100, 53.0380

■ 136.4080,
-25.4100, 53.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.4570,
-27.1060, 50.7340

■ 185.1600, -4.8210,
37.8270

■ 82.5060, -28.8020,
48.4300

■ 209.9790, 5.6340,
30.0660

■ 55.3590, -32.8820,
45.2780

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 22.0580, -48.3320,
38.9320

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 136.4080,
-25.4100, 53.0380

■ 136.4080,
-25.4100, 53.0380

■ 115.4650,
-29.5840, 62.6080

■ 156.7640,
-20.9610, 43.9910

■ 95.1090, -34.0330,
71.6550

■ 177.7070,
-16.7870, 34.4210

■ 74.4540, -39.0780,
80.4900

■ 198.3620,
-11.7420, 25.5860

■ 53.5110, -43.2520,
90.0600

■ 219.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 47.9070, -44.3070,
92.6610

■ 239.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

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.



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



127.7250, 55.0050, 76.9650

Triad

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



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



125.5990, 95.7350, -11.4410



113.3850, -91.9200, -41.2000

Complementary

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



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



227.5920, 25.4100, -53.0380

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.



102.9600, -66.6990, -63.2670



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



125.5790, 53.7880, -38.6920

Square

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



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



118.9900, 112.5530, 36.2090



111.9370, 2.0290, -64.3310



121.5930, -115.0320, -18.8080

Rectangle

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



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



112.1180, 93.5630, 83.0270



111.9370, 2.0290, -64.3310



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750

Sweetspot

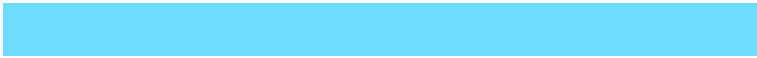
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



219.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930



191.3880, -77.6660, -13.1700



106.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



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.



136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380



112.2200, -30.2720, 64.0640



157.6370, 16.9060, 68.0900



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.8270, -33.2990, 69.3650



12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

Inverse Universe

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



165.1940, 51.7060, 65.1620



146.7860, 62.2030, 78.6750



206.3630, -16.9060, -68.0900



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



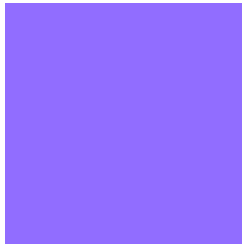
73.5250, 67.6120, 85.2760



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

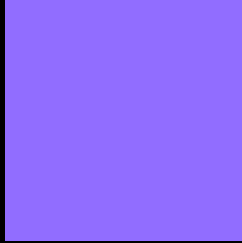
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

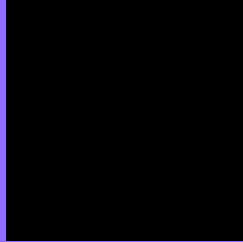
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380.

53.0380.

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

136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Protanopia

125.4020, -79.1400, 24.5720

Deuteranopia

108.0070, -115.3570, 3.6110



Tritanopia

132.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Protanomaly

129.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Deuteranomaly

118.5540, -82.6240, 21.6320

Tritanomaly

134.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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(145, 109, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 109, 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(145, 109, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 109, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 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(145, 109, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 109, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 109, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 109, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 109, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 109,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4080, -25.4100, 53.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 109, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
109, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor