

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4870, -18.6230,
45.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.4870, -18.6230,
45.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9875F0
RGB	152, 117, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 46%, 94%
CMY	0.4037, 0.5412, 0.0590
CMYK	0.37, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	257°, 80%, 70%
HSV	257°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	35.0379, 25.6873, 85.5159
YIQ	141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

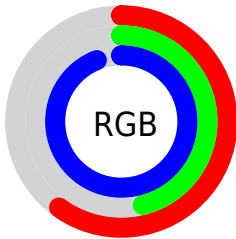
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 117, 240
Decimal	9991664
CIE Lab	57.74, 40.67, -57.39
CIE LCh	58, 70.341, 305.324
Yxy	25.6873, 0.2396, 0.1757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288181744 (0xFF9875F0)
YUV	141.4870, 48.5669, 9.2199
Hunter-Lab	50.6826, 34.7061, -64.5612

Details

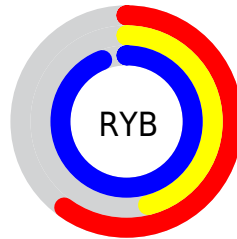
The YIQ color **141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **215.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.6500, -3.4450, 34.9150**, and **88.5960, -20.5480, 42.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3160, -22.1550, 54.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6580, -15.0910, 36.7250**.

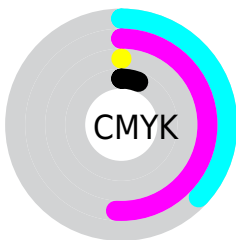
Distribution



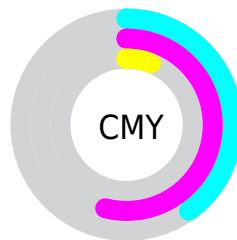
- Red (60%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 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 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.4870,
-18.6230, 45.6730

■ 141.4870,
-18.6230, 45.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1340,
-19.1270, 43.7930

■ 191.6500, -3.4450,
34.9150

■ 88.5960, -20.5480,
42.0120

■ 216.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

■ 63.6450, -22.2440,
39.7080

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 37.1990, -26.9200,
36.3440

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 141.4870,
-18.6230, 45.6730

■ 141.4870,
-18.6230, 45.6730

■ 122.3160,
-22.1550, 54.6210

■ 160.6580,
-15.0910, 36.7250

■ 103.1450,
-25.6870, 63.5690

■ 179.8290,
-11.5590, 27.7770

■ 83.9740, -29.2190,
72.5170

■ 199.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 64.5040, -33.3470,
81.2530

■ 218.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

■ 47.6920, -36.5120,
89.0560

■ 237.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



138.0360, 46.1590, 61.0630

Triad

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



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



130.3700, 88.9500, -15.1300



114.3140, -93.1580, -40.7900

Complementary

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



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



215.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730

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.



105.2570, -71.7890, -59.1250



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



129.1230, 55.0720, -39.9360

Square

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



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



130.6240, 95.7280, 27.2480



120.4310, 6.7500, -56.2740



120.6810, -112.4640, -21.2960

Rectangle

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



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



131.8360, 75.9610, 60.6090



120.4310, 6.7500, -56.2740



111.9200, -86.4170, -47.3210

Sweetspot

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



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



224.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



182.6780, -63.6830, -7.7710



109.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



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.



141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



130.2390, -23.2560, 58.0560



159.7260, 17.7330, 58.6050



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



36.5240, -28.0720, 68.2480



11.1680, -8.4400, 20.8080

Inverse Universe

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



163.8090, 45.0600, 53.4440



158.4120, 57.0240, 67.9040



197.2740, -17.7330, -58.6050



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



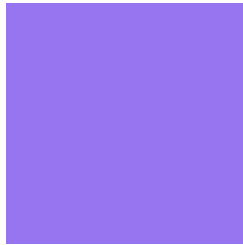
69.9500, 67.6130, 79.7490



21.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

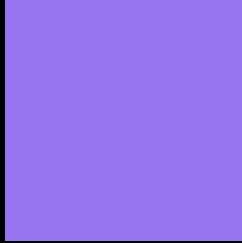
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

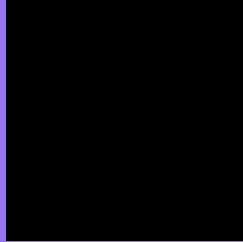
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4870, -18.6230,

45.6730.

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

141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730

Protanopia

131.3380, -73.0880, 25.0240

Deuteranopia

129.6010, -72.8110, 14.4930



Tritanopia

138.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730

Protanomaly

134.7320, -53.4660, 32.8540

Deuteranomaly

134.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590

Tritanomaly

139.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 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(152, 117, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 117, 240)  
}
```

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(152, 117, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 117, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 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(152, 117, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 117, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 117, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 117, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 117, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 117,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 117, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
117, 240) }
```

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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