

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9380A6
RGB	147, 128, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 65%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4981, 0.3490
CMYK	0.11, 0.23, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	270°, 18%, 58%
HSV	270°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	26.6361, 24.3938, 39.3770
YIQ	138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

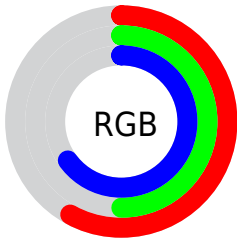
Format	Color
RYB	147, 128, 166
Decimal	9666726
CIELab	56.48, 14.79, -17.53
CIELCh	56, 22.931, 310.154
Yxy	24.3938, 0.2946, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856806 (0xFF9380A6)
YUV	138.0130, 13.7976, 7.8816
Hunter-Lab	49.3901, 9.8324, -12.6967

Details

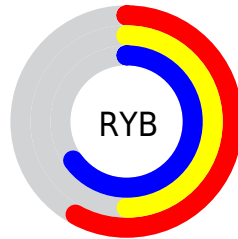
The YIQ color $138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $155.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800$, and $88.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510$.

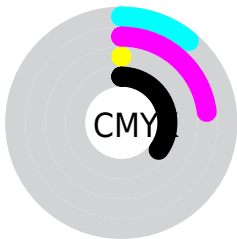
Distribution



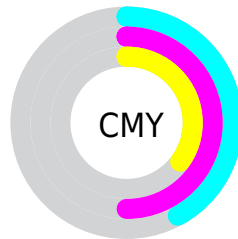
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 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 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 138.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 191.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 88.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 219.0670, -0.9660,
17.5140

■ 64.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 42.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

■ 20.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 138.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 125.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 150.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 113.5590, -1.9310,
29.5010

■ 162.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 101.1880, -2.0240,
36.6960

■ 174.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 89.4040, -2.3920,
43.3680

■ 186.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 77.0330, -2.4850,
50.5630

■ 198.9930, 0.7370,
-18.8710

■ 64.3630, -3.1740,
57.5460

■ 211.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 52.5790, -3.5420,
64.2180

■ 223.4470, 1.7940,
-32.5260

■ 43.7410, -3.8180,
69.2220

■ 232.2960, 3.5370,
-36.5830

■ 234.9870, 8.9010,
-34.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



138.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370

Triad

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



135.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



126.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590

Complementary

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



155.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460

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.



128.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



133.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Square

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



137.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450



131.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



126.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Rectangle

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



138.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010



131.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



127.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

Sweetspot

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



205.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



143.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



103.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



173.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



143.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.9980, -3.4040, 61.7160



5.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Inverse Universe

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



141.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



178.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270



150.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



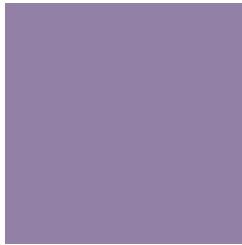
52.6880, 64.4540, 54.3900



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

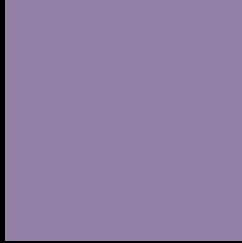
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

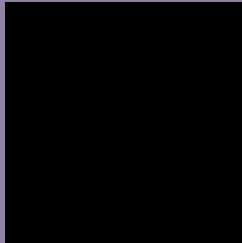
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0130, -0.8740,

15.8460.

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

138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Protanopia

136.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

136.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



Tritanopia

136.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Protanomaly

136.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310

Deuteranomaly

137.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700

Tritanomaly

137.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 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(147, 128, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 128, 166)  
}
```

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(147, 128, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 128, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 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(147, 128, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 128, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 128, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 128, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 128, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 128,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 128, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
128, 166) }
```

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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