

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7330, -28.8440,
27.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7330, -28.8440,
27.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7FD7
RGB	126, 127, 215
RGB Percent	49%, 50%, 84%
CMY	0.5058, 0.5019, 0.1570
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	239°, 53%, 67%
HSV	239°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	28.4554, 24.5195, 67.4916
YIQ	136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

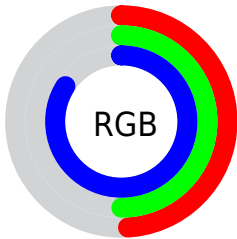
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 127, 215
Decimal	8290263
CIE Lab	56.60, 21.54, -45.35
CIE LCh	57, 50.202, 295.405
Yxy	24.5195, 0.2362, 0.2035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286480343 (0xFF7E7FD7)
YUV	136.7330, 38.5856, -9.4128
Hunter-Lab	49.5171, 15.9213, -46.1500

Details

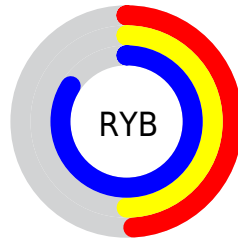
The YIQ color $136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $204.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.1480, -22.8830, 23.7490$, and $85.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.1270, -35.5850, 33.6870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370$.

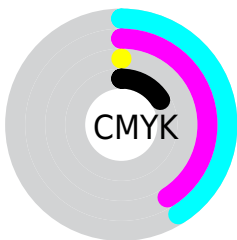
Distribution



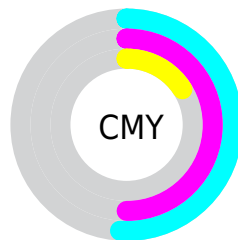
- Red (49%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 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 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7330,
-28.8440, 27.1560

■ 136.7330,
-28.8440, 27.1560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.7930,
-29.0730, 25.7990

■ 189.1480,
-22.8830, 23.7490

■ 85.2550, -30.4940,
24.0180

■ 213.6680,
-13.0240, 15.7760

■ 60.0050, -32.7860,
21.5020

■ 238.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 32.1560, -43.6970,
15.4950

■ 18.2670, -30.7680,
17.9680

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7330,
-28.8440, 27.1560

■ 136.7330,
-28.8440, 27.1560

■ 118.1270,
-35.5850, 33.6870

■ 155.6380,
-21.5070, 20.8370

■ 98.6350, -42.6470,
40.5290

■ 174.8310,
-15.0410, 13.7830

■ 80.0290, -49.3880,
47.0600

■ 193.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 61.1240, -56.7250,
53.3790

■ 212.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 42.5180, -63.4660,
59.9100

■ 230.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 25.6840, -69.5650,
65.8190

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.3630, -110.9080, -5.4360



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



139.9040, 19.3870, 39.6350

Triad

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



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



134.0030, 65.8390, 1.7350



106.6370, -83.9420, -42.6140

Complementary

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



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



204.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560

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.



119.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



131.4330, 49.1080, -19.9480

Square

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



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



134.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910



127.1190, 17.3370, -33.3750



111.7670, -98.3870, -28.6190

Rectangle

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



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



138.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090



127.1190, 17.3370, -33.3750



104.3400, -78.8520, -46.7560

Sweetspot

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



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



228.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



188.1610, -52.4020, -19.4900



112.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



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.



136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560



143.0650, -41.0420, 38.9740



149.0030, -2.9410, 36.7950



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



20.6680, -55.4410, 52.1350



4.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

Inverse Universe

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



152.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790



166.0870, 75.3710, 27.2350



191.9970, 2.9410, -36.7950



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



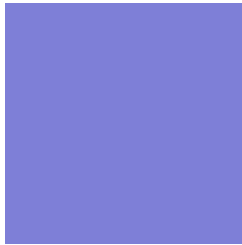
51.3570, 101.2740, 36.8740



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

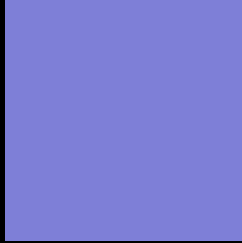
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

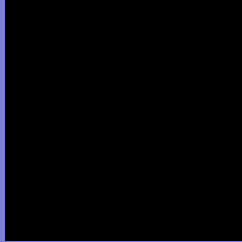
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560.

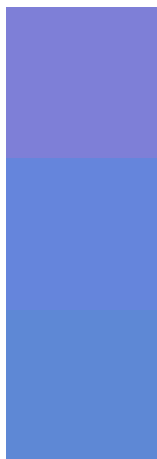


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7330, -28.8440,

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

136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560

Protanopia

133.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Deuteranopia

132.2200, -49.7490, 15.0430



Tritanopia

132.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560

Protanomaly

134.6390, -40.4430, 22.6050

Deuteranomaly

134.1610, -42.0930, 19.4670

Tritanomaly

134.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 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(126, 127, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 127, 215)  
}
```

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(126, 127, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 127, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 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(126, 127, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 127, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 127, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 127, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 127, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 127, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7330, -28.8440, 27.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 127, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
127, 215) }
```

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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