

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5730, -13.7140,
28.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5730, -13.7140,
28.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7CCA
RGB	143, 124, 202
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 79%
CMY	0.4391, 0.5137, 0.2080
CMYK	0.29, 0.39, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	255°, 42%, 64%
HSV	255°, 39%, 79%
XYZ	29.1957, 24.5180, 59.0526
YIQ	138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

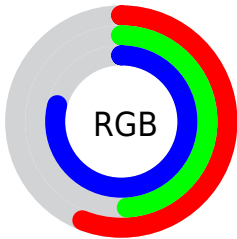
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 124, 202
Decimal	9403594
CIE _{Lab}	56.60, 24.42, -37.92
CIE _{LCh}	57, 45.106, 302.778
Yxy	24.5180, 0.2589, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287593674 (0xFF8F7CCA)
YUV	138.5730, 31.2695, 3.8825
Hunter-Lab	49.5157, 18.5958, -36.0486

Details

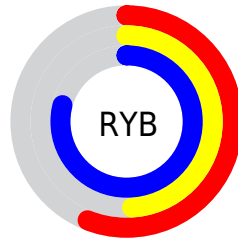
The YIQ color $138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $187.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.1710, -12.5220, 28.7100$, and $87.6930, -14.1720, 25.5720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.3480, -17.1540, 35.5660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060$.

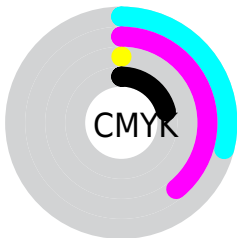
Distribution



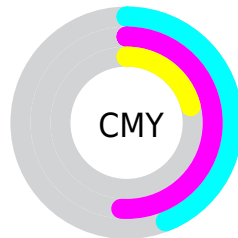
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 138.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6330,
-13.9430, 26.9290

■ 192.1710,
-12.5220, 28.7100

■ 87.6930, -14.1720,
25.5720

■ 216.6910, -2.6630,
20.7370

■ 63.4540, -14.9970,
24.0030

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 40.2150, -15.8220,
22.4340

■ 16.4700, -21.0940,
18.8580

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 138.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 122.3480,
-17.1540, 35.5660

■ 154.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 105.8240,
-21.1900, 42.6340

■ 171.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

■ 89.0120, -24.3550,
50.4370

■ 188.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 72.7870, -27.7950,
57.7170

■ 204.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 56.5620, -31.2350,
64.9970

■ 220.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 40.0380, -35.2710,
72.0650

■ 237.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 37.6790, -35.6380,
73.2100

■ 247.4630, 14.0330,
-17.5430

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6200, -65.7950, 8.4850



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



139.5040, 26.2650, 36.1290

Triad

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



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



134.4640, 56.9910, -3.1130



106.7170, -86.9230, -38.1470

Complementary

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



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



187.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860

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.



119.2220, -37.1770, -36.6090



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



131.7460, 37.9210, -20.9510

Square

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



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



135.2330, 62.8560, 17.2560



127.7250, 6.8830, -31.1410



111.1630, -99.4420, -26.0180

Rectangle

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



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



137.9160, 45.4760, 34.8840



127.7250, 6.8830, -31.1410



105.2350, -82.7500, -42.1900

Sweetspot

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



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



229.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



168.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



113.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



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.



138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860



159.7100, -20.8690, 42.3230



149.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420



93.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



30.8840, -29.4460, 60.1060



7.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260

Inverse Universe

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



154.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850



183.0150, 41.4840, 52.1720



176.0650, -8.9340, -36.3420



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



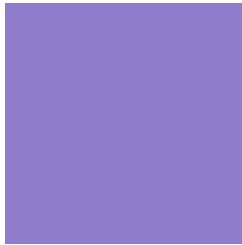
63.8840, 58.8110, 74.0670



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

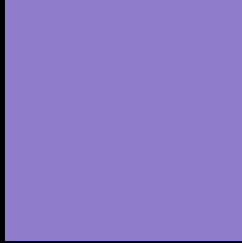
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

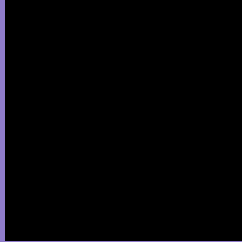
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5730, -13.7140,

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

138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Protanopia

134.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470

Deuteranopia

134.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



Tritanopia

135.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Protanomaly

136.0870, -30.0810, 22.0390

Deuteranomaly

135.9900, -28.4300, 19.6500

Tritanomaly

137.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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, 124, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 124, 202)  
}
```

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, 124, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 124, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 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, 124, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 124, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 124, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 124, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 124, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 124,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5730, -13.7140, 28.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 124, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
124, 202) }
```

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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