

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A57BA9
RGB	165, 123, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 66%
CMY	0.3528, 0.5177, 0.3372
CMYK	0.02, 0.27, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	295°, 21%, 57%
HSV	295°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	29.7662, 25.0290, 40.7990
YIQ	140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

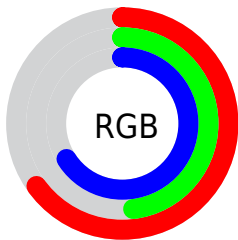
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 123, 169
Decimal	10845097
CIE _{Lab}	57.10, 24.44, -18.15
CIE _{LCh}	57, 30.443, 323.411
Yxy	25.0290, 0.3114, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035177 (0xFFA57BA9)
YUV	140.8020, 13.9016, 21.2216
Hunter-Lab	50.0290, 18.6529, -13.3311

Details

The YIQ color **140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **151.1980, -10.2660, -23.2100**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680**, and **90.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5240, 14.3450, 31.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310**.

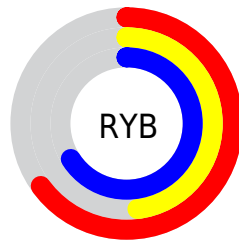
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (48%)

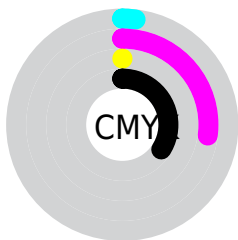
Blue (66%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (66%)

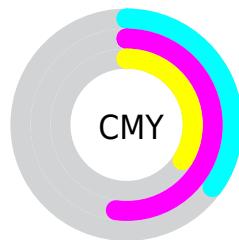


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 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 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 140.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.9760, 9.7160,
22.1640

■ 194.9270, 11.4120,
24.4680

■ 90.2640, 8.8450,
21.4290

■ 222.4540, 11.3660,
25.3020

■ 66.1500, 9.1660,
21.1180

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 43.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 21.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 7.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 140.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 130.5240, 14.3450,
31.8890

■ 151.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 119.9470, 17.8280,
40.3560

■ 161.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 109.6690, 21.9070,
49.0350

■ 171.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 99.0920, 25.3900,
57.5020

■ 182.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 88.8140, 29.4690,
66.1810

■ 192.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 78.8240, 32.6770,
74.1250

■ 202.7800,
-12.1450, -27.7050

■ 68.5460, 36.7560,
82.8040

■ 213.0580,
-16.2240, -36.3840

■ 65.3120, 37.5350,
85.2070

■ 221.8740,
-18.8820, -43.2820

■ 222.1730,
-18.2860, -43.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



140.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130

Triad

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



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



135.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



118.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

Complementary

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



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



151.1980, -10.2660, -23.2100

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.



124.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



133.4520, 12.5660, -18.4900

Square

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



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



137.4380, 42.6850, 2.8530



129.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130



121.6340, -69.5510, -11.5590

Rectangle

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



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



139.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



129.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130



119.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810

Sweetspot

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



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



208.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



103.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



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.



140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



174.9420, 16.2240, 36.3840



139.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



57.2370, 32.9520, 74.6480



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



137.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



169.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



152.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

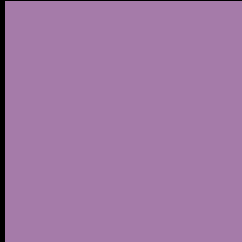
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 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 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8020, 10.2660,

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

140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100

Protanopia

137.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

138.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



Tritanopia

139.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100

Protanomaly

138.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

Deuteranomaly

139.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Tritanomaly

140.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 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(165, 123, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 123, 169)  
}
```

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(165, 123, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 123, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 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(165, 123, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 123, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 123, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 123, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 123,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 123, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
123, 169) }
```

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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