

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5500, -14.9070,
33.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890)
contains.

YIQ(140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(140.5500, -14.9070,
33.3890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	937BD6
RGB	147, 123, 214
RGB Percent	58%, 48%, 84%
CMY	0.4234, 0.5177, 0.1609
CMYK	0.31, 0.43, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	256°, 53%, 66%
HSV	256°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	31.2529, 25.2226, 66.8174
YIQ	140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

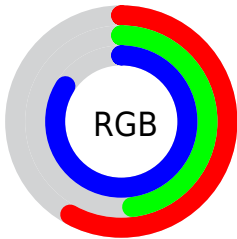
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 123, 214
Decimal	9665494
CIE _{Lab}	57.29, 29.20, -43.59
CIE _{LCh}	57, 52.466, 303.811
Yxy	25.2226, 0.2535, 0.2046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287855574 (0xFF937BD6)
YUV	140.5500, 36.2108, 5.6566
Hunter-Lab	50.2221, 23.1911, -43.7263

Details

The YIQ color $140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $196.4500, 14.9070, -33.3890$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.0790, -9.2670, 30.2930$, and $89.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.4390, -18.6680, 40.9800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.6610, -11.1460, 25.7980$.

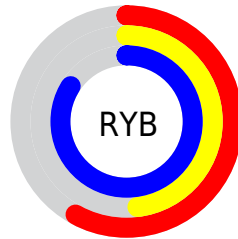
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (48%)

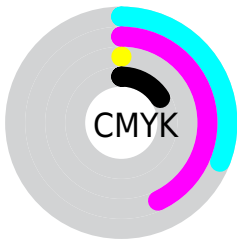
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (84%)

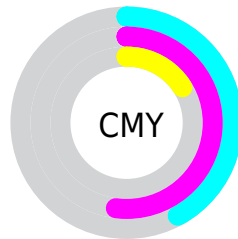


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 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 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5500,
-14.9070, 33.3890

■ 140.5500,
-14.9070, 33.3890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6100,
-15.1360, 32.0320

■ 193.0790, -9.2670,
30.2930

■ 89.3710, -15.9610,
30.4630

■ 217.5990, 0.5920,
22.3200

■ 65.0180, -16.4650,
28.5830

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 40.7680, -18.7570,
26.0670

■ 15.2400, -26.1380,
22.1660

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5500,
-14.9070, 33.3890

■ 140.5500,
-14.9070, 33.3890

■ 123.4390,
-18.6680, 40.9800

■ 157.6610,
-11.1460, 25.7980

■ 106.0400,
-21.5580, 49.3060

■ 175.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 88.9290, -25.3190,
56.8970

■ 192.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 71.2310, -28.8050,
65.0110

■ 209.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 54.1200, -32.5660,
72.6020

■ 226.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 41.4390, -34.7220,
78.6380

■ 243.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.6270, -84.8680, 7.2280



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



140.6560, 31.9490, 43.2530

Triad

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



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



134.6020, 65.2900, -4.8380



110.1080, -89.5820, -39.5180

Complementary

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



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



196.4500, 14.9070, -33.3890

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.



113.4540, -52.8100, -45.1460



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



131.6940, 43.6990, -26.5490

Square

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



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



135.4900, 72.4380, 19.8140



126.7370, 6.6090, -37.1910



114.6510, -103.7520, -25.0000

Rectangle

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



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



138.5090, 54.2320, 41.4000



126.7370, 6.6090, -37.1910



107.6970, -84.1710, -43.9710

Sweetspot

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



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



228.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



173.2900, -47.9110, -7.2630



110.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



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.



140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



149.9860, -21.4660, 47.6380



153.7060, 11.3170, 42.7170



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



32.9490, -28.0710, 62.7210



8.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Inverse Universe

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



157.8470, 32.7290, 40.1290



174.8140, 46.6640, 57.4160



183.2940, -11.3170, -42.7170



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



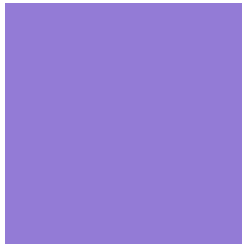
65.4930, 61.4700, 75.4380



16.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

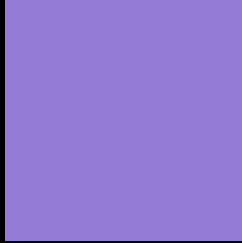
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

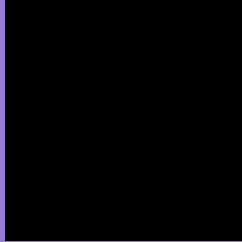
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5500, -14.9070,

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

140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890

Protanopia

135.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830

Deuteranopia

134.6720, -45.2100, 15.3820



Tritanopia

137.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890

Protanomaly

137.2590, -36.3170, 24.9230

Deuteranomaly

136.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120

Tritanomaly

138.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 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, 123, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 123, 214)  
}
```

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, 123, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 123, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 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, 123, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 123, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 123, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 123, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 123,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 123, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
123, 214) }
```

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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