

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828CB4
RGB	130, 140, 180
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4510, 0.2942
CMYK	0.28, 0.22, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	228°, 25%, 61%
HSV	228°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	26.8202, 26.7975, 46.9245
YIQ	141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

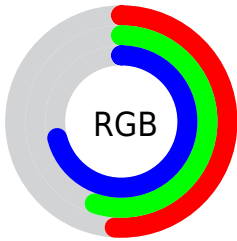
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 138, 180
Decimal	8555700
CIE Lab	58.79, 5.60, -22.13
CIE LCh	59, 22.824, 284.196
Yxy	26.7975, 0.2668, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745780 (0xFF828CB4)
YUV	141.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469
Hunter-Lab	51.7663, 1.8900, -17.5081

Details

The YIQ color $141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $168.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650$, and $90.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140$.

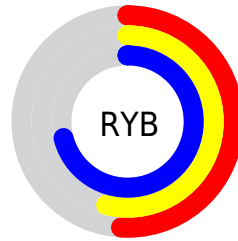
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

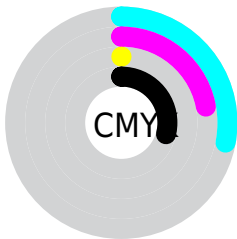
Blue (71%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

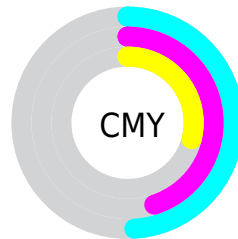


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 141.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 195.2110,
-19.1670, 11.4650

■ 90.9290, -18.4330,
9.1750

■ 222.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 67.4020, -18.3870,
8.3410

■ 247.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 44.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 21.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 141.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

■ 127.9700,
-25.6780, 13.8260

■ 155.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 113.7830,
-32.2810, 17.8550

■ 169.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 100.1830,
-39.1590, 21.3610

■ 182.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 85.9960, -45.7620,
25.3900

■ 197.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 72.3960, -52.6400,
28.8960

■ 210.7440, 15.0400,
-8.2560

■ 58.7960, -59.5180,
32.4020

■ 224.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 44.6090, -66.1210,
36.4310

■ 238.2320, 27.9250,
-16.0030

■ 41.6520, -67.6800,
37.1520

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



144.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830

Triad

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



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



142.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



134.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Complementary

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



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



168.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

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.



137.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



141.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Square

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



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



144.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



139.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



132.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610

Rectangle

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



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



144.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



139.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



134.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240

Sweetspot

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



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



220.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



163.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



175.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900



139.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



35.6390, -57.6380, 31.3700



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



146.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



182.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120



170.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.2810, 81.2370, 42.0770



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

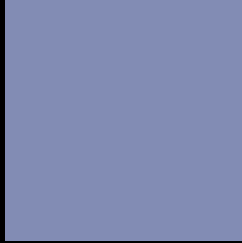
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

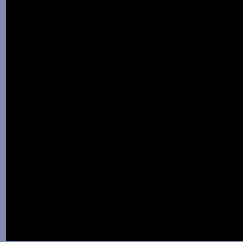
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5700, -18.8000,

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

141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Protanopia

141.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

142.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



Tritanopia

139.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Protanomaly

141.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranomaly

141.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790

Tritanomaly

140.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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(130, 140, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 140, 180)  
}
```

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(130, 140, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 140, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 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(130, 140, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 140, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 140, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 140, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 140, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 140,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 140, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
140, 180) }
```

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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