

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	977CAA
RGB	151, 124, 170
RGB Percent	59%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.4077, 0.5138, 0.3334
CMYK	0.11, 0.27, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	275°, 21%, 58%
HSV	275°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	27.2281, 23.8961, 41.2037
YIQ	137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

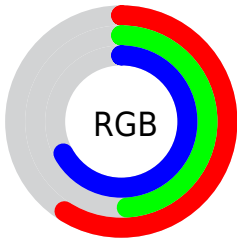
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 124, 170
Decimal	9927850
CIE _{Lab}	55.98, 19.33, -20.55
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.217, 313.248
Yxy	23.8961, 0.2949, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288117930 (0xFF977CAA)
YUV	137.3170, 16.1127, 12.0000
Hunter-Lab	48.8836, 13.8780, -15.7567

Details

The YIQ color **137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **156.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760**, and **87.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230**.

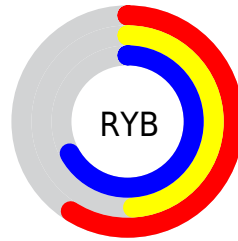
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (49%)

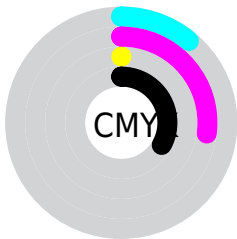
Blue (67%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (67%)

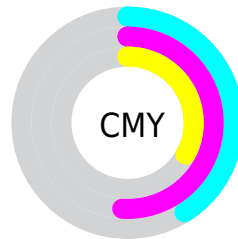


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

■ 137.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 191.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

■ 87.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 218.6700, 1.8300,
21.9100

■ 63.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 41.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

■ 19.6110, 0.3180,
16.2700

■ 2.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

■ 137.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

■ 125.2450, 1.8290,
27.4370

■ 149.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 113.1730, 2.3320,
34.8440

■ 161.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 101.1010, 2.8350,
42.2510

■ 173.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 89.0290, 3.3380,
49.6580

■ 185.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 76.9570, 3.8410,
57.0650

■ 197.6770, -1.1890,
-17.0050

■ 64.8850, 4.3440,
64.4720

■ 209.7490, -1.6920,
-24.4120

■ 52.8130, 4.8470,
71.8790

■ 221.8210, -2.1950,
-31.8190

■ 49.2800, 5.0300,
74.0700

■ 230.9580, -1.3230,
-36.6110

■ 233.0510, 2.8490,
-35.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



137.6910, 23.7000, 22.0360

Triad

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



133.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



120.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370

Complementary

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



156.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

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.



124.6720, -29.1560, -22.2760



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



131.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Square

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



135.2900, 40.3460, 6.6980



128.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550



119.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210

Rectangle

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



136.6720, 33.8790, 19.2790



128.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550



121.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Sweetspot

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



209.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



140.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



171.6520, 2.2410, 30.9850



142.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.8850, 4.3440, 64.4720



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Inverse Universe

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



139.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



175.5350, 33.0070, 24.0710



151.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.2060, 68.6270, 50.3470



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

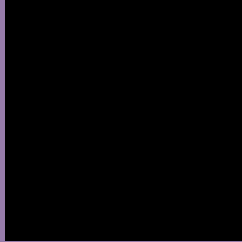
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3170, 1.3260,

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

137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Protanopia

134.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

135.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



Tritanopia

135.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Protanomaly

135.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200

Deuteranomaly

136.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480

Tritanomaly

136.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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(151, 124, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 124, 170)  
}
```

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(151, 124, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 124, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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(151, 124, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 124, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 124, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 124, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 124,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 124, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
124, 170) }
```

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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