

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC76B2
RGB	172, 118, 178
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 70%
CMY	0.3253, 0.5373, 0.3020
CMYK	0.03, 0.34, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	294°, 28%, 58%
HSV	294°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	31.5343, 24.9414, 45.2723
YIQ	140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

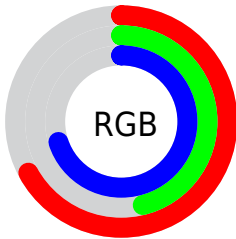
Format	Color
R _{YB}	172, 118, 178
Decimal	11302578
CIE _{Lab}	57.02, 31.41, -23.38
CIE _{LCh}	57, 39.154, 323.333
Y _{xy}	24.9414, 0.3099, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289492658 (0xFFAC76B2)
YUV	140.9860, 18.2479, 27.1993
Hunter-Lab	49.9414, 25.3123, -18.7879

Details

The YIQ color **140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **155.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770**, and **89.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.8220, 16.6820, 39.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180**.

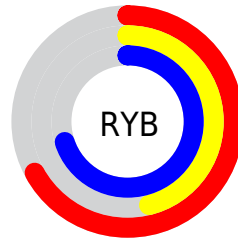
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

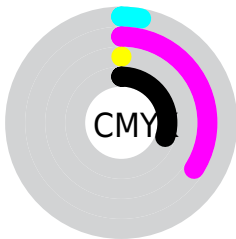
Blue (70%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (70%)

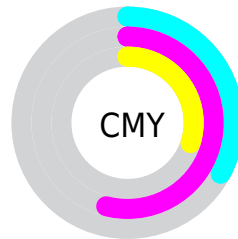


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 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 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

■ 140.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1600, 12.3740,
29.0620

■ 195.2250, 13.7490,
31.6770

■ 89.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 65.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 41.3230, 10.3570,
27.0690

■ 19.4970, 9.8070,
26.0230

■ 10.2260, 2.8400,
14.6160

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

140.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

129.8220, 16.6820,
39.0980

152.1500, 9.1660,
21.1180

118.9570, 21.0360,
48.3000

163.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

108.3800, 24.5190,
56.7670

173.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

97.2160, 28.2770,
65.7570

184.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

86.0520, 32.0350,
74.7470

195.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 74.8880, 35.7930,
83.7370

■ 207.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 68.1320, 38.2220,
89.2780

■ 217.9490,
-14.2990, -32.7230

■ 225.5910,
-16.4070, -38.5750

■ 226.1890,
-15.2150, -38.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



140.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400

Triad

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



134.5710, 40.2120, -12.9080



108.9800, -94.6730, -29.8490

Complementary

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



155.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080

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.



113.6610, -66.1540, -34.5860



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



131.3180, 15.6390, -24.6250

Square

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



136.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



126.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130



110.4110, -102.8360, -19.5720

Rectangle

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



138.4030, 50.9340, 24.0700



126.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130



108.1990, -91.0960, -34.1040

Sweetspot

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



217.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



128.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220



108.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



174.7180, 20.2110, 46.7310



140.0440, 24.2040, 23.9160



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.7040, 33.1350, 76.8390



9.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



136.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860



167.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150



155.9560, -24.2040, -23.9160



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.4570, 86.3730, 37.1010



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

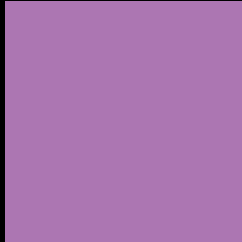
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

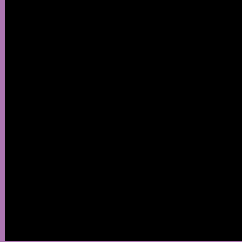
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9860, 12.9240,

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

140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Protanopia

136.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Deuteranopia

138.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



Tritanopia

139.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Protanomaly

138.4880, -12.3370, 19.8470

Deuteranomaly

139.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210

Tritanomaly

139.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 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(172, 118, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 118, 178)  
}
```

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(172, 118, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 118, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 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(172, 118, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 118, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 118, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 118, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 118, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 118,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 118, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
118, 178) }
```

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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