

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5560, -23.0710,
49.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5560, -23.0710,
49.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9371F8
RGB	147, 113, 248
RGB Percent	58%, 44%, 97%
CMY	0.4233, 0.5569, 0.0276
CMYK	0.41, 0.54, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	255°, 91%, 71%
HSV	255°, 54%, 97%
XYZ	34.8793, 24.7883, 91.7125
YIQ	138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

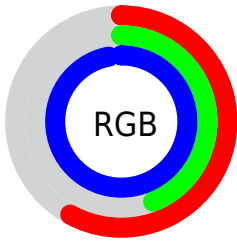
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 113, 248
Decimal	9662968
CIE _{Lab}	56.87, 43.88, -63.24
CIE _{LCh}	57, 76.977, 304.754
Yxy	24.7883, 0.2304, 0.1637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287853048 (0xFF9371F8)
YUV	138.5560, 53.9559, 7.4054
Hunter-Lab	49.7878, 37.9208, -74.3647

Details

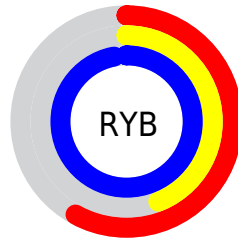
The YIQ color $138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.4440, 23.0710, -49.1930$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.1060, -4.7290, 36.1590$, and $85.9530, -25.8670, 44.7970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.4990, -26.9240, 58.4520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.9120, -18.6220, 40.1460$.

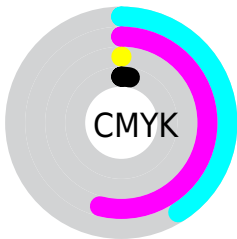
Distribution



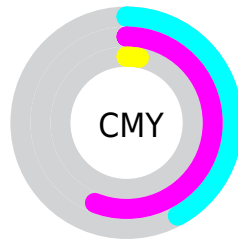
- Red (58%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 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 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5560,
-23.0710, 49.1930

■ 138.5560,
-23.0710, 49.1930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9040,
-24.1710, 47.1010

■ 188.1060, -4.7290,
36.1590

■ 85.9530, -25.8670,
44.7970

■ 212.6260, 5.1300,
28.1860

■ 59.4040, -28.7550,
42.0690

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 29.9790, -37.9240,
37.5320

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 138.5560,
-23.0710, 49.1930

■ 138.5560,
-23.0710, 49.1930

■ 118.4990,
-26.9240, 58.4520

■ 158.9120,
-18.6220, 40.1460

■ 98.1430, -31.3730,
67.4990

■ 178.9690,
-14.7690, 30.8870

■ 78.3740, -36.0970,
76.0230

■ 198.7380,
-10.0450, 22.3630

■ 58.3170, -39.9500,
85.2820

■ 218.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 47.1090, -42.0600,
90.4840

■ 239.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



132.9320, 49.6880, 68.6960

Triad

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



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



127.6480, 94.0390, -13.7450



114.0860, -92.5160, -41.4120

Complementary

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



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



222.4440, 23.0710, -49.1930

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.



103.6440, -68.6250, -61.4010



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



126.7640, 54.7050, -38.7910

Square

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



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



124.8640, 103.9800, 31.8840



115.5140, 7.7140, -62.7340



121.0230, -113.4270, -20.3630

Rectangle

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



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



123.3520, 83.6160, 70.5600



115.5140, 7.7140, -62.7340



110.7630, -84.5370, -48.3530

Sweetspot

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



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



221.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



187.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



107.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



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.



138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930



120.4820, -28.2540, 60.5300



158.5890, 16.8610, 63.3970



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



35.8980, -32.0610, 68.9550



11.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510

Inverse Universe

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



164.8790, 48.0390, 60.0310



152.7700, 59.1320, 73.7560



202.4110, -16.8610, -63.3970



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



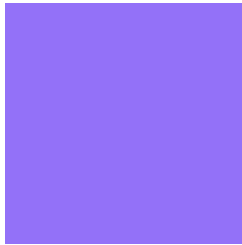
72.5850, 67.3830, 83.9190



23.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

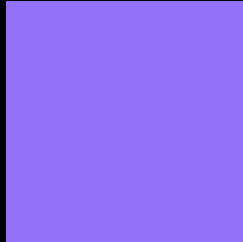
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

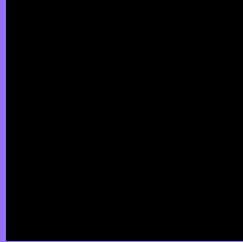
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5560, -23.0710,

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

138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930

Protanopia

127.4840, -76.4350, 25.1090

Deuteranopia

119.6570, -93.5800, 10.9320



Tritanopia

135.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930

Protanomaly

131.4050, -56.8590, 33.7730

Deuteranomaly

126.5620, -67.9070, 24.7410

Tritanomaly

136.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 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, 113, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 113, 248)  
}
```

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, 113, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 113, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 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, 113, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 113, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 113, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 113, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 113, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 113,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5560, -23.0710, 49.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 113, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
113, 248) }
```

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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