

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650)
contains.

YIQ(141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(141.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D82A1
RGB	157, 130, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.3842, 0.4902, 0.3686
CMYK	0.02, 0.19, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	292°, 14%, 57%
HSV	292°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	28.3229, 25.7057, 37.1872
YIQ	141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

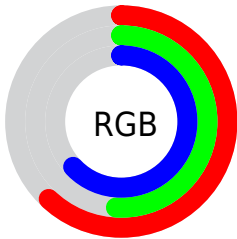
Format	Color
RYB	157, 130, 161
Decimal	10322593
CIELab	57.76, 16.05, -12.63
CIELCh	58, 20.426, 321.793
Yxy	25.7057, 0.3105, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288512673 (0xFF9D82A1)
YUV	141.6070, 9.5607, 13.4997
Hunter-Lab	50.7008, 10.9889, -7.9965

Details

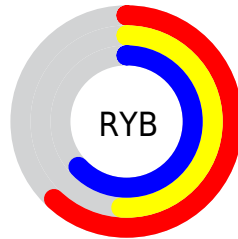
The YIQ color **141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **149.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110**, and **91.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210**.

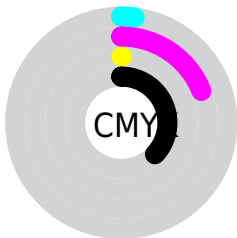
Distribution



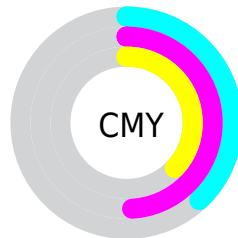
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 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 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 141.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.1940, 5.8660,
14.8420

■ 195.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

■ 90.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 223.4330, 6.6910,
16.4110

■ 67.3680, 5.3160,
13.7960

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 44.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 24.1290, 4.4910,
12.2270

■ 4.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 141.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 131.6170, 9.3490,
23.3090

■ 151.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 121.6270, 12.5570,
31.2530

■ 161.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 111.6370, 15.7650,
39.1970

■ 171.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 101.6470, 18.9730,
47.1410

■ 181.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

■ 91.0700, 22.4560,
55.6080

■ 191.5570, -9.8990,
-24.3550

■ 81.0800, 25.6640,
63.5520

■ 202.1340,
-13.3820, -32.8220

■ 71.0900, 28.8720,
71.4960

■ 212.1240,
-16.5900, -40.7660

■ 60.8010, 31.4840,
79.2280

■ 220.0650,
-18.1020, -46.4060

■ 60.2140, 31.7590,
79.7510

■ 220.6630,
-16.9100, -45.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



141.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380

Triad

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



138.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



130.9890, -36.9980, -12.3100

Complementary

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



149.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650

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.



132.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



136.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550

Square

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



139.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



134.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



132.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Rectangle

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



141.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540



134.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



130.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

Sweetspot

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



201.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



135.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



100.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



179.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



141.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.5030, 29.1470, 72.0190



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



139.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



176.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



149.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



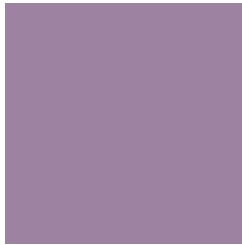
45.5210, 80.3210, 36.6490



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

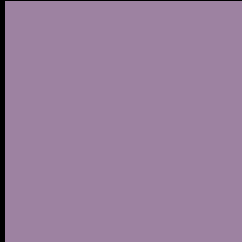
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

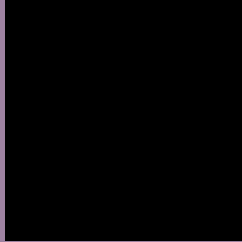
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6070, 6.1410,

15.3650.

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

141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Protanopia

139.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

139.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



Tritanopia

140.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Protanomaly

140.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Deuteranomaly

140.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Tritanomaly

140.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 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(157, 130, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 130, 161)  
}
```

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(157, 130, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 130, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 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(157, 130, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 130, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 130, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 130, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 130, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 130,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 130, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
130, 161) }
```

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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