

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5430, -22.1970,
33.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470)
contains.

YIQ(136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470)	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(136.5430, -22.1970,
33.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8879DA
RGB	136, 121, 218
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 85%
CMY	0.4666, 0.5255, 0.1453
CMYK	0.38, 0.44, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	249°, 57%, 66%
HSV	249°, 44%, 85%
XYZ	29.6434, 23.9693, 69.3653
YIQ	136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

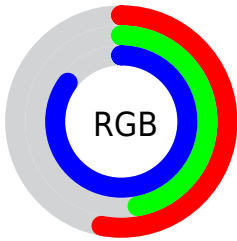
Format	Color
RYB	136, 121, 218
Decimal	8944090
CIELab	56.06, 28.49, -47.85
CIELCh	56, 55.692, 300.765
Yxy	23.9693, 0.2410, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134170 (0xFF8879DA)
YUV	136.5430, 40.1583, -0.4762
Hunter-Lab	48.9585, 22.4009, -49.7322

Details

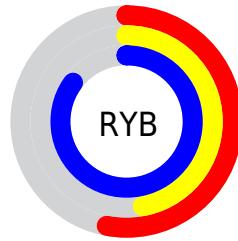
The YIQ color $136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $202.4570, 22.1970, -33.3470$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070$, and $84.9510, -23.5260, 29.8980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.2470, -26.8750, 41.0370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570$.

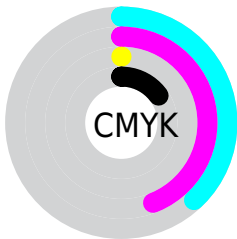
Distribution



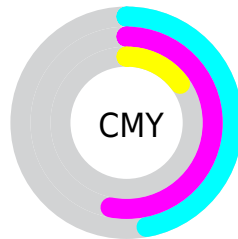
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 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 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5430,
-22.1970, 33.3470

■ 136.5430,
-22.1970, 33.3470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6030,
-22.4260, 31.9900

■ 188.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 84.9510, -23.5260,
29.8980

■ 213.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 60.1140, -25.5430,
27.9050

■ 238.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 34.9560, -31.0900,
23.8060

■ 13.7990, -29.2100,
22.7740

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5430,
-22.1970, 33.3470

■ 136.5430,
-22.1970, 33.3470

■ 118.2470,
-26.8750, 41.0370

■ 154.8390,
-17.5190, 25.6570

■ 99.6520, -32.1490,
48.5150

■ 173.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 81.9430, -37.1020,
55.6820

■ 191.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

■ 63.3480, -42.3760,
63.1600

■ 209.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 45.0520, -47.0540,
70.8500

■ 228.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 35.0180, -49.7140,
75.0060

■ 246.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9270, -112.3760, -0.8560



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



137.4540, 29.7020, 45.4300

Triad

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



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



130.9940, 70.0580, -3.1420



107.4350, -86.1890, -40.4370

Complementary

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



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



202.4570, 22.1970, -33.3470

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.



109.0580, -51.7550, -47.7470



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



127.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Square

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



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



131.2780, 76.1510, 24.1110



123.6080, 11.2860, -39.3540



113.0210, -101.9180, -25.1980

Rectangle

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



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



134.0300, 54.3230, 45.2590



123.6080, 11.2860, -39.3540



105.4970, -80.7320, -45.7240

Sweetspot

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



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



227.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



180.1920, -53.6870, -12.7190



110.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



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.



136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470



141.6690, -30.8190, 46.4370



150.8950, 6.4110, 43.5230



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



27.7950, -39.4410, 59.5270



7.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

Inverse Universe

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



159.3510, 31.4900, 46.0660



173.3610, 43.8660, 64.0740



188.1050, -6.4110, -43.5230



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.4850, 55.9210, 82.3930



18.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

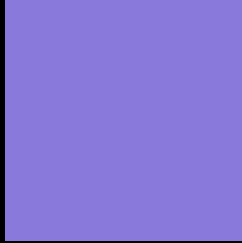
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

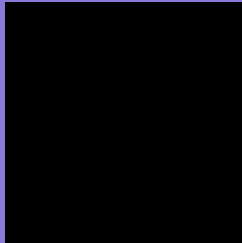
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5430, -22.1970,

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

136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Protanopia

130.5820, -53.4640, 21.8000

Deuteranopia

130.0670, -53.6920, 14.9160



Tritanopia

133.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Protanomaly

132.6760, -41.8650, 26.3510

Deuteranomaly

132.3290, -42.5060, 21.4460

Tritanomaly

134.2930, -16.4620, 12.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 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(136, 121, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 121, 218)  
}
```

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(136, 121, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 121, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 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(136, 121, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 121, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 121, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 121, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 121, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 121,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 121, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
121, 218) }
```

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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