

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9580B8
RGB	149, 128, 184
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.4156, 0.4981, 0.2785
CMYK	0.19, 0.30, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	263°, 28%, 61%
HSV	263°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	28.7664, 25.2877, 48.7031
YIQ	140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

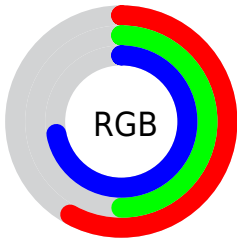
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 128, 184
Decimal	9797816
CIE _{Lab}	57.35, 19.52, -26.48
CIE _{LCh}	57, 32.896, 306.391
Yxy	25.2877, 0.2799, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987896 (0xFF9580B8)
YUV	140.6630, 21.3651, 7.3115
Hunter-Lab	50.2868, 14.1083, -22.2220

Details

The YIQ color **140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250**, and **90.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8080, -7.0660, 28.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980**.

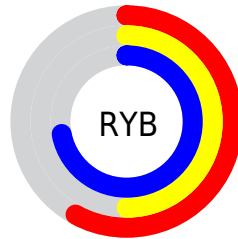
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

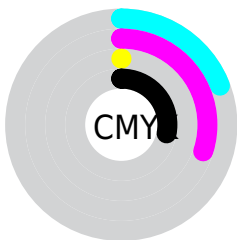
Blue (72%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (72%)

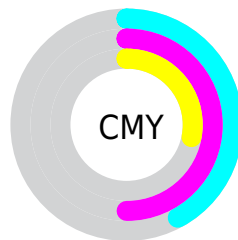


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 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 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 140.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 194.6030, -5.2310,
23.2250

■ 90.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 221.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 66.6690, -5.5970,
18.8430

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 43.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 22.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 140.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 126.8080, -7.0660,
28.9500

■ 154.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

■ 112.0670, -8.9930,
36.3430

■ 169.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 98.2120, -10.5990,
43.4250

■ 183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 83.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

■ 197.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 69.6160, -14.1320,
57.9000

■ 211.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 55.4620, -16.3340,
64.7700

■ 225.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

■ 41.6070, -17.9400,
71.8520

■ 239.1320, 7.2950,
-27.5930

■ 242.7200, 14.4470,
-25.0490

■ 246.0090, 21.0030,
-22.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8160, -37.0480, 10.6320



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



141.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820

Triad

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



137.2650, 41.4940, -3.0980



118.6710, -62.9460, -26.6420

Complementary

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



171.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680

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.



126.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



135.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Square

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



138.9320, 47.4060, 10.9100



131.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280



108.7180, -96.6910, -26.3150

Rectangle

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



141.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740



131.8420, 2.4800, -22.9280



122.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720

Sweetspot

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



222.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



154.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



109.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



171.0130, -8.9010, 34.6750



149.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.1260, -15.5080, 60.8120



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



148.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



183.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730



162.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



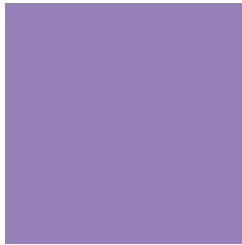
57.7020, 61.8390, 63.2390



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

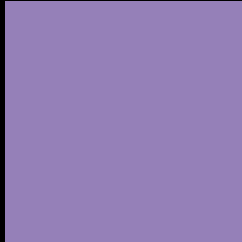
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

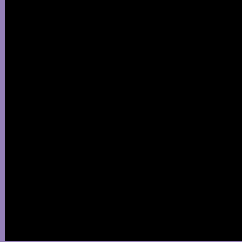
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6630, -5.4600,

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

140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Protanopia

137.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260

Deuteranopia

138.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



Tritanopia

138.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Protanomaly

138.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Deuteranomaly

139.2980, -14.8580, 15.9740

Tritanomaly

139.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 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(149, 128, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 128, 184)  
}
```

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(149, 128, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 128, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 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(149, 128, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 128, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 128, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 128, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 128, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
128, 184) }
```

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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