

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8EB5
RGB	125, 142, 181
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4431, 0.2903
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	222°, 27%, 60%
HSV	222°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	26.4683, 27.0428, 47.5243
YIQ	141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

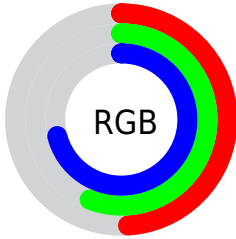
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 138, 181
Decimal	8228533
CIE _{Lab}	59.01, 3.18, -22.38
CIE _{LCh}	59, 22.600, 278.079
Yxy	27.0428, 0.2620, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286418613 (0xFF7D8EB5)
YUV	141.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504
Hunter-Lab	52.0027, -0.1519, -17.7823

Details

The YIQ color $141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $164.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470$, and $90.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420$.

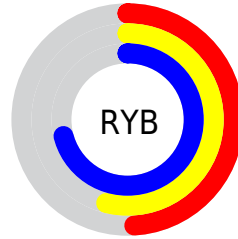
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (56%)

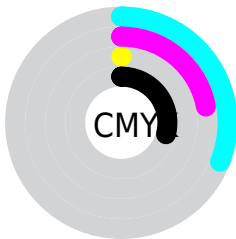
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

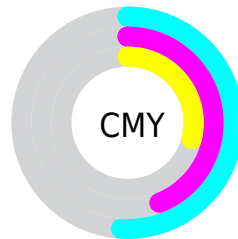


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 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 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 141.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.8360,
-22.6050, 7.6910

■ 195.5910,
-23.2930, 9.1470

■ 90.7220, -22.2840,
7.3800

■ 221.8640,
-19.8080, 6.5600

■ 67.1950, -22.2380,
6.5460

■ 247.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 43.4830, -23.1090,
5.8110

■ 21.6460, -25.1260,
3.8180

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 141.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 128.3500,
-29.8040, 11.5080

■ 154.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 115.9240,
-37.2320, 13.9680

■ 166.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 102.9110,
-44.3850, 16.9510

■ 179.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 90.4850, -51.8130,
19.4110

■ 192.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 77.4720, -58.9660,
22.3940

■ 205.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 64.1600, -66.7150,
25.1650

■ 218.5660, 21.4130,
-8.1150

■ 52.9190, -73.2260,
27.5260

■ 230.9920, 28.8410,
-10.5750

■ 239.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



144.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Triad

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



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



143.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680



135.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Complementary

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



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



164.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250

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.



137.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



142.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

Square

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



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



145.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



140.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210



132.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460

Rectangle

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



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



145.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720



140.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210



136.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850

Sweetspot

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



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



219.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



162.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700



107.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



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.



141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



173.1800, -35.0770, 13.4590



134.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.0310, -62.0380, 23.0020



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



143.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



176.9770, 43.5060, 26.5300



171.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.1050, 76.1010, 47.0530



8.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

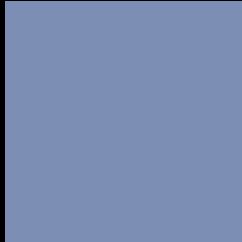
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

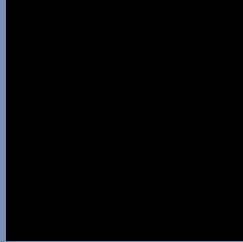
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

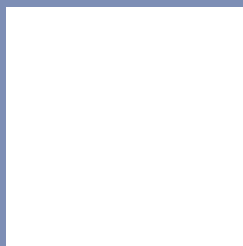
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3630, -22.6510,

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

141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Protanopia

142.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

142.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250



Tritanopia

139.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Protanomaly

141.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Deuteranomaly

142.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Tritanomaly

140.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 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(125, 142, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 142, 181)  
}
```

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(125, 142, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 142, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 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(125, 142, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 142, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 142, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 142, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 142, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 142,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 142, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
142, 181) }
```

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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