

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.8590, -37.4660,
40.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.8590, -37.4660,
40.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E79F7
RGB	126, 121, 247
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 97%
CMY	0.5058, 0.5255, 0.0316
CMYK	0.49, 0.51, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	242°, 89%, 72%
HSV	242°, 51%, 97%
XYZ	32.2235, 24.8232, 91.0379
YIQ	136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

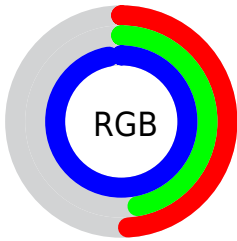
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 121, 247
Decimal	8288759
CIE Lab	56.90, 34.41, -62.72
CIE LCh	57, 71.539, 298.748
Yxy	24.8232, 0.2176, 0.1676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286478839 (0xFF7E79F7)
YUV	136.8590, 54.2995, -9.5233
Hunter-Lab	49.8229, 28.2569, -73.4604

Details

The YIQ color $136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $231.1410, 37.4660, -40.2460$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.9360, -19.1700, 28.0460$, and $83.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.0080, -44.8950, 48.2330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.7100, -30.0370, 32.2590$.

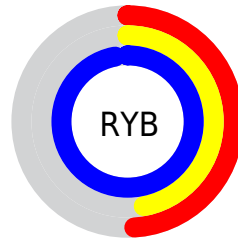
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (47%)

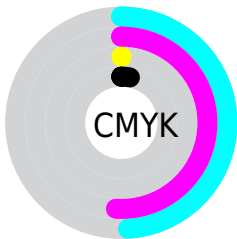
Blue (97%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (97%)

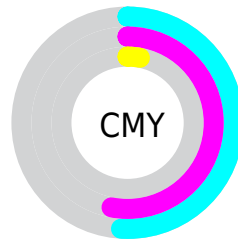


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 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 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.8590,
-37.4660, 40.2460

■ 136.8590,
-37.4660, 40.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.9080,
-39.1620, 37.9420

■ 185.9360,
-19.1700, 28.0460

■ 83.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020

■ 211.3420, -8.9900,
19.7620

■ 54.9940, -51.4480,
29.3200

■ 236.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

■ 32.4130, -51.3100,
26.8180

■ 18.2960, -37.7390,
28.6690

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 136.8590,
-37.4660, 40.2460

■ 136.8590,
-37.4660, 40.2460

■ 115.0080,
-44.8950, 48.2330

■ 158.7100,
-30.0370, 32.2590

■ 94.0430, -52.0030,
55.9090

■ 179.6750,
-22.9290, 24.5830

■ 72.1920, -59.4320,
63.8960

■ 201.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

■ 50.3410, -66.8610,
71.8830

■ 223.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 31.1480, -73.3270,
78.9370

■ 244.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



137.4630, 34.6510, 60.3710

Triad

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



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



128.9610, 92.0200, -4.6840



111.3160, -87.4720, -44.7200

Complementary

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



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



231.1410, 37.4660, -40.2460

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.



101.5580, -65.5070, -62.8430



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



127.7050, 62.3610, -34.3670

Square

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



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



127.3780, 96.7810, 35.7010



119.4450, 21.3300, -56.1900



118.4980, -107.6950, -25.1270

Rectangle

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



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



130.5240, 68.2120, 63.3800



119.4450, 21.3300, -56.1900



108.2210, -80.1350, -51.0390

Sweetspot

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



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



221.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



206.9780, -73.9960, -24.6200



107.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



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.



136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460



118.8770, -45.9040, 50.0000



155.3970, -0.5140, 53.3900



111.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



23.2970, -55.5340, 59.3300



7.3240, -17.7470, 18.7730

Inverse Universe

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



172.4680, 36.2550, 64.3430



162.7440, 44.8260, 79.7220



212.6030, 0.5140, -53.3900



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



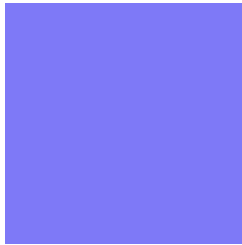
76.0200, 53.3970, 95.1010



24.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

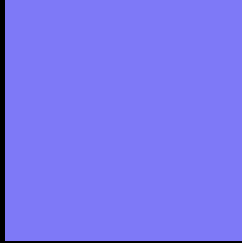
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

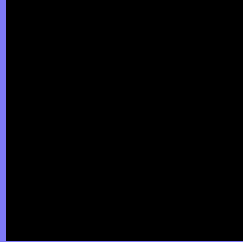
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8590, -37.4660,

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

136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460

Protanopia

127.4840, -76.4350, 25.1090

Deuteranopia

118.5750, -96.2850, 10.3950



Tritanopia

131.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460

Protanomaly

130.7740, -62.4520, 30.5080

Deuteranomaly

125.3330, -74.6920, 21.0520

Tritanomaly

133.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 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, 121, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 121, 247)  
}
```

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, 121, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 121, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 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, 121, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 121, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 121, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 121, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 121, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 121,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.8590, -37.4660, 40.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 121, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
121, 247) }
```

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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