

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660)
contains.

YIQ(137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660)	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(137.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9874D2
RGB	152, 116, 210
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.4038, 0.5451, 0.1766
CMYK	0.28, 0.45, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	263°, 51%, 64%
HSV	263°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	30.8289, 23.8181, 63.9274
YIQ	137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

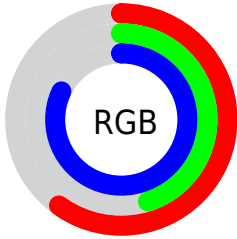
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 116, 210
Decimal	9991378
CIE _{Lab}	55.91, 33.60, -43.50
CIE _{LCh}	56, 54.965, 307.688
Yxy	23.8181, 0.2600, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288181458 (0xFF9874D2)
YUV	137.4800, 35.7524, 12.7340
Hunter-Lab	48.8038, 27.3502, -43.5005

Details

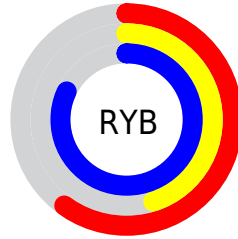
The YIQ color $137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.5200, 8.7180, -36.8660$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.4650, -4.3620, 35.0140$, and $86.3010, -9.7720, 33.9400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.2660, -10.6910, 45.0930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.6940, -6.7450, 28.6390$.

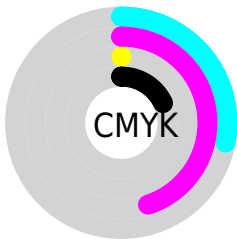
Distribution



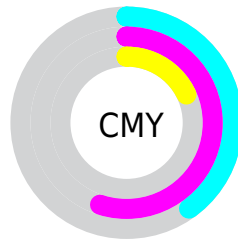
- Red (60%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 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 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660

■ 137.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.5400, -8.9470,
35.5090

■ 190.4650, -4.3620,
35.0140

■ 86.3010, -9.7720,
33.9400

■ 214.9850, 5.4970,
27.0410

■ 61.9480, -10.2760,
32.0600

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 37.5240, -12.0180,
30.5900

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 13.6760, -15.5020,
27.6500

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660

■ 137.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660

■ 121.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 153.6940, -6.7450,
28.6390

■ 105.0520,
-12.6640, 53.3200

■ 169.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 88.8380, -14.6370,
61.5470

■ 186.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 72.6240, -16.6100,
69.7740

■ 202.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 56.4100, -18.5830,
78.0010

■ 218.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 48.1590, -19.1340,
82.4820

■ 234.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 246.2820, 7.2930,
-16.5390

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1980, -79.0460, 11.8500



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



135.9450, 38.5050, 45.5850

Triad

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



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



129.9670, 65.5200, -9.0080



108.6890, -89.7200, -37.0160

Complementary

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



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



188.5200, 8.7180, -36.8660

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.



101.3420, -73.1660, -50.6860



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



126.9770, 41.2240, -31.2560

Square

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



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



130.9910, 75.2810, 17.8490



121.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570



112.7590, -103.9360, -21.6640

Rectangle

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



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



133.0860, 59.9170, 42.9970



121.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570



106.2780, -84.3090, -41.4690

Sweetspot

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



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



229.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



160.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000



111.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



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.



137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



148.5790, -12.7100, 54.1540



151.5330, 19.2940, 46.8300



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



38.5870, -15.1880, 66.0280



9.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Inverse Universe

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



150.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660



167.9520, 54.9630, 55.6910



174.4670, -19.2940, -46.8300



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.0880, 66.7440, 67.9600



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

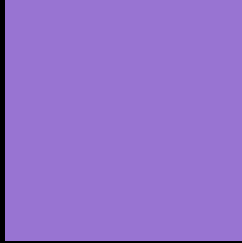
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

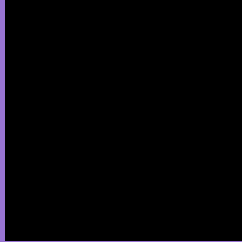
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4800, -8.7180,

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

137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660

Protanopia

131.1370, -50.7130, 21.5030

Deuteranopia

131.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600



Tritanopia

134.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660

Protanomaly

133.6120, -35.8130, 26.8030

Deuteranomaly

133.4290, -31.0440, 22.9720

Tritanomaly

136.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 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(152, 116, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 116, 210)  
}
```

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(152, 116, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 116, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 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(152, 116, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 116, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 116, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 116, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 116, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 116,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 116, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
116, 210) }
```

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