

# Converting Colors

YIQ(136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(136.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC6BC7
RGB	172, 107, 199
RGB Percent	67%, 42%, 78%
CMY	0.3253, 0.5805, 0.2196
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	282°, 45%, 60%
HSV	282°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	32.5878, 23.4096, 56.8284
YIQ	136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

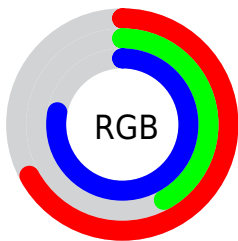
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 107, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11299783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.49, 41.80, -37.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 56.332, 317.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.4096, 0.2888, 0.2075</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289489863 (0xFFAC6BC7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.9230, 30.6040, 30.7625</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.3835, 35.5541, -35.7701</a>

# Details

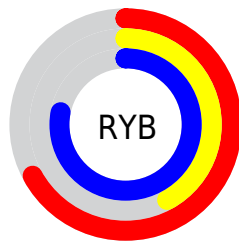
The YIQ color **136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **169.0770, -9.2080, -42.3920**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.4610, 10.6290, 44.1730**, and **85.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.3890, 11.1320, 51.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4570, 7.2840, 33.2040**.

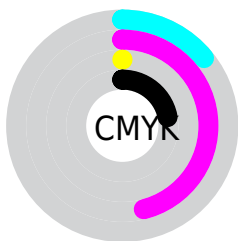
# Distribution



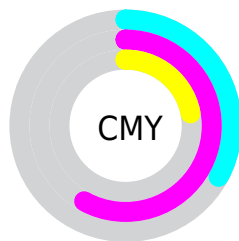
- Red (67%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 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 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920

136.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

110.9830, 8.9790,  
41.0350

191.4610, 10.6290,  
44.1730

85.2710, 8.1080,  
40.3000

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

59.5590, 7.2370,  
39.5650

232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

31.5100, 8.9330,  
41.8690

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

20.1250, 2.2870,  
30.1510

9.7290, -5.8260,  
17.4860

3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

136.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920

136.9230, 9.2080,  
42.3920

123.3890, 11.1320,  
51.5800

150.4570, 7.2840,  
33.2040

109.8550, 13.0560,  
60.7680

163.9910, 5.3600,  
24.0160

96.6200, 15.5760,  
70.1680

177.5250, 3.4360,  
14.8280

83.0860, 17.5000,  
79.3560

190.7600, 0.9160,  
5.4280

69.5520, 19.4240,  
88.5440

203.7070, -0.7330,  
-3.2370

64.8450, 20.1570,  
91.7810

217.2410, -2.6570,  
-12.4250

230.7750, -4.5810,  
-21.6130

237.8520, -3.4800,  
-25.0480

239.3470, -0.5000,  
-23.9880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.3050, -51.1260, 23.4820



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



133.0020, 51.5260, 46.3900

# Triad

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



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



127.4190, 60.8910, -18.7330



110.0400, -94.9020, -31.2060

# Complementary

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



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



169.0770, -9.2080, -42.3920

# 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.



103.6390, -78.2560, -46.5440



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



123.6550, 30.2670, -36.4290

# Square

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



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



130.0090, 74.8700, 8.7740



116.4610, -19.1570, -43.8050



113.1810, -107.8800, -16.2640



# Rectangle

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



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



130.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



116.4610, -19.1570, -43.8050



108.1020, -89.4450, -36.4930

# Sweetspot

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



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



230.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



133.9240, -37.2320, 13.9680



112.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



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.



136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920



160.5610, 14.0640, 64.5280



142.9440, 31.0780, 42.5180



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9670, 16.2170, 75.0730



11.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



# Inverse Universe

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



137.5860, 46.1650, 27.9010



161.5340, 70.2790, 42.4310



163.0560, -31.0780, -42.5180



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



54.2090, 81.7400, 49.4840

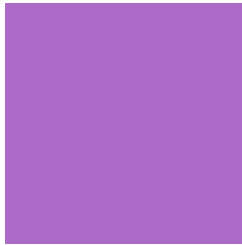


11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

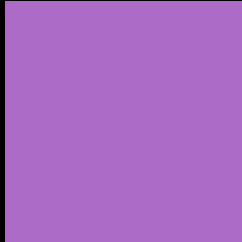
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

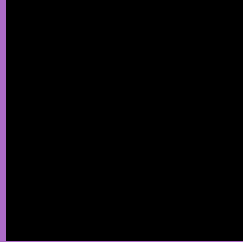
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.9230, 9.2080,



# 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

136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

### Protanopia

130.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830

### Deuteranopia

131.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



## Tritanopia

135.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

## Protanomaly

132.8580, -27.6980, 28.4140

## Deuteranomaly

133.7140, -18.6650, 24.3990

## Tritanomaly

136.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 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(172, 107, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 107, 199)  
}
```

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(172, 107, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 107, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 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(172, 107, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 107, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 107, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 107, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 107, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 107,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 107, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
107, 199) }
```

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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