

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9540, 7.9230,
49.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B36BD8
RGB	179, 107, 216
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 85%
CMY	0.2978, 0.5805, 0.1530
CMYK	0.17, 0.50, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	280°, 58%, 63%
HSV	280°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	36.2520, 25.0573, 67.8824
YIQ	140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

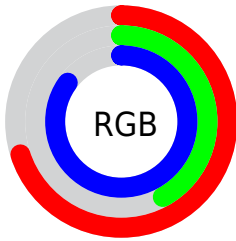
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 107, 216
Decimal	11758552
CIE _{Lab}	57.13, 47.38, -44.77
CIE _{LCh}	57, 65.188, 316.627
Yxy	25.0573, 0.2806, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289948632 (0xFFB36BD8)
YUV	140.9540, 36.9977, 33.3663
Hunter-Lab	50.0573, 41.6714, -45.3629

Details

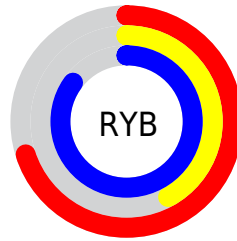
The YIQ color $140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.0460, -7.9230, -49.1630$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.8530, 15.3970, 45.8690$, and $88.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.9470, 9.8010, 59.1850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.9610, 6.0450, 39.1410$.

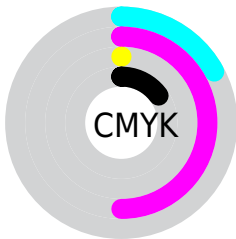
Distribution



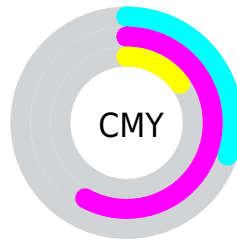
- Red (70%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 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 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

140.9540, 7.9230,
49.1630

140.9540, 7.9230,
49.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

114.1280, 7.3730,
48.1170

193.8530, 15.3970,
45.8690

88.3020, 6.8230,
47.0710

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

61.3020, 6.8230,
47.0710

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

33.2420, 7.0520,
48.4280

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

22.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410

12.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9540, 7.9230,
49.1630

■ 140.9540, 7.9230,
49.1630

■ 125.9470, 9.8010,
59.1850

■ 155.9610, 6.0450,
39.1410

■ 111.2280, 10.8080,
68.4720

■ 170.6800, 5.0380,
29.8540

■ 96.2210, 12.6860,
78.4940

■ 185.6870, 3.1600,
19.8320

■ 81.8010, 14.2890,
87.9930

■ 200.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

67.3810, 15.8920,
97.4920

215.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

230.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

243.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

245.4710, 2.3870,
-15.7330

247.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5510, -69.3740, 23.7940



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



135.1050, 58.9060, 55.8180

Triad

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



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



128.6900, 75.8850, -26.1550



114.8330, -98.7530, -33.0010

Complementary

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



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



182.0460, -7.9230, -49.1630

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.



107.5200, -79.5390, -50.8270



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



124.5940, 40.2640, -46.9040

Square

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



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



131.9350, 86.8820, 11.3460



116.6360, -21.4480, -51.8480



118.8860, -114.2990, -15.5710

Rectangle

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



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



131.4260, 79.6310, 49.1590



116.6360, -21.4480, -51.8480



112.6670, -92.6540, -38.9100

Sweetspot

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



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



228.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180



141.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250



112.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



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.



140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



147.5810, 11.3120, 70.3520



150.1930, 35.1110, 52.0310



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.2810, 12.4570, 77.1370



13.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210

Inverse Universe

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



143.8090, 53.0870, 34.6150



151.6860, 75.9630, 49.5550



172.8070, -35.1110, -52.0310



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



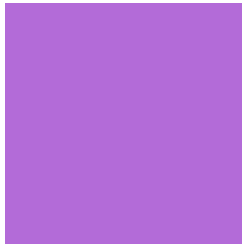
57.7410, 83.2980, 54.2900



14.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

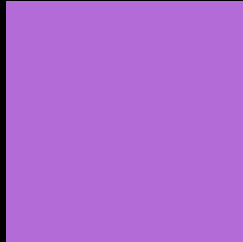
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

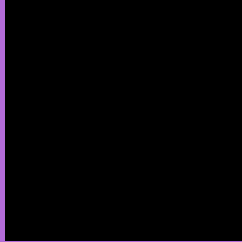
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9540, 7.9230,

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

140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630

Protanopia

132.7430, -61.1670, 23.7370

Deuteranopia

134.8570, -44.2930, 15.2830



Tritanopia

139.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



Protanomaly

135.7140, -35.8600, 33.1640



Deuteranomaly

137.0000, -25.2220, 27.5940



Tritanomaly

139.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630



Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

141.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 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(179, 107, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 107, 216)  
}
```

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(179, 107, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 107, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 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(179, 107, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 107, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 107, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 107, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 107, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 107,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9540, 7.9230, 49.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 107, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
107, 216) }
```

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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