

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.9690, 11.5940,  
32.1860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A972B4
RGB	169, 114, 180
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.3371, 0.5530, 0.2941
CMYK	0.06, 0.37, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	290°, 31%, 58%
HSV	290°, 37%, 71%
XYZ	30.6244, 23.7646, 46.1523
YIQ	137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

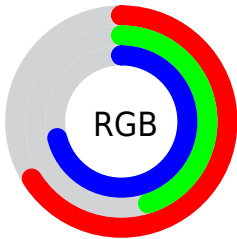
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 114, 180
Decimal	11104948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.85, 33.07, -26.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 42.290, 321.451
Yxy	23.7646, 0.3046, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295028 (0xFFA972B4)
YUV	137.9690, 20.7213, 27.2142
Hunter-Lab	48.7489, 26.8244, -22.0076

# Details

The YIQ color **137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **156.0310, -11.5940, -32.1860**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550**, and **86.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5060, 14.7560, 40.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080**.

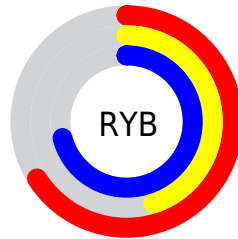
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

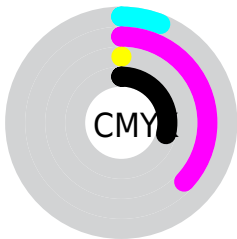
Blue (71%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (71%)

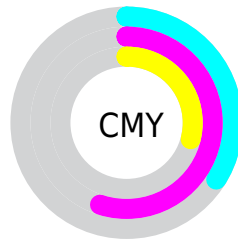


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 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 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.9690, 11.5940,  
32.1860

■ 137.9690, 11.5940,  
32.1860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.1430, 11.0440,  
31.1400

■ 192.2080, 12.4190,  
33.7550

■ 86.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

■ 218.8940, 16.1790,  
31.6910

■ 62.6050, 9.6230,  
29.3590

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

■ 38.1920, 9.3480,  
28.8360

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 18.7140, 7.6980,  
25.6980

■ 8.5460, -1.0570,  
13.6550

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.9690, 11.5940,  
32.1860

■ 137.9690, 11.5940,  
32.1860

■ 126.5060, 14.7560,  
40.9640

■ 149.4320, 8.4320,  
23.4080

■ 115.0430, 17.9180,  
49.7420

■ 160.8950, 5.2700,  
14.6300

■ 103.5800, 21.0800,  
58.5200

■ 172.3580, 2.1080,  
5.8520

■ 92.1170, 24.2420,  
67.2980

■ 183.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

■ 80.6540, 27.4040,  
76.0760

■ 195.2840, -4.2160,  
-11.7040

69.1910, 30.5660,  
84.8540

206.7470, -7.3780,  
-20.4820

65.3700, 31.6200,  
87.7800

218.2100,  
-10.5400, -29.2600

227.9120,  
-12.8770, -36.4690

228.8090,  
-11.0890, -35.8330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.0440, -28.5220, 21.3180



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



136.5950, 41.9460, 32.7780

# Triad

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



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



131.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



107.4640, -93.1600, -29.7360

# Complementary

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



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



156.0310, -11.5940, -32.1860

# 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.



103.1320, -80.9620, -41.5540



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



128.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670

# Square

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



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



133.5060, 57.1730, 4.6050



122.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



109.1230, -101.9650, -18.8370



# Rectangle

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



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



134.9520, 53.8220, 26.7980



122.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



106.5690, -89.2620, -34.3020

# Sweetspot

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



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



218.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



127.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730



107.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860



168.5700, 17.8720, 50.5760



138.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



55.7140, 27.1750, 74.7190



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



# Inverse Universe

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



134.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130



164.1480, 56.2060, 27.6460



155.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.5970, 83.1630, 40.2110



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

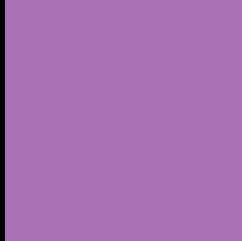
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

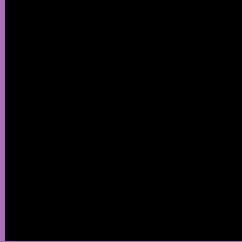
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9690, 11.5940,



# 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

137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

### Protanopia

133.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

### Deuteranopia

134.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



## Tritanopia

136.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

## Protanomaly

134.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

## Deuteranomaly

135.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

## Tritanomaly

136.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 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(169, 114, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 114, 180)  
}
```

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(169, 114, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 114, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 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(169, 114, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 114, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 114, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 114, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 114, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
114, 180) }
```

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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