

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A973C9
RGB	169, 115, 201
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 79%
CMY	0.3371, 0.5491, 0.2118
CMYK	0.16, 0.43, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	278°, 44%, 62%
HSV	278°, 43%, 79%
XYZ	33.0415, 24.9130, 58.3179
YIQ	140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

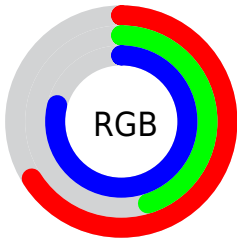
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 115, 201
Decimal	11105225
CIE Lab	56.99, 36.95, -36.58
CIE LCh	57, 51.995, 315.295
Yxy	24.9130, 0.2842, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295305 (0xFFA973C9)
YUV	140.9500, 29.6047, 24.5999
Hunter-Lab	49.9129, 30.8164, -34.3351

Details

The YIQ color **140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.0500, -4.5780, -38.1940**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2600, 6.6410, 39.3530**, and **89.2980, 3.4780, 36.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1170, 5.9060, 47.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300**.

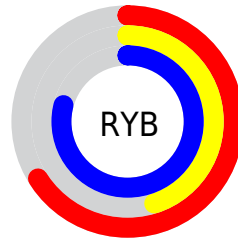
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

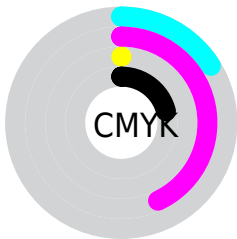
Blue (79%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (79%)

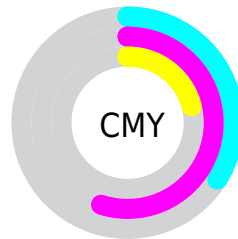


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 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 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940

140.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

115.0100, 4.3490,
36.8370

195.2600, 6.6410,
39.3530

89.2980, 3.4780,
36.1020

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

64.3580, 3.2490,
34.7450

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

39.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

19.7550, 0.4530,
30.3490

10.2560, -5.8720,
18.3200

3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940

■ 140.9500, 4.5780,
38.1940

■ 127.1170, 5.9060,
47.1700

■ 155.0820, 3.8460,
29.4300

■ 112.9850, 6.6380,
55.9340

■ 168.9150, 2.5180,
20.4540

■ 99.1520, 7.9660,
64.9100

■ 182.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

■ 85.0200, 8.6980,
73.6740

■ 196.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 70.6000, 10.3010,
83.1730

■ 210.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 60.5880, 10.5750,
89.2230

■ 225.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 238.6780, -2.9300,
-24.0020

■ 241.0700, 1.8380,
-22.3060

■ 243.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



138.6590, 45.0620, 42.3900

Triad

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



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



132.9120, 58.1850, -13.7430



111.4590, -94.7640, -33.7080

Complementary

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



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



175.0500, -4.5780, -38.1940

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.



104.9270, -79.1270, -47.2790



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



129.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360

Square

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



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



134.9100, 70.8350, 10.3150



123.2170, -12.4180, -39.2820



114.3720, -107.1000, -19.3880

Rectangle

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



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



136.1800, 62.3480, 37.4840



123.2170, -12.4180, -39.2820



109.7490, -89.9490, -38.3730

Sweetspot

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



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



232.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



144.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870



113.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



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.



140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940



164.3380, 7.1420, 57.8140



149.3780, 26.8600, 41.8680



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.3790, 9.0650, 72.5290



10.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

Inverse Universe

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



144.3620, 40.9840, 28.1840



169.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880



166.6220, -26.8600, -41.8680



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.6910, 77.5670, 53.5270



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

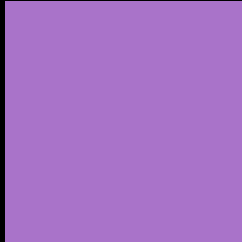
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

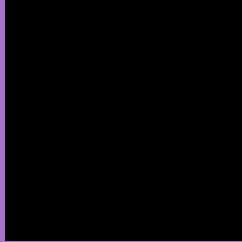
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9500, 4.5780,

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

140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940

Protanopia

135.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770

Deuteranopia

136.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



Tritanopia

139.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940

Protanomaly

137.1740, -25.7720, 26.5480

Deuteranomaly

137.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Tritanomaly

139.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 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(169, 115, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 115, 201)  
}
```

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(169, 115, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 115, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 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(169, 115, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 115, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 115, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 115, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9500, 4.5780, 38.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 115, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
115, 201) }
```

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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