

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6910, -19.8580,
29.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6910, -19.8580,
29.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897CD2
RGB	137, 124, 210
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.4626, 0.5137, 0.1766
CMYK	0.35, 0.41, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	249°, 49%, 65%
HSV	249°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	29.1553, 24.3855, 64.1188
YIQ	137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

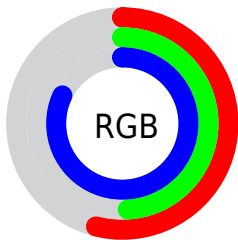
Format	Color
RYB	137, 124, 210
Decimal	9010386
CIELab	56.47, 24.83, -42.69
CIELCh	56, 49.382, 300.185
Yxy	24.3855, 0.2478, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287200466 (0xFF897CD2)
YUV	137.6910, 35.6483, -0.6060
Hunter-Lab	49.3816, 18.9698, -42.4169

Details

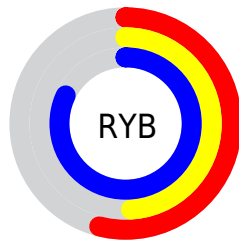
The YIQ color $137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $196.3090, 19.8580, -29.5020$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500$, and $86.5120, -20.9120, 26.5760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.9820, -24.8110, 36.6690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350$.

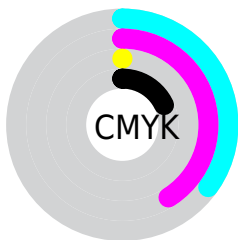
Distribution



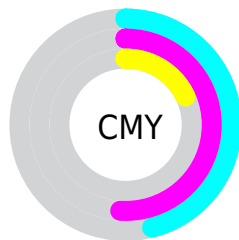
- Red (54%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 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 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 137.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7510,
-20.0870, 28.1450

■ 190.6760,
-15.5020, 27.6500

■ 86.5120, -20.9120,
26.5760

■ 214.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

■ 62.2730, -21.7370,
25.0070

■ 240.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 38.3110, -24.9000,
21.7560

■ 15.3490, -28.0630,
18.5050

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 137.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 119.9820,
-24.8110, 36.6690

■ 155.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 102.2730,
-29.7640, 43.8360

■ 173.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 84.8630, -34.1210,
51.2150

■ 190.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 67.1540, -39.0740,
58.3820

■ 208.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 49.4450, -44.0270,
65.5490

■ 225.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 33.5080, -48.3380,
72.0940

■ 243.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 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.



118.1380, -87.9850, 3.1430



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



139.4270, 25.1640, 39.5640

Triad

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



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



133.0410, 62.6760, -1.5160



106.8480, -85.9140, -39.9140

Complementary

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



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



196.3090, 19.8580, -29.5020

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.



116.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



130.6280, 44.0650, -22.1670

Square

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



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



134.0920, 67.8070, 21.1430



126.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390



111.7500, -99.7170, -26.5410

Rectangle

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



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



137.2200, 47.6760, 39.0680



126.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390



105.1380, -81.0990, -44.5790

Sweetspot

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



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



229.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



176.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330



112.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



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.



137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



149.9310, -28.8010, 42.9030



150.5480, 5.7700, 38.6180



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



26.9260, -38.4320, 57.7600



6.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230

Inverse Universe

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



158.0360, 27.8230, 40.9350



179.4590, 40.4740, 59.4660



183.4520, -5.7700, -38.6180



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



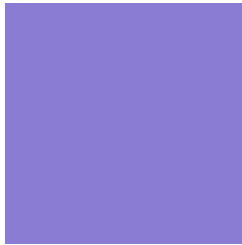
66.5340, 54.2250, 80.0890



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

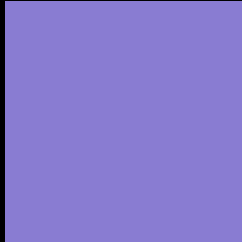
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

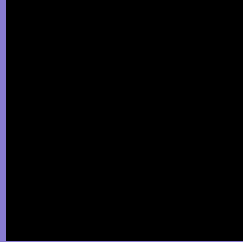
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6910, -19.8580,

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

137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020

Protanopia

133.4210, -45.7610, 19.8630

Deuteranopia

132.5580, -44.8890, 15.0710



Tritanopia

134.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020

Protanomaly

135.2050, -36.2250, 23.2550

Deuteranomaly

134.5100, -35.7660, 20.4420

Tritanomaly

135.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 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(137, 124, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 124, 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(137, 124, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 124, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 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(137, 124, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 124, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 124, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 124, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 124, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 124,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 124, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
124, 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](#).

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