

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0290, -13.8570,
58.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.0290, -13.8570,
58.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A168FD
RGB	161, 104, 253
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 99%
CMY	0.3684, 0.5922, 0.0080
CMYK	0.36, 0.59, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	263°, 97%, 70%
HSV	263°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	37.3803, 24.5681, 95.6642
YIQ	138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

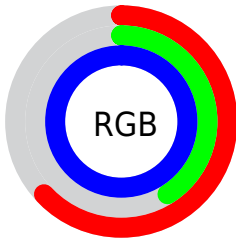
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 104, 253
Decimal	10578173
CIE _{Lab}	56.65, 53.17, -66.29
CIE _{LCh}	57, 84.983, 308.733
Yxy	24.5681, 0.2372, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768253 (0xFFA168FD)
YUV	138.0290, 56.6807, 20.1456
Hunter-Lab	49.5662, 47.8748, -79.7350

Details

The YIQ color $138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $218.9710, 13.8570, -58.4230$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340$, and $84.1380, -15.7820, 54.7620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.5700, -16.5180, 68.1060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.4880, -11.1960, 48.7400$.

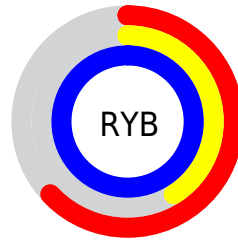
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (41%)

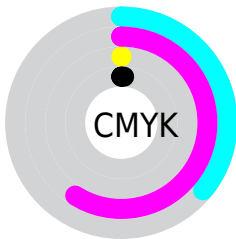
Blue (99%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (99%)

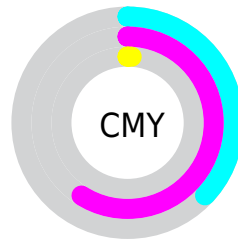


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 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 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.0290,
-13.8570, 58.4230

■ 138.0290,
-13.8570, 58.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.7900,
-14.6820, 56.8540

■ 187.0090, 6.0900,
43.8340

■ 84.1380, -15.7820,
54.7620

■ 212.4150, 16.2700,
35.5500

■ 56.1270, -17.2490,
53.8150

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 27.6210, -21.6960,
51.8080

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 138.0290,
-13.8570, 58.4230

■ 138.0290,
-13.8570, 58.4230

■ 118.5700,
-16.5180, 68.1060

■ 157.4880,
-11.1960, 48.7400

■ 98.8230, -18.3080,
78.5240

■ 177.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

■ 79.3640, -20.9690,
88.2070

■ 196.6940, -6.7450,
28.6390

■ 60.2040, -23.0340,
98.1020

■ 215.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 57.8450, -23.4010,
99.2470

■ 235.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



124.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150

Triad

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



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



127.3380, 91.9760, -14.9040



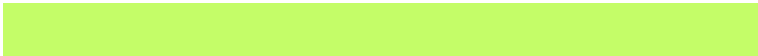
115.8130, -96.0010, -38.8250

Complementary

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



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



218.9710, 13.8570, -58.4230

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.



105.1600, -70.1380, -61.5140



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



125.5350, 47.9200, -42.4800

Square

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



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



120.7850, 114.3880, 30.4840



108.6150, -8.9280, -69.5040



123.4340, -118.8380, -15.9100

Rectangle

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



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



104.7600, 100.6230, 87.2390



108.6150, -8.9280, -69.5040



112.9630, -87.9760, -46.6000

Sweetspot

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



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



219.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220



176.1640, -73.6790, -2.8230



105.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



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.



138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



115.2650, -16.9770, 70.9190



159.5570, 29.0550, 73.6870



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.6010, -17.8030, 74.8770



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Inverse Universe

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



159.0390, 59.2720, 60.2000



140.8870, 71.9240, 73.2040



197.4430, -29.0550, -73.6870



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



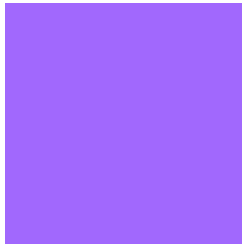
70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

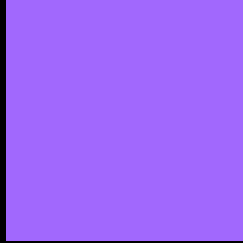
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

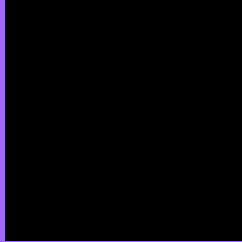
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0290, -13.8570,

58.4230.

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

138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230

Protanopia

126.8860, -77.6270, 24.6850

Deuteranopia

108.9360, -116.5950, 4.0210



Tritanopia

136.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



Protanomaly

131.0680, -54.2920, 36.8120



Deuteranomaly

119.8750, -79.0940, 23.7380



Tritanomaly

136.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 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(161, 104, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 104, 253)  
}
```

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(161, 104, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 104, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 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(161, 104, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 104, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 104, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 104, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 104, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 104,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 104, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
104, 253) }
```

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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