

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87AA0
RGB	168, 122, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 48%, 63%
CMY	0.3410, 0.5216, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	310°, 21%, 57%
HSV	310°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	29.4587, 24.7812, 36.4919
YIQ	140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

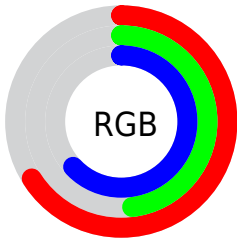
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 122, 160
Decimal	11041440
CIE _{Lab}	56.86, 24.31, -13.30
CIE _{LCh}	57, 27.714, 331.321
Yxy	24.7812, 0.3247, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289231520 (0xFFA87AA0)
YUV	140.0860, 9.8176, 24.4806
Hunter-Lab	49.7808, 18.5144, -8.6162

Details

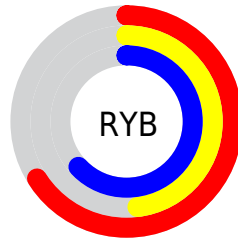
The YIQ color $140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $149.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280$, and $89.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.7650, 20.8560, 29.5280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120$.

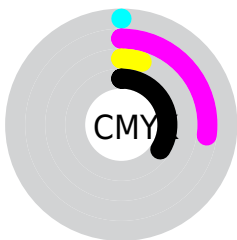
Distribution



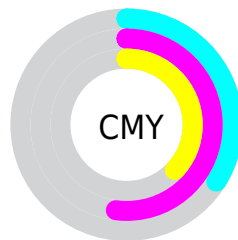
- Red (66%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 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 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700

■ 140.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.3740, 14.3470,
20.8350

■ 194.2110, 16.3640,
22.8280

■ 89.5480, 13.7970,
19.7890

■ 221.9230, 17.2350,
23.5630

■ 65.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 42.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

■ 20.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

■ 7.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700

■ 140.0860, 15.2180,
21.5700

■ 129.7650, 20.8560,
29.5280

■ 150.4070, 9.5800,
13.6120

■ 119.4440, 26.4940,
37.4860

■ 160.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 109.7100, 31.8570,
44.9210

■ 170.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 99.3890, 37.4950,
52.8790

■ 180.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 89.0680, 43.1330,
60.8370

■ 191.1040,
-12.6970, -17.6970

■ 78.7470, 48.7710,
68.7950

■ 201.4250,
-18.3350, -25.6550

68.5400, 54.0880,
77.0640

211.7460,
-23.9730, -33.6130

66.0780, 55.5090,
78.8450

220.7790,
-28.7400, -40.8360

221.1210,
-29.7030, -39.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



139.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Triad

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



134.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



121.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200

Complementary

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



149.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

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.



124.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



132.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320

Square

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



136.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120



128.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



126.3370, -55.2930, -5.6370

Rectangle

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



138.5490, 38.4190, 14.0910



128.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



121.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Sweetspot

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



208.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



129.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



175.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



137.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.1600, 49.0460, 69.3180



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Inverse Universe

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



140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



175.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



152.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.1600, 49.0460, 69.3180



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

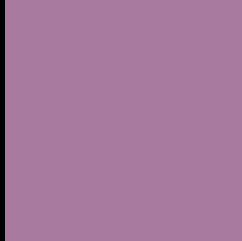
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 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 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0860, 15.2180,

21.5700.

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

140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Protanopia

137.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

137.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



Tritanopia

138.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Protanomaly

137.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Deuteranomaly

138.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820

Tritanomaly

139.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 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(168, 122, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 122, 160)  
}
```

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(168, 122, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 122, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 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(168, 122, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 122, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 122, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 122, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 122, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 122,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 122, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
122, 160) }
```

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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