

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6180, -18.7550,
15.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.6180, -18.7550,
15.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8589BC
RGB	133, 137, 188
RGB Percent	52%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4627, 0.2629
CMYK	0.29, 0.27, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	236°, 29%, 63%
HSV	236°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	27.6936, 26.5084, 51.2176
YIQ	141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

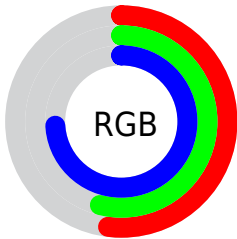
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 137, 188
Decimal	8751548
CIE _{Lab}	58.52, 10.28, -27.07
CIE _{LCh}	59, 28.953, 290.803
Yxy	26.5084, 0.2627, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286941628 (0xFF8589BC)
YUV	141.6180, 22.8663, -7.5580
Hunter-Lab	51.4863, 5.9111, -22.9400

Details

The YIQ color $141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580$, and $90.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500$.

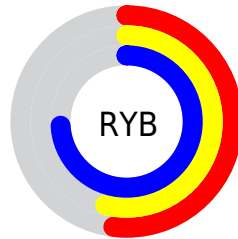
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (54%)

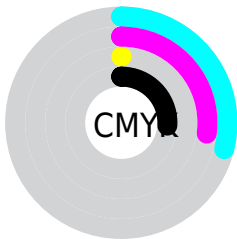
Blue (74%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (74%)

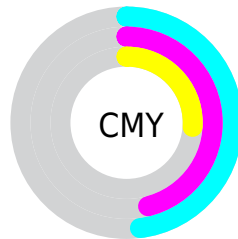


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 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 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 141.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0910,
-18.7090, 14.1790

■ 195.2590,
-19.1220, 16.1580

■ 90.8630, -18.0670,
13.5570

■ 221.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 67.0370, -18.6170,
12.5110

■ 247.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 43.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 21.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 141.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 125.9580,
-25.4040, 19.8760

■ 157.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 109.7110,
-31.7780, 25.2620

■ 173.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 94.3500, -37.8310,
30.3370

■ 188.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 78.1030, -44.2050,
35.7230

■ 205.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 62.4430, -50.8540,
40.5860

■ 220.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 46.1960, -57.2280,
45.9720

■ 237.0400, 19.7180,
-15.9460

■ 30.5360, -63.8770,
50.8350

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 29.6500, -64.1980,
51.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4680, -45.1160, 2.6600



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



144.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390

Triad

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



141.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740



129.3660, -37.0420, -22.5300

Complementary

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



179.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130

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.



134.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



139.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470

Square

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



142.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500



137.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



124.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440

Rectangle

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



144.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



137.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



131.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740

Sweetspot

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



226.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



170.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150



111.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



172.3260, -29.2560, 23.6080



146.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



24.4690, -53.7430, 43.3850



4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



149.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



185.3980, 49.3300, 20.0980



174.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.4960, 90.6370, 36.9170



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

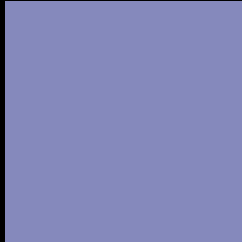
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 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 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6180, -18.7550,

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

141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130

Protanopia

140.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Deuteranopia

140.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



Tritanopia

139.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130

Protanomaly

141.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

Deuteranomaly

141.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Tritanomaly

140.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 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(133, 137, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 137, 188)  
}
```

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(133, 137, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 137, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

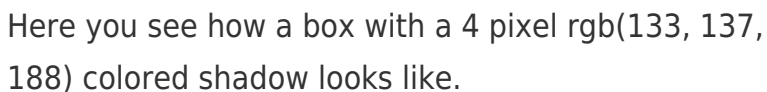
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(133, 137, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 137, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 137, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 137, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 137, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 137, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 137, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
137, 188) }
```

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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