

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7B9A
RGB	170, 123, 154
RGB Percent	67%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.3332, 0.5177, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	320°, 22%, 57%
HSV	320°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.4991, 25.0443, 33.8564
YIQ	140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

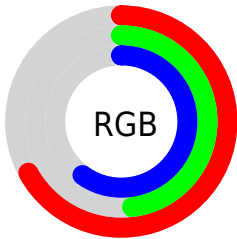
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 123, 154
Decimal	11172762
CIE Lab	57.12, 23.36, -9.43
CIE LCh	57, 25.192, 338.020
Yxy	25.0443, 0.3337, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289362842 (0xFFAA7B9A)
YUV	140.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952
Hunter-Lab	50.0443, 17.6409, -5.0804

Details

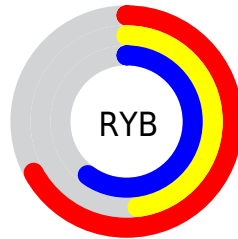
The YIQ color **140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **152.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520**, and **90.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800**.

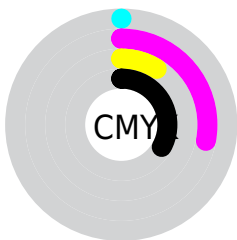
Distribution



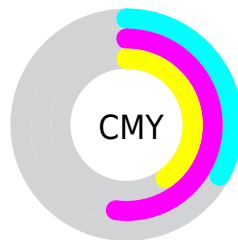
- Red (67%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

■ 140.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700

■ 194.5980, 19.5280,
20.5520

■ 90.1630, 16.3190,
18.1350

■ 222.4240, 20.0780,
21.5980

■ 65.8640, 15.7230,
17.9230

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 43.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

■ 20.6680, 13.3390,
17.0750

■ 7.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

■ 140.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

■ 129.9240, 24.6620,
26.6300

■ 151.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 119.2610, 31.2630,
33.6550

■ 161.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 108.7120, 37.5430,
40.9910

■ 172.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 98.0490, 44.1440,
48.0160

■ 183.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 87.3860, 50.7450,
55.0410

■ 193.7880,
-14.6230, -15.8310

■ 76.7230, 57.3460,
62.0660

■ 204.4510,
-21.2240, -22.8560

66.0600, 63.9470,
69.0910

215.1140,
-27.8250, -29.8810

63.5980, 65.3680,
70.8720

223.3150,
-33.0050, -35.1250

223.9990,
-34.9310, -33.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



140.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410

Triad

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



135.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870



125.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950

Complementary

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



152.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

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.



126.0760, -41.8570, -17.8650



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



132.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140

Square

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



137.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



129.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



130.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Rectangle

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



139.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



129.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



125.3940, -51.4400, -14.8960

Sweetspot

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



210.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



133.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



176.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



137.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.4240, 56.7500, 61.8540



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Inverse Universe

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



140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



176.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



155.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.4240, 56.7500, 61.8540



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

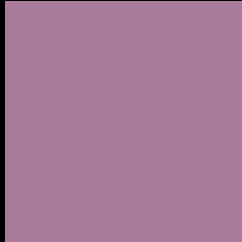
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

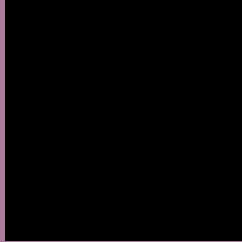
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5870, 18.0610,

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

140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Protanopia

137.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

139.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



Tritanopia

139.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Protanomaly

138.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Deuteranomaly

139.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Tritanomaly

140.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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(170, 123, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 123, 154)  
}
```

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(170, 123, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 123, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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(170, 123, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 123, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 123, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 123, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 123, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 123,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 123, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
123, 154) }
```

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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