

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6B7E
RGB	143, 107, 126
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.4391, 0.5804, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	328°, 14%, 49%
HSV	328°, 25%, 56%
XYZ	20.3548, 17.8608, 22.1173
YIQ	119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

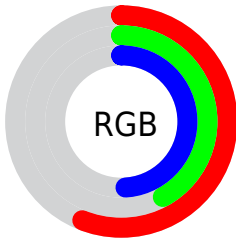
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 107, 126
Decimal	9399166
CIE _{Lab}	49.33, 17.56, -4.94
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.243, 344.304
Yxy	17.8608, 0.3374, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589246 (0xFF8F6B7E)
YUV	119.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324
Hunter-Lab	42.2620, 12.0130, -1.4453

Details

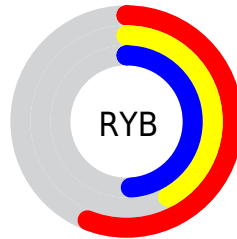
The YIQ color **119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **130.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760**, and **70.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960**.

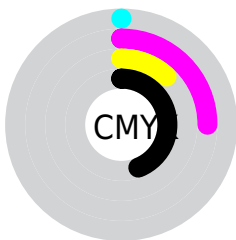
Distribution



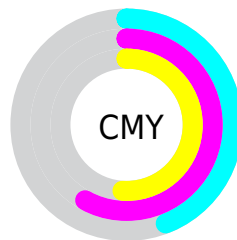
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 119.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.2180, 14.4860,
12.8060

■ 172.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

■ 70.9190, 13.8900,
12.5940

■ 199.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

■ 48.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 227.6530, 17.6950,
15.2230

■ 26.6090, 11.8270,
11.4350

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 8.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 119.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 110.9140, 21.4540,
18.6860

■ 128.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

■ 101.4250, 27.5050,
24.6650

■ 138.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 92.4090, 33.6020,
29.8100

■ 147.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 83.3930, 39.6990,
34.9550

■ 156.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 73.7900, 46.0710,
40.6230

■ 166.0700,
-15.3570, -13.5410

■ 64.7740, 52.1680,
45.7680

■ 175.0860,
-21.4540, -18.6860

■ 55.8720, 57.9440,
51.2240


■ 183.9880,
-27.2300, -24.1420

■ 51.4210, 60.8320,

■ 193.0040,

53.9520

-33.3270, -29.2870

 202.6070,
-39.6990, -34.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



119.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Triad

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



115.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



111.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Complementary

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



130.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

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.



110.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



114.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Square

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



117.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



111.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550



114.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900

Rectangle

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



119.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030



111.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550



110.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Sweetspot

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



176.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



116.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



150.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020



117.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.4590, 57.6690, 50.7010



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



150.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020



132.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



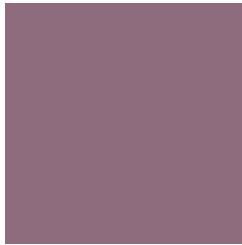
48.4590, 57.6690, 50.7010



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

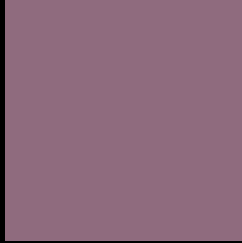
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9300, 15.3570,

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

119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Protanopia

118.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

118.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



Tritanopia

119.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Protanomaly

118.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Deuteranomaly

118.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Tritanomaly

119.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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(143, 107, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 107, 126)  
}
```

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(143, 107, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 107, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 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(143, 107, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 107, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 107, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 107, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 107, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 107,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 107, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
107, 126) }
```

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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