

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF6BC5
RGB	175, 107, 197
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 77%
CMY	0.3135, 0.5805, 0.2275
CMYK	0.11, 0.46, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	285°, 44%, 60%
HSV	285°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	33.0238, 23.6608, 55.6462
YIQ	137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

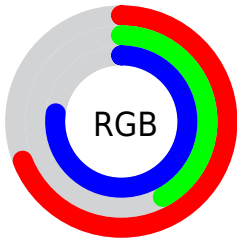
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	175, 107, 197
Decimal	11496389
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.75, 42.25, -36.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 55.641, 319.411
Yxy	23.6608, 0.2940, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289686469 (0xFFAF6BC5)
YUV	137.5920, 29.2881, 32.8068
Hunter-Lab	48.6424, 36.0611, -33.7772

# Details

The YIQ color **137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2440, 12.7380, 44.4980**, and **85.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3570, 14.1580, 51.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.8270, 9.1180, 33.0060**.

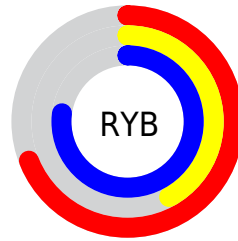
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (42%)

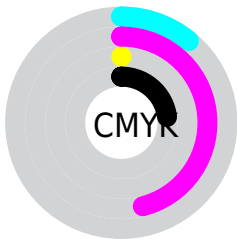
Blue (77%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (77%)

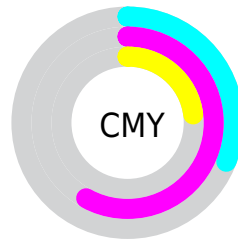


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 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 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060


 137.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 110.7660, 11.0880,  
41.3600


 192.2440, 12.7380,  
44.4980


 85.3530, 10.8130,  
40.8370


 215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410


 59.6410, 9.9420,  
40.1020

 232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

 31.7060, 11.3170,  
42.7170

 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

 20.9080, 4.3960,  
30.4760

 10.8110, -3.1210,  
18.0230

 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060

137.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060

124.3570, 14.1580,  
51.8060

150.8270, 9.1180,  
33.0060

111.7090, 16.4030,  
60.6830

163.4750, 6.8730,  
24.1290

98.7730, 19.5190,  
70.2950

176.4110, 3.7570,  
14.5170

85.5380, 22.0390,  
79.6950

189.6460, 1.2370,  
5.1170

72.3030, 24.5590,  
89.0950

202.2940, -1.0080,  
-3.7600

67.0090, 25.5670,  
92.8550

215.5290, -3.5280,  
-13.1600

228.7640, -6.0480,  
-22.5600

235.8300, -6.4140,  
-26.9420

237.3250, -3.4340,  
-25.8820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



133.6600, 52.4890, 45.4570

# Triad

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



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



128.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



110.8550, -95.8190, -31.1070

# Complementary

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



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



166.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060

# 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.



104.5680, -79.4940, -46.1340



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



124.6870, 27.2410, -36.6550

# Square

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



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



130.7700, 74.0450, 7.2050



116.9060, -21.9080, -43.5080



113.2950, -108.2010, -15.9530



# Rectangle

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



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



131.4150, 68.9960, 38.1480



116.9060, -21.9080, -43.5080



109.0310, -90.6830, -36.0830

# Sweetspot

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



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



231.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



130.1740, -34.9400, 16.4840



113.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



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.



137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060



162.6540, 18.2360, 66.0120



141.5480, 32.1330, 39.9170



93.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



55.3590, 20.9850, 76.7690



12.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



# Inverse Universe

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



136.4180, 46.5780, 25.9220



160.7360, 72.5260, 40.2540



162.3380, -31.8120, -40.2280



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



53.2970, 84.3080, 46.9960



11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

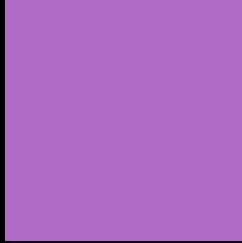
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

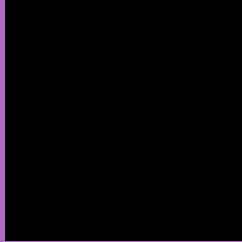
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5920, 11.6380,



# 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

137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

### Protanopia

131.6490, -46.4030, 20.4850

### Deuteranopia

133.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



## Tritanopia

136.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

## Protanomaly

133.5270, -25.2680, 28.4280

## Deuteranomaly

134.9700, -16.5100, 23.8900

## Tritanomaly

136.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.8240, 4.0320, 15.0400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 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(175, 107, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 107, 197)  
}
```

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(175, 107, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 107, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 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(175, 107, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 107, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 107, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 107, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 107, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 107, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5920, 11.6380, 42.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 107, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
107, 197) }
```

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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