

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8900, -13.5290,
19.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.8900, -13.5290,
19.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C84BD
RGB	140, 132, 189
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 74%
CMY	0.4509, 0.4824, 0.2589
CMYK	0.26, 0.30, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	248°, 30%, 63%
HSV	248°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	28.2510, 25.7514, 51.6114
YIQ	140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

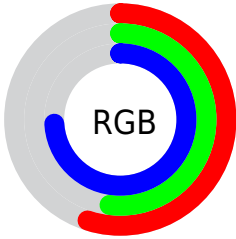
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 132, 189
Decimal	9209021
CIE _{Lab}	57.80, 15.58, -28.70
CIE _{LCh}	58, 32.654, 298.495
Yxy	25.7514, 0.2675, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287399101 (0xFF8C84BD)
YUV	140.8900, 23.7182, -0.7805
Hunter-Lab	50.7458, 10.5686, -24.7793

Details

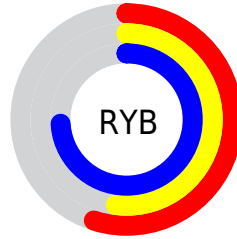
The YIQ color $140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800$, and $90.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.9530, -17.8400, 25.9680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780$.

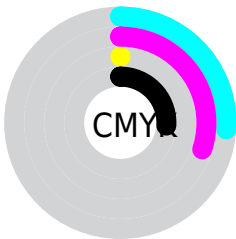
Distribution



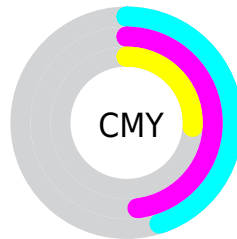
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 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 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 140.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 194.8300,
-13.3000, 20.7800

■ 90.4230, -13.7120,
17.2320

■ 220.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

■ 66.8960, -13.6660,
16.3980

■ 245.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 43.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 21.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 4.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 140.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 124.9530,
-17.8400, 25.9680

■ 156.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 109.0160,
-22.1510, 32.5130

■ 172.7640, -4.9070,
6.3330

■ 92.7800, -27.0580,
38.8460

■ 189.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8430, -31.3690,
45.3910

■ 204.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 61.4930, -35.9550,
51.4130

■ 220.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 45.5560, -40.2660,
57.9580

■ 236.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

■ 29.6190, -44.5770,
64.5030

■ 247.1770, 20.5900,
-20.7380

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1030, -45.3460, 6.8300



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



142.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Triad

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



139.3410, 44.3360, 0.4640



122.9450, -52.0340, -26.1620

Complementary

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



180.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230

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.



129.6530, -18.9770, -25.0330



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



137.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Square

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



140.7410, 46.6260, 14.0340



134.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070



112.7960, -88.1630, -26.6830

Rectangle

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



142.3930, 30.5310, 24.8910



134.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070



125.2190, -41.1220, -25.6820

Sweetspot

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



226.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



167.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000



111.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230



170.6200, -21.0960, 29.9120



149.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



24.5900, -37.6060, 53.8020



4.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Inverse Universe

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



154.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230



191.8620, 28.3730, 41.9810



171.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.7460, 50.5120, 75.7920



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 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 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

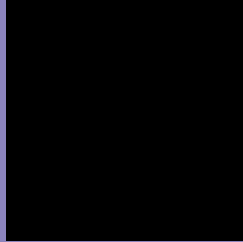
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8900, -13.5290,

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

140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230

Protanopia

138.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Deuteranopia

139.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



Tritanopia

138.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230

Protanomaly

139.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550

Deuteranomaly

139.5470, -19.9930, 15.4230

Tritanomaly

139.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 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(140, 132, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 132, 189)  
}
```

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(140, 132, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 132, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 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(140, 132, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 132, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 132, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 132, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 132, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 132,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8900, -13.5290, 19.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 132, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
132, 189) }
```

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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