

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888BA8
RGB	136, 139, 168
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.4666, 0.4549, 0.3412
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	234°, 16%, 60%
HSV	234°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	26.4529, 26.5266, 40.7634
YIQ	141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

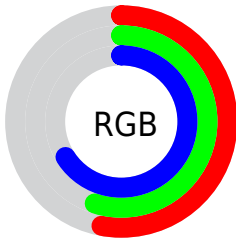
Format	Color
RYB	136, 139, 168
Decimal	8948648
CIELab	58.53, 5.18, -15.64
CIELCh	59, 16.476, 288.337
Yxy	26.5266, 0.2822, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138728 (0xFF888BA8)
YUV	141.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437
Hunter-Lab	51.5040, 1.5472, -10.8730

Details

The YIQ color $141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $162.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170$, and $91.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420$.

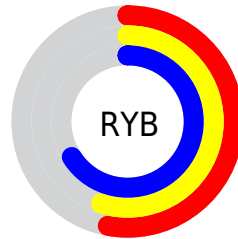
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

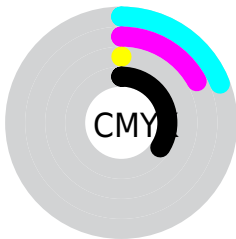
Blue (66%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

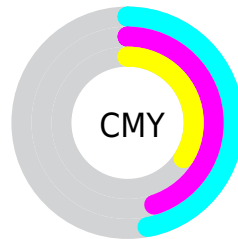


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 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 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 141.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 194.9360,
-11.1430, 9.2170

■ 91.1810, -10.4550,
7.7610

■ 223.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 67.6540, -10.4090,
6.9270

■ 248.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 45.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 24.0130, -10.0420,
5.7820

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 141.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 127.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 155.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 113.6330,
-23.1110, 16.8650

■ 169.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 99.4570, -28.2470,
21.8410

■ 183.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 85.5690, -34.2540,
26.0820

■ 197.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 71.6810, -40.2610,
30.3230

■ 211.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 57.7930, -46.2680,
34.5640

■ 225.0250, 24.0740,
-17.7980

■ 43.3180, -52.0000,
39.3280

■ 239.5000, 29.8060,
-22.5620

■ 29.7290, -57.4110,
43.7810

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 28.5440, -58.3280,
43.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



142.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Triad

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



141.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



135.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

Complementary

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



162.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

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.



137.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



140.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Square

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



143.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



139.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



134.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Rectangle

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



143.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



139.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



136.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820

Sweetspot

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



208.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



158.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



103.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



177.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350



143.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.0900, -51.3580, 38.7060



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



145.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



184.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



160.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.8480, 83.7140, 35.7300



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

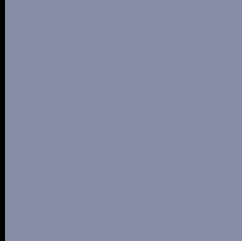
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

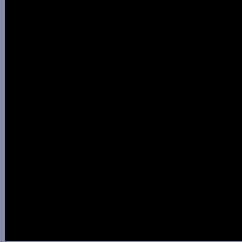
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4090, -11.0970,

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

141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Protanopia

141.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

141.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



Tritanopia

140.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Protanomaly

141.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranomaly

141.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

Tritanomaly

140.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 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(136, 139, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 139, 168)  
}
```

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(136, 139, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 139, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 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(136, 139, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 139, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 139, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 139, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 139,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 139, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
139, 168) }
```

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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