

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27EA5
RGB	162, 126, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5059, 0.3529
CMYK	0.02, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	295°, 18%, 57%
HSV	295°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	29.1566, 25.3188, 38.9483
YIQ	141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

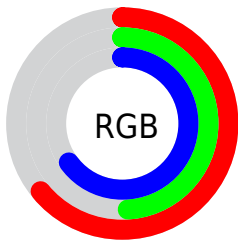
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 126, 165
Decimal	10649253
CIE _{Lab}	57.38, 20.90, -15.45
CIE _{LCh}	57, 25.988, 323.529
Yxy	25.3188, 0.3121, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839333 (0xFFA27EA5)
YUV	141.2100, 11.7285, 18.2328
Hunter-Lab	50.3178, 15.3753, -10.6706

Details

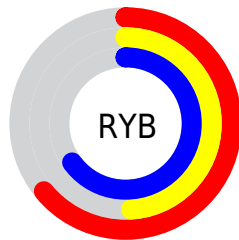
The YIQ color **141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **149.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070**, and **90.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050**.

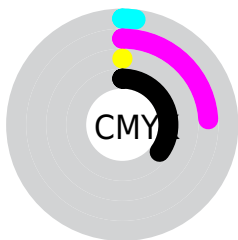
Distribution



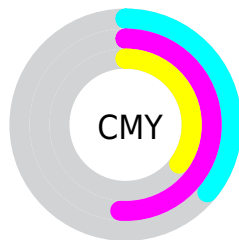
- Red (64%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 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 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

■ 141.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7970, 8.6620,
19.2380

■ 195.0360, 9.4870,
20.8070

■ 90.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

■ 223.4490, 9.7620,
21.3300

■ 66.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 43.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

■ 22.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

■ 6.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

■ 141.2100, 8.9370,
19.7610

■ 130.9320, 13.0160,
28.4400

■ 150.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 121.2410, 16.8200,
36.5960

■ 161.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 110.6640, 20.3030,
45.0630

■ 171.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 100.9730, 24.1070,
53.2190

■ 181.4470, -6.2330,
-13.6970

■ 90.6950, 28.1860,
61.8980

■ 191.1380,
-10.0370, -21.8530

■ 80.7050, 31.3940,
69.8420

■ 201.7150,
-13.5200, -30.3200

70.4270, 35.4730,
78.5210

211.4060,
-17.3240, -38.4760

64.2580, 37.6270,
83.5390

219.9230,
-20.5780, -45.5860

220.2220,
-19.9820, -45.3740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



140.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490

Triad

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



137.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



125.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650

Complementary

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



149.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610

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.



127.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



134.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

Square

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



138.5020, 36.6330, 2.4010



131.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



127.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030

Rectangle

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



140.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210



131.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



125.5530, -47.6340, -17.7940

Sweetspot

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



204.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



132.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



102.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



177.5840, 14.1160, 30.5320



140.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.5960, 33.3190, 73.5030



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



138.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



172.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



150.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.6090, 82.8890, 34.1610



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

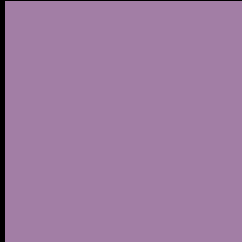
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

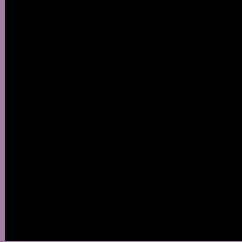
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2100, 8.9370,

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

141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Protanopia

138.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

139.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



Tritanopia

139.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Protanomaly

139.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Deuteranomaly

140.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320

Tritanomaly

140.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 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(162, 126, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 126, 165)  
}
```

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(162, 126, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 126, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 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(162, 126, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 126, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 126, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 126, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 126, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 126,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 126, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
126, 165) }
```

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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