

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.5990, -16.6030,
31.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.5990, -16.6030,
31.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	917ED5
RGB	145, 126, 213
RGB Percent	57%, 49%, 84%
CMY	0.4313, 0.5059, 0.1648
CMYK	0.32, 0.41, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	253°, 51%, 66%
HSV	253°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	31.1473, 25.7441, 66.2556
YIQ	141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

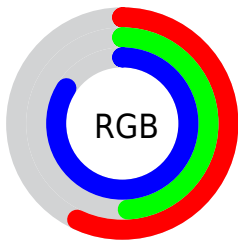
Format	Color
RYB	145, 126, 213
Decimal	9535189
CIELab	57.79, 26.64, -42.25
CIElCh	58, 49.949, 302.236
Yxy	25.7441, 0.2529, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287725269 (0xFF917ED5)
YUV	141.5990, 35.2007, 2.9827
Hunter-Lab	50.7387, 20.7843, -41.9051

Details

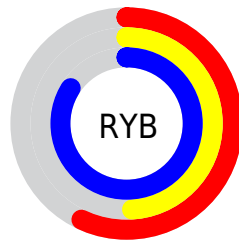
The YIQ color $141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $197.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000$, and $90.4200, -17.6570, 28.1590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.1890, -20.9600, 38.4640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.0090, -12.2460, 23.7060$.

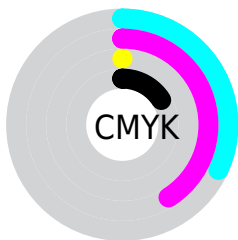
Distribution



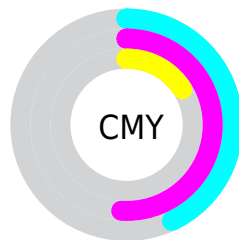
- Red (57%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 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 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.5990,
-16.6030, 31.0850

■ 141.5990,
-16.6030, 31.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.6590,
-16.8320, 29.7280

■ 194.2420,
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 90.4200, -17.6570,
28.1590

■ 218.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 66.0670, -18.1610,
26.2790

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 42.2300, -20.1780,
24.2860

■ 16.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.5990,
-16.6030, 31.0850

■ 141.5990,
-16.6030, 31.0850

■ 124.1890,
-20.9600, 38.4640

■ 159.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

■ 106.4910,
-24.4460, 46.5780

■ 176.7070, -8.7600,
15.5920

■ 89.0810, -28.8030,
53.9570

■ 194.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 71.6710, -33.1600,
61.3360

■ 211.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 54.5600, -36.9210,
68.9270

■ 228.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 38.3350, -40.3610,
76.2070

■ 246.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.2530, -80.8790, 6.5210



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



142.8080, 28.4650, 40.3130

Triad

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



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



136.8730, 63.0890, -3.4950



109.9940, -89.2610, -39.8290

Complementary

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



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



197.4010, 16.6030, -31.0850

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.



118.6510, -42.9990, -41.2310



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



134.0900, 42.6440, -23.9480

Square

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



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



137.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990



129.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990



114.3090, -102.7890, -25.9330

Rectangle

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



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



140.3020, 50.3810, 39.6050



129.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990



108.2840, -84.4460, -44.4940

Sweetspot

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



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



229.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



175.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



113.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



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.



141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



152.3230, -24.0330, 44.5990



154.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



30.5570, -32.8390, 61.0250



7.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810

Inverse Universe

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



159.7650, 30.0240, 39.5920



178.5470, 43.0420, 56.9780



184.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.2910, 59.2230, 77.6150



16.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 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 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 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 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850.

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

141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

Protanopia

136.8340, -45.4860, 20.3860

Deuteranopia

136.3410, -42.7800, 15.3960



Tritanopia

138.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

Protanomaly

138.3300, -35.0790, 24.5130

Deuteranomaly

138.5920, -33.0610, 20.9790

Tritanomaly

139.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 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(145, 126, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 126, 213)  
}
```

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(145, 126, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 126, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

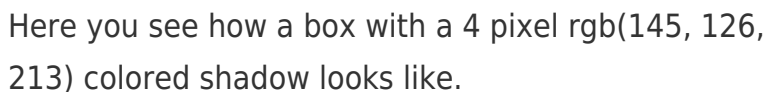
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 126, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 126, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 126, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 126, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 126, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 126,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 126, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
126, 213) }
```

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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