

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	947CAC
RGB	148, 124, 172
RGB Percent	58%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.4195, 0.5138, 0.3255
CMYK	0.14, 0.28, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	270°, 22%, 58%
HSV	270°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	26.8685, 23.6889, 42.1807
YIQ	136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

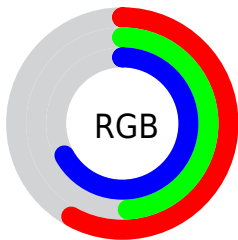
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 124, 172
Decimal	9731244
CIE _{Lab}	55.77, 18.77, -22.05
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.958, 310.417
Yxy	23.6889, 0.2897, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287921324 (0xFF947CAC)
YUV	136.6480, 17.4285, 9.9557
Hunter-Lab	48.6713, 13.3646, -17.3135

Details

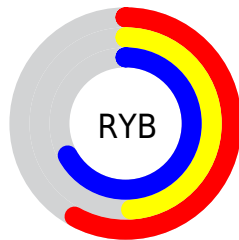
The YIQ color $136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $159.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730$, and $86.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.9780, -1.7930, 26.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330$.

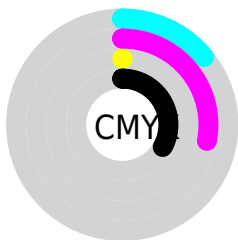
Distribution



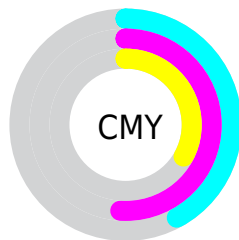
- Red (58%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 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 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 136.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 190.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 86.7080, -1.3330,
18.6590

■ 217.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

■ 62.8820, -1.8830,
17.6130

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 40.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 18.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 136.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 123.9780, -1.7930,
26.9990

■ 149.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

■ 111.6070, -1.8860,
34.1940

■ 161.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 98.3500, -2.3000,
41.7000

■ 174.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 85.9790, -2.3930,
48.8950

■ 187.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 73.3090, -3.0820,
55.8780

■ 199.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 60.6390, -3.7710,
62.8610

■ 212.6570, 1.5630,
-22.8290

■ 48.2680, -3.8640,
70.0560

■ 225.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 45.3220, -3.9560,
71.7240

■ 234.1760, 3.9950,
-33.8690

■ 236.5680, 8.7630,
-32.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



137.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340

Triad

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



133.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610



118.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710

Complementary

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



159.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

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.



124.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



131.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Square

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



134.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680



128.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530



117.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270

Rectangle

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



136.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240



128.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530



120.2880, -45.5700, -22.1620

Sweetspot

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



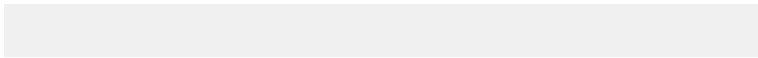
210.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



143.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



169.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580



143.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.5250, -3.4500, 62.5500



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



141.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



176.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



152.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



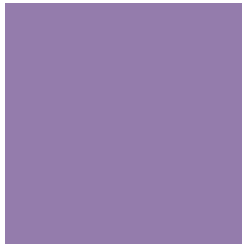
53.4000, 65.3250, 55.1250



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 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 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

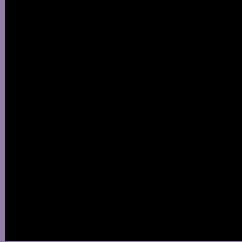
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6480, -1.1040,

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

136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Protanopia

133.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Deuteranopia

134.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



Tritanopia

135.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Protanomaly

134.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410

Deuteranomaly

134.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

Tritanomaly

135.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 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(148, 124, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 124, 172)  
}
```

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(148, 124, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 124, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 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(148, 124, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 124, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 124, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 124, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 124, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 124,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 124, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
124, 172) }
```

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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