

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.7610, -26.0470,
26.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.7610, -26.0470,
26.0250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8180D3
RGB	129, 128, 211
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 83%
CMY	0.4940, 0.4980, 0.1727
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	241°, 49%, 66%
HSV	241°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	28.5270, 24.8075, 64.8847
YIQ	137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

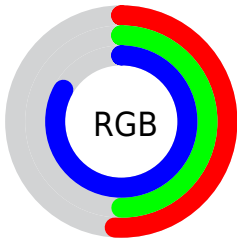
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 128, 211
Decimal	8487123
CIE _{Lab}	56.89, 20.60, -42.63
CIE _{LCh}	57, 47.349, 295.786
Yxy	24.8075, 0.2413, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286677203 (0xFF8180D3)
YUV	137.7610, 36.1068, -7.6834
Hunter-Lab	49.8071, 15.0733, -42.3732

Details

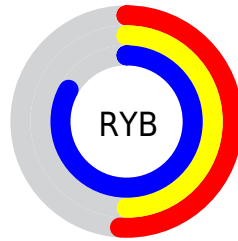
The YIQ color $137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $201.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.6320, -21.3700, 23.8620$, and $86.5820, -27.1010, 23.0990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.1550, -32.7880, 32.5560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940$.

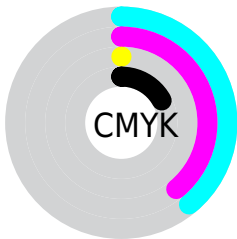
Distribution



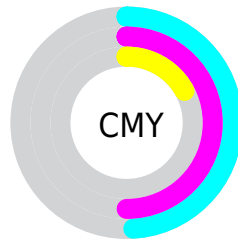
- Red (51%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 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 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.7610,
-26.0470, 26.0250

■ 137.7610,
-26.0470, 26.0250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.8210,
-26.2760, 24.6680

■ 190.6320,
-21.3700, 23.8620

■ 86.5820, -27.1010,
23.0990

■ 214.8530,
-12.1070, 15.6770

■ 61.6310, -28.7970,
20.7950

■ 240.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 36.2880, -35.2610,
16.7950

■ 17.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7610,
-26.0470, 26.0250

■ 137.7610,
-26.0470, 26.0250

■ 119.1550,
-32.7880, 32.5560

■ 156.3670,
-19.3060, 19.4940

■ 100.5490,
-39.5290, 39.0870

■ 174.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 82.2420, -45.6740,
45.8300

■ 193.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 63.6360, -52.4150,
52.3610

■ 211.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 45.0300, -59.1560,
58.8920

■ 230.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 25.8370, -65.6220,
65.9460

■ 249.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 24.9510, -65.9430,
66.2570

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8870, -97.7040, -2.4400



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



140.4370, 19.2040, 37.4440

Triad

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



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



135.1490, 62.4920, 1.8200



106.8650, -84.5840, -41.9920

Complementary

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



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



201.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

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.



121.3710, -27.4110, -37.3870



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



132.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Square

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



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



136.1780, 64.6890, 22.5850



128.8030, 15.4110, -31.5090



111.6530, -98.0660, -28.9300

Rectangle

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



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



138.8710, 41.3490, 38.0930



128.8030, 15.4110, -31.5090



104.6820, -79.8150, -45.8230

Sweetspot

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



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



227.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



186.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960



112.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



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.



137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250



149.2780, -37.3280, 37.7440



149.7210, -2.2070, 34.5050



95.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.7500, -52.7360, 52.6720



4.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Inverse Universe

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



162.1650, 23.1460, 43.0980



184.4460, 33.3210, 62.4490



188.9800, 1.6110, -34.7170



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



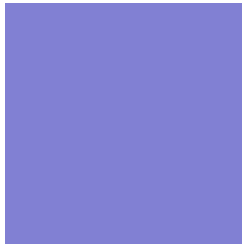
69.1560, 46.8420, 87.2420



16.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

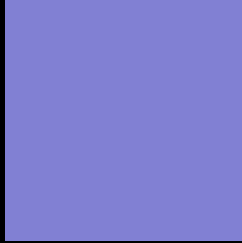
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

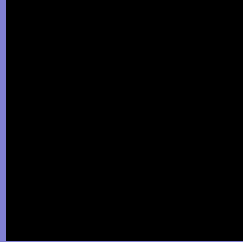
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7610, -26.0470,

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

137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

Protanopia

134.6770, -43.6060, 19.3540

Deuteranopia

133.5580, -44.8890, 15.0710



Tritanopia

134.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

Protanomaly

135.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Deuteranomaly

135.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Tritanomaly

135.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 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(129, 128, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 128, 211)  
}
```

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(129, 128, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 128, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 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(129, 128, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 128, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 128, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 128, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 128, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 128,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.7610, -26.0470, 26.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 128, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
128, 211) }
```

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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