

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7FFD
RGB	127, 127, 253
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 99%
CMY	0.5019, 0.5020, 0.0081
CMYK	0.50, 0.50, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 97%, 74%
HSV	240°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	34.0639, 26.7800, 96.2472
YIQ	141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

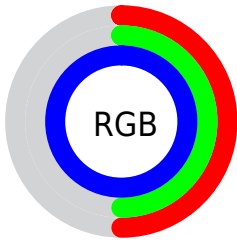
Format	Color
RYB	127, 127, 253
Decimal	8355837
CIELab	58.77, 32.87, -63.03
CIELCh	59, 71.087, 297.545
Yxy	26.7800, 0.2168, 0.1705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545917 (0xFF7F7FFD)
YUV	141.3640, 55.0365, -12.5972
Hunter-Lab	51.7494, 26.9356, -74.0471

Details

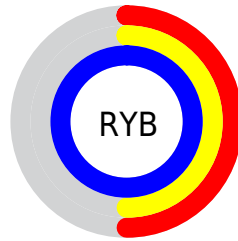
The YIQ color **141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **238.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3440, -20.4990, 24.5970**, and **87.4510, -45.3050, 33.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2140, -48.4710, 46.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110**.

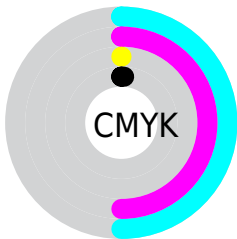
Distribution



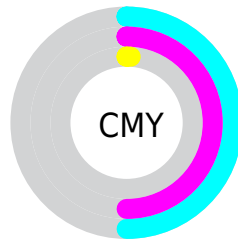
- Red (50%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 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 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3640,
-40.4460, 39.1860

■ 141.3640,
-40.4460, 39.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.4130,
-42.1420, 36.8820

■ 190.3440,
-20.4990, 24.5970

■ 87.4510, -45.3050,
33.6310

■ 215.1630,
-10.0440, 16.8360

■ 58.3140, -55.3450,
28.3590

■ 241.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 36.0320, -54.6110,
26.0690

■ 21.8010, -40.7190,
27.6090

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 141.3640,
-40.4460, 39.1860

■ 141.3640,
-40.4460, 39.1860

■ 119.2140,
-48.4710, 46.9610

■ 163.5140,
-32.4210, 31.4110

■ 96.1780, -56.8170,
55.0470

■ 186.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 74.0280, -64.8420,
62.8220

■ 208.7000,
-16.0500, 15.5500

■ 51.8780, -72.8670,
70.5970

■ 230.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 29.7280, -80.8920,
78.3720

■ 253.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.8420, -81.2130,
78.6830

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



143.2670, 32.2670, 59.5230

Triad

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



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



134.5420, 91.8820, -2.1820



114.4790, -89.4890, -46.7130

Complementary

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



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



238.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860

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.



104.2480, -67.5700, -64.0020



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



132.4450, 66.0290, -34.7630

Square

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



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



132.9050, 96.7350, 36.5350



124.1850, 24.9980, -56.5860



121.7750, -110.0330, -26.8090

Rectangle

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



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



136.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440



124.1850, 24.9980, -56.5860



111.3840, -82.1520, -53.0320

Sweetspot

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



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



221.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



215.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120



107.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



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.



141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



119.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



160.2010, -2.8980, 52.5420



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Inverse Universe

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



179.0380, 34.6500, 65.8980



165.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



219.7990, 2.8980, -52.5420



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



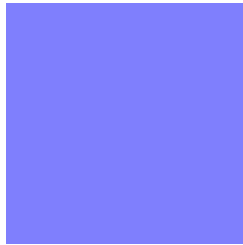
78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

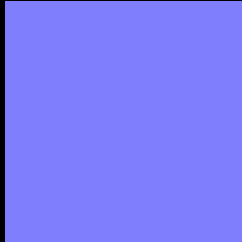
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 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 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3640, -40.4460,

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

141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Protanopia

134.3060, -70.0620, 25.2500

Deuteranopia

125.4830, -93.0300, 11.9780



Tritanopia

135.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Protanomaly

136.6280, -59.1050, 30.4230

Deuteranomaly

131.0450, -73.8210, 21.7870

Tritanomaly

137.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 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(127, 127, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 127, 253)  
}
```

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(127, 127, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 127, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 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(127, 127, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 127, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 127, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 127, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 127,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 127, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
127, 253) }
```

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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