

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.8990, -25.7750,
43.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290)
contains.

YIQ(136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290)	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(136.8990, -25.7750,
43.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B74EF
RGB	139, 116, 239
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 94%
CMY	0.4548, 0.5451, 0.0629
CMYK	0.42, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	251°, 79%, 70%
HSV	251°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	32.4699, 24.2095, 84.5839
YIQ	136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

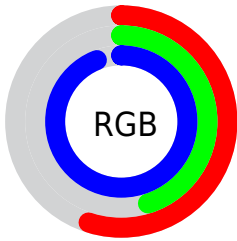
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 116, 239
Decimal	9139439
CIE _{Lab}	56.30, 37.91, -59.20
CIE _{LCh}	56, 70.299, 302.629
Yxy	24.2095, 0.2299, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287329519 (0xFF8B74EF)
YUV	136.8990, 50.3358, 1.8426
Hunter-Lab	49.2031, 31.6894, -67.4817

Details

The YIQ color $136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $218.1010, 25.7750, -43.1290$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.1760, -10.9180, 32.6820$, and $84.2960, -28.5710, 38.7330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.1300, -30.4990, 51.6530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.6680, -21.0510, 34.6050$.

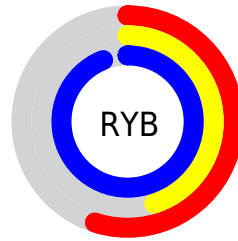
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

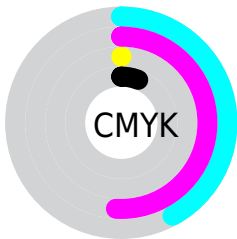
Blue (94%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (94%)

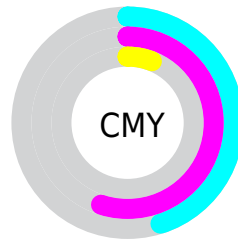


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 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 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.8990,
-25.7750, 43.1290

■ 136.8990,
-25.7750, 43.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.2470,
-26.8750, 41.0370

■ 186.5890,
-10.6430, 33.2050

■ 84.2960, -28.5710,
38.7330

■ 211.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 58.4480, -32.0550,
35.7930

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 28.4030, -45.3500,
28.9380

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 12.8020, -33.2920,
30.6760

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 136.8990,
-25.7750, 43.1290

■ 136.8990,
-25.7750, 43.1290

■ 117.1300,
-30.4990, 51.6530

■ 156.6680,
-21.0510, 34.6050

■ 97.0620, -35.8190,
59.9650

■ 176.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 77.2930, -40.5430,
68.4890

■ 196.5050,
-11.0070, 17.7690

■ 57.2250, -45.8630,
76.8010

■ 216.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 40.7010, -49.8990,
83.8690

■ 235.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



135.1710, 41.3450, 60.2010

Triad

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



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



127.0760, 89.9580, -11.3700



110.9400, -89.1690, -41.4970

Complementary

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



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



218.1010, 25.7750, -43.1290

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.



101.8830, -67.8000, -59.8320



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



125.9000, 57.3180, -36.5860

Square

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



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



126.4330, 94.9480, 30.3720



116.4550, 15.3700, -58.3100



117.8940, -108.7500, -22.5260

Rectangle

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



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



128.2100, 71.9720, 61.3160



116.4550, 15.3700, -58.3100



107.8450, -81.8320, -47.8160

Sweetspot

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



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



223.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



188.7220, -66.9830, -14.0470



108.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



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.



136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290



123.9820, -32.8380, 55.4980



155.1380, 10.5810, 56.0610



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



31.1420, -38.8000, 64.4320



9.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480

Inverse Universe

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



164.1770, 41.2080, 57.1760



158.8340, 53.0800, 73.3040



199.8620, -10.5810, -56.0610



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



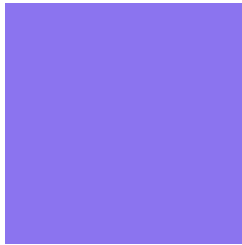
72.0020, 61.8350, 85.3470



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

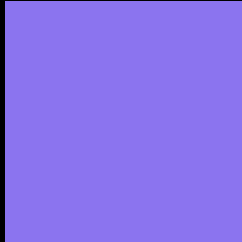
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

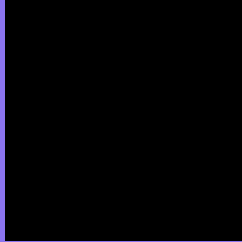
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8990, -25.7750,

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

136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290

Protanopia

126.1850, -77.0310, 24.8970

Deuteranopia

122.6540, -80.3300, 13.0940



Tritanopia

132.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290

Protanomaly

130.4540, -58.5550, 31.4690

Deuteranomaly

128.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

Tritanomaly

134.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 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(139, 116, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 116, 239)  
}
```

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(139, 116, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 116, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

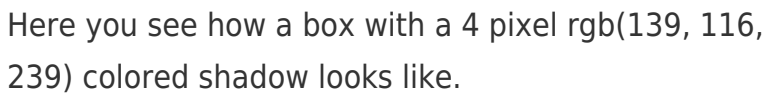
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 116, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 116, 239) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 116, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.8990, -25.7750, 43.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 116, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
116, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor