

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9720, -18.8510,
38.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9720, -18.8510,
38.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9379E4
RGB	147, 121, 228
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 89%
CMY	0.4234, 0.5255, 0.1060
CMYK	0.35, 0.47, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	255°, 66%, 68%
HSV	255°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	32.8726, 25.4774, 76.5546
YIQ	140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

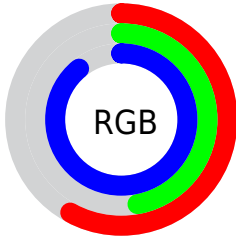
Format	Color
RYB	147, 121, 228
Decimal	9664996
CIELab	57.54, 34.00, -51.05
CIELCh	58, 61.336, 303.660
Yxy	25.4774, 0.2437, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287855076 (0xFF9379E4)
YUV	140.9720, 42.9048, 5.2866
Hunter-Lab	50.4752, 27.9188, -54.5912

Details

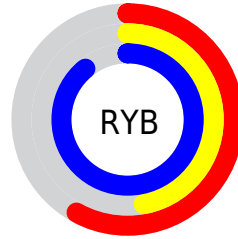
The YIQ color **140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **208.0280, 18.8510, -38.7890**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510**, and **89.3800, -20.1800, 35.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3880, -22.6580, 47.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5560, -15.0440, 30.3640**.

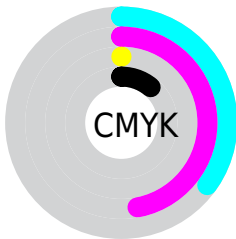
Distribution



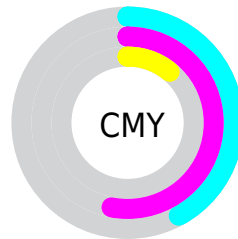
- Red (58%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 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 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9720,
-18.8510, 38.7890

■ 140.9720,
-18.8510, 38.7890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.7330,
-19.6760, 37.2200

■ 192.2040, -8.1210,
31.5510

■ 89.3800, -20.1800,
35.3400

■ 216.7240, 1.7380,
23.5780

■ 64.4290, -21.8760,
33.0360

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 39.2820, -25.9560,
29.8840

■ 14.1240, -31.5030,
25.7850

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,

12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9720,
-18.8510, 38.7890

■ 140.9720,
-18.8510, 38.7890

■ 122.3880,
-22.6580, 47.2140

■ 159.5560,
-15.0440, 30.3640

■ 103.8040,
-26.4650, 55.6390

■ 178.4390,
-10.6410, 22.1510

■ 85.5080, -31.1430,
63.3290

■ 196.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 66.9240, -34.9500,
71.7540

■ 215.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 48.3400, -38.7570,
80.1790

■ 233.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 42.7360, -39.8120,
82.7800

■ 250.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3980, -118.0160, 2.2400



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



140.4490, 37.2660, 51.5220

Triad

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



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



133.8820, 76.0650, -7.3830



111.9830, -90.7280, -40.7760

Complementary

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



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



208.0280, 18.8510, -38.7890

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.



103.9520, -72.2480, -56.3120



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



129.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Square

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



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



133.5840, 84.0370, 24.3650



124.7660, 7.6650, -45.3190



117.4380, -107.4660, -23.7700

Rectangle

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



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



135.9820, 63.4460, 50.6300



124.7660, 7.6650, -45.3190



109.9310, -84.9500, -46.3740

Sweetspot

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



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



225.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



181.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



110.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



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.



140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890



138.7670, -25.0430, 51.8930



156.5200, 12.1410, 49.8130



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.2630, -31.8310, 64.7850



9.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Inverse Universe

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



162.2270, 37.7710, 47.8750



167.0690, 50.5600, 63.9040



192.4800, -12.1410, -49.8130



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



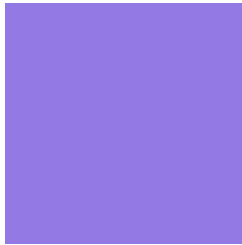
68.9110, 63.3490, 79.9330



19.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

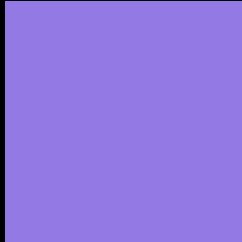
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

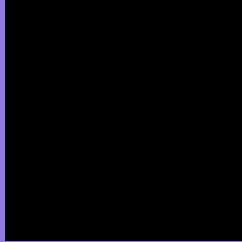
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9720, -18.8510,

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

140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890

Protanopia

133.6290, -60.8460, 23.4260

Deuteranopia

132.8430, -58.8730, 15.1990



Tritanopia

137.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890

Protanomaly

136.4030, -45.3500, 28.9380

Deuteranomaly

135.4260, -44.1570, 23.8350

Tritanomaly

138.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 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(147, 121, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 121, 228)  
}
```

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(147, 121, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 121, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 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(147, 121, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 121, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 121, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 121, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 121, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 121,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9720, -18.8510, 38.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 121, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
121, 228) }
```

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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