

# Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(136.7800, 7.3320,  
21.3160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D79A5
RGB	157, 121, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 65%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5255, 0.3529
CMYK	0.05, 0.27, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	289°, 20%, 56%
HSV	289°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	27.5372, 23.5587, 38.6926
YIQ	136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

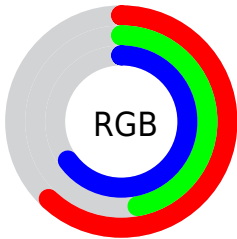
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 121, 165
Decimal	10320293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.64, 22.04, -18.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 28.547, 320.549
Yxy	23.5587, 0.3067, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288510373 (0xFF9D79A5)
YUV	136.7800, 13.9125, 17.7329
Hunter-Lab	48.5373, 16.3303, -13.2883

# Details

The YIQ color **136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **149.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620**, and **86.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9040, 10.2190, 29.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840**.

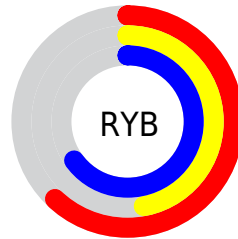
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (47%)

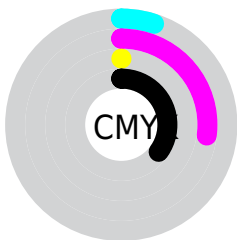
Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (65%)

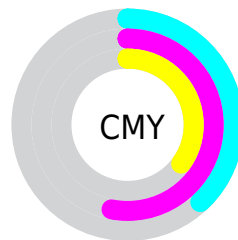


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 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 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 136.7800, 7.3320,  
21.3160

■ 136.7800, 7.3320,  
21.3160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 111.3670, 7.0570,  
20.7930

■ 190.6060, 7.8820,  
22.3620

■ 86.5410, 6.5070,  
19.7470

■ 218.4320, 8.4320,  
23.4080

■ 62.7150, 5.9570,  
18.7010

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 40.3020, 5.6820,  
18.1780

■ 18.3020, 5.6820,  
18.1780

■ 2.5080, -7.0620,  
6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.7800, 7.3320,  
21.3160

■ 136.7800, 7.3320,  
21.3160

■ 125.9040, 10.2190,  
29.5710

■ 147.0690, 4.7200,  
13.5840

■ 115.6150, 12.8310,  
37.3030

■ 157.9450, 1.8330,  
5.3290

■ 104.7390, 15.7180,  
45.5580

■ 168.2340, -0.7790,  
-2.4030

■ 94.4500, 18.3300,  
53.2900

■ 179.1100, -3.6660,  
-10.6580

■ 83.5740, 21.2170,  
61.5450

■ 189.3990, -6.2780,  
-18.3900

■ 73.2850, 23.8290,  
69.2770

■ 200.2750, -9.1650,  
-26.6450

62.4090, 26.7160,  
77.5320

210.5640,  
-11.7770, -34.3770

59.1750, 27.4950,  
79.9350

221.4400,  
-14.6640, -42.6320

223.5110,  
-13.4260, -43.0420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



136.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

# Triad

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



132.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



117.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

# Complementary

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



149.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160

# 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.



121.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



129.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

# Square

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



134.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



126.5510, -9.7620, -21.3300



119.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190



# Rectangle

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



135.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



126.5510, -9.7620, -21.3300



118.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700

# Sweetspot

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



203.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



130.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



99.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160



170.4960, 11.5480, 33.0200



137.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.1110, 24.3790, 70.3230



6.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



167.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480



148.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.3190, 78.0740, 38.8260

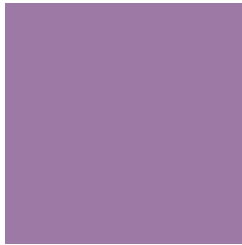


5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

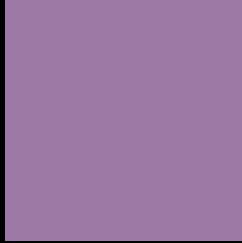
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 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 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7800, 7.3320,

21.3160.

# 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

136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160

### Protanopia

133.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

### Deuteranopia

134.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



## Tritanopia

135.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160

## Protanomaly

134.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

## Deuteranomaly

135.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750

## Tritanomaly

135.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 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(157, 121, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 121, 165)  
}
```

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(157, 121, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 121, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 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".

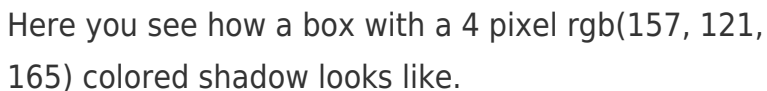
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 121, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 121, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 121, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 121, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 121, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 121, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7800, 7.3320, 21.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 121, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
121, 165) }
```

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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