

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4840, -31.7360,
46.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.4840, -31.7360,
46.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8975FD
RGB	137, 117, 253
RGB Percent	54%, 46%, 99%
CMY	0.4626, 0.5412, 0.0081
CMYK	0.46, 0.54, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	249°, 97%, 73%
HSV	249°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	34.4026, 25.1300, 95.9166
YIQ	138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

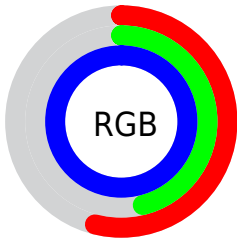
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 117, 253
Decimal	9008637
CIE Lab	57.20, 40.81, -65.51
CIE LCh	57, 77.182, 301.918
Yxy	25.1300, 0.2213, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287198717 (0xFF8975FD)
YUV	138.4840, 56.4564, -1.3015
Hunter-Lab	50.1298, 34.7721, -78.3524

Details

The YIQ color $138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $231.5160, 31.7360, -46.5360$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.4640, -11.7890, 31.9470$, and $85.1690, -35.4030, 41.4050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.2310, -37.9730, 54.9470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.7370, -25.4990, 38.1250$.

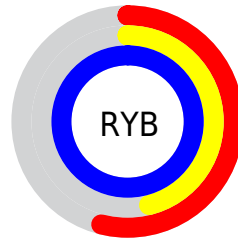
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (46%)

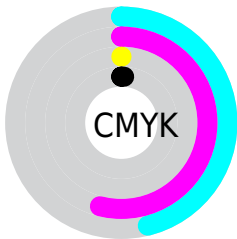
Blue (99%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (99%)

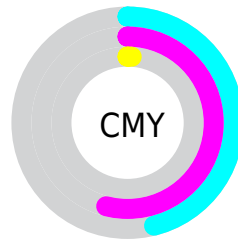


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 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 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 138.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.5330,
-33.4320, 44.2320

■ 187.4640,
-11.7890, 31.9470

■ 85.1690, -35.4030,
41.4050

■ 212.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

■ 58.1250, -41.2710,
37.6170

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 29.4610, -51.2650,
31.5110

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 14.7570, -37.4190,
33.8850

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 138.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 138.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 117.2310,
-37.9730, 54.9470

■ 159.7370,
-25.4990, 38.1250

■ 95.6900, -43.3390,
64.0930

■ 181.2780,
-20.1330, 28.9790

■ 74.4370, -49.5760,
72.5040

■ 202.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 53.4830, -55.2170,
81.1270

■ 223.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 39.9050, -59.1610,
86.5270

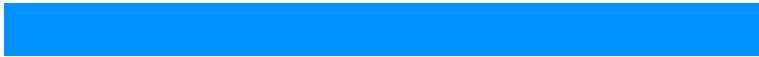
■ 244.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

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.



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



135.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220

Triad

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



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



127.9690, 97.5690, -11.6390



113.4020, -90.5900, -43.2780

Complementary

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



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



231.5160, 31.7360, -46.5360

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.



103.5470, -66.9740, -63.7900



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



128.2700, 59.1520, -36.7840

Square

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



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



124.9830, 105.2630, 36.1670



117.6180, 13.3530, -60.3030



121.0400, -112.0970, -22.4410

Rectangle

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



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



125.7260, 79.6270, 71.2670



117.6180, 13.3530, -60.3030



110.6660, -82.8860, -50.7420

Sweetspot

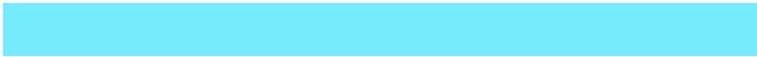
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



220.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



201.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180



107.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



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.



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



117.7580, -38.0190, 55.7810



158.2180, 7.6000, 60.5280



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



30.1460, -44.6230, 65.3370



9.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Inverse Universe

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



170.8880, 43.8200, 64.9080



156.5830, 52.5290, 77.7850



211.7820, -7.6000, -60.5280



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



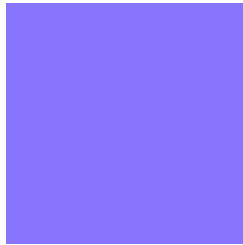
75.6910, 61.5130, 91.1850



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

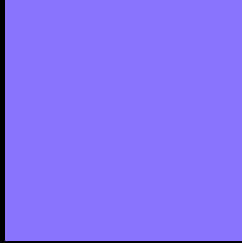
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

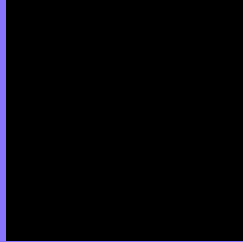
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4840, -31.7360,

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

138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360

Protanopia

128.6690, -75.5180, 25.0100

Deuteranopia

109.7510, -117.5120, 4.1200



Tritanopia

133.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360

Protanomaly

132.2090, -59.2430, 32.9250

Deuteranomaly

120.2330, -86.1540, 19.5260

Tritanomaly

135.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 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, 117, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 117, 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(137, 117, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 117, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 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, 117, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 117, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 117, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 117, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 117, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 117,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 117, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
117, 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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