

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3400, -13.5350,
52.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3400, -13.5350,
52.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D6BF2
RGB	157, 107, 242
RGB Percent	62%, 42%, 95%
CMY	0.3841, 0.5805, 0.0511
CMYK	0.35, 0.56, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	262°, 84%, 68%
HSV	262°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	35.1912, 24.0928, 86.7682
YIQ	137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

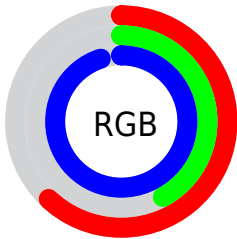
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 107, 242
Decimal	10316786
CIE Lab	56.18, 47.91, -60.97
CIE LCh	56, 77.545, 308.159
Yxy	24.0928, 0.2409, 0.1650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288506866 (0xFF9D6BF2)
YUV	137.3400, 51.5974, 17.2418
Hunter-Lab	49.0844, 42.0785, -70.4500

Details

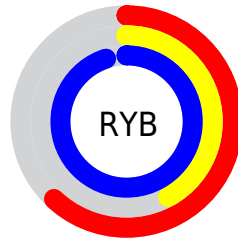
The YIQ color $137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $211.6600, 13.5350, -52.5850$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.2750, 2.2850, 41.2050$, and $84.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.7670, -15.8750, 61.9570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.9130, -11.1950, 43.2130$.

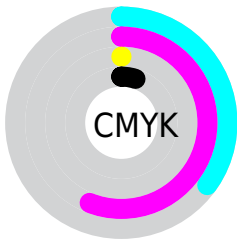
Distribution



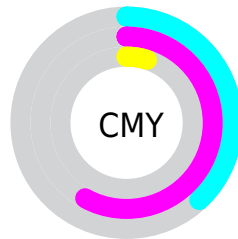
- Red (62%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 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 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3400,
-13.5350, 52.5850

■ 137.3400,
-13.5350, 52.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6880,
-14.6350, 50.4930

■ 187.2750, 2.2850,
41.2050

■ 84.4490, -15.4600,
48.9240

■ 212.0940, 12.7400,
33.4440

■ 57.9110, -16.8810,
47.1430

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 28.9430, -19.9070,
46.9170

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 137.3400,
-13.5350, 52.5850

■ 137.3400,
-13.5350, 52.5850

■ 118.7670,
-15.8750, 61.9570

■ 155.9130,
-11.1950, 43.2130

■ 100.1940,
-18.2150, 71.3290

■ 174.4860, -8.8550,
33.8410

■ 80.7350, -20.8760,
81.0120

■ 193.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 62.1620, -23.2160,
90.3840

■ 212.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 54.4980, -24.0420,
94.3420

■ 231.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 249.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



128.9930, 56.8860, 70.4060

Triad

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



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



126.1420, 89.5920, -15.7520



113.5960, -93.8920, -38.5000

Complementary

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



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



211.6600, 13.5350, -52.5850

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.



103.7410, -70.2760, -59.0120



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



124.6600, 49.0660, -41.2220

Square

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



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



123.1150, 104.5310, 27.4030



110.7410, -0.3550, -65.1790



120.4190, -114.4820, -17.7620

Rectangle

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



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



119.1030, 88.7510, 71.1110



110.7410, -0.3550, -65.1790



110.2730, -85.9130, -45.4410

Sweetspot

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



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



221.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



172.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700



107.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



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.



137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



122.6300, -16.7470, 66.7490



157.3730, 26.3970, 66.7890



110.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



41.3080, -18.5360, 71.6400



12.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Inverse Universe

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



157.0550, 53.1750, 55.0550



147.4410, 67.2480, 69.8400



191.6270, -26.3970, -66.7890



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



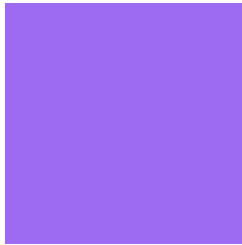
68.1260, 72.7490, 74.7730



20.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

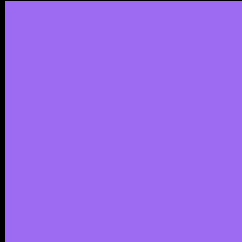
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 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 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3400, -13.5350,

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

137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850

Protanopia

125.7010, -78.5440, 24.7840

Deuteranopia

121.6860, -83.3560, 12.8680



Tritanopia

135.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



Protanomaly

129.7150, -54.7960, 34.9320



Deuteranomaly

127.1180, -57.7290, 27.5110



Tritanomaly

136.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 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(157, 107, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 107, 242)  
}
```

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(157, 107, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 107, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 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(157, 107, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 107, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 107, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 107, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 107, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 107,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3400, -13.5350, 52.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 107, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
107, 242) }
```

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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