

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7AA2
RGB	158, 122, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.3803, 0.5216, 0.3647
CMYK	0.02, 0.25, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	294°, 18%, 56%
HSV	294°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	27.5854, 23.7960, 37.3220
YIQ	137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

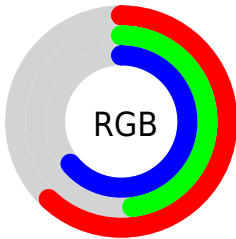
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 122, 162
Decimal	10386082
CIE _{Lab}	55.88, 21.20, -16.03
CIE _{LCh}	56, 26.582, 322.904
Yxy	23.7960, 0.3110, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288576162 (0xFF9E7AA2)
YUV	137.3240, 12.1653, 18.1329
Hunter-Lab	48.7811, 15.5737, -11.2154

Details

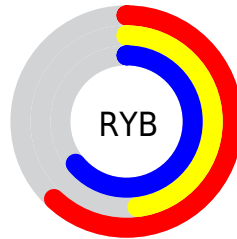
The YIQ color **137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **146.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180**, and **87.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280**.

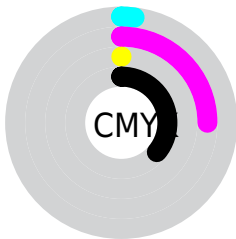
Distribution



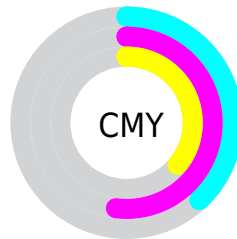
- Red (62%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720


 137.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 111.9110, 8.3410,
19.5490


 191.1500, 9.1660,
21.1180

 87.0850, 7.7910,
18.5030


 218.8620, 10.0370,
21.8530

 63.3730, 6.9200,
17.7680

 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

 40.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

 18.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

 2.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 137.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 127.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

■ 147.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 117.6430, 15.6280,
36.1720

■ 157.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 107.0660, 19.1110,
44.6390

■ 167.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 97.3750, 22.9150,
52.7950

■ 177.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 87.3850, 26.1230,
60.7390

■ 187.2630, -8.8910,
-20.5950

■ 77.3950, 29.3310,
68.6830

■ 197.2530,
-12.0990, -28.5390

■ 67.7040, 33.1350,
76.8390

■ 206.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 62.1220, 35.0140,
81.3340

■ 217.5210,
-19.3860, -45.1620

■ 219.8800,
-19.0190, -46.3070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



136.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490

Triad

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



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



133.2740, 28.1070, -8.2850



120.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

Complementary

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



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



146.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720

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.



123.5020, -34.4290, -20.3250



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



130.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

Square

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



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



134.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130



127.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



123.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740

Rectangle

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



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



136.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440



127.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



121.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Sweetspot

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



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



202.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



128.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



102.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



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.



137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



172.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



136.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



55.6990, 31.5310, 72.8670



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



134.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240



167.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



147.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



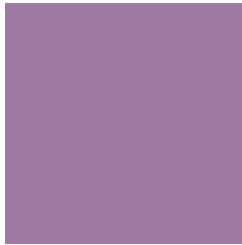
44.9510, 81.9260, 35.0940



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3240, 8.6160,

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

137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Protanopia

134.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

135.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



Tritanopia

136.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Protanomaly

135.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140

Deuteranomaly

136.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

Tritanomaly

136.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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(158, 122, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 122, 162)  
}
```

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(158, 122, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 122, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 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(158, 122, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 122, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 122, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 122, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 122, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 122,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 122, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
122, 162) }
```

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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