

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8DBA
RGB	126, 141, 186
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4470, 0.2707
CMYK	0.32, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	225°, 30%, 61%
HSV	225°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	26.9892, 27.0309, 50.2312
YIQ	141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

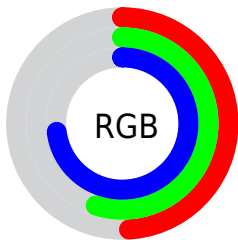
Format	Color
RYB	126, 138, 186
Decimal	8293818
CIELab	59.00, 5.35, -25.22
CIElCh	59, 25.784, 281.979
Yxy	27.0309, 0.2589, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286483898 (0xFF7E8DBA)
YUV	141.6450, 21.8670, -13.7207
Hunter-Lab	51.9913, 1.6765, -20.8890

Details

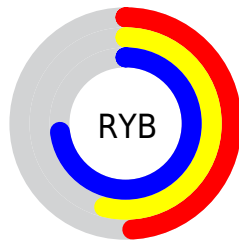
The YIQ color $141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $170.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600$, and $91.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210$.

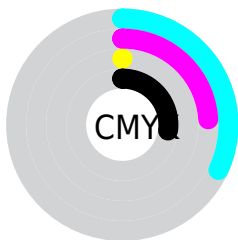
Distribution



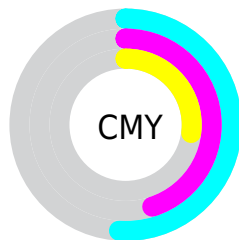
- Red (49%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 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 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 141.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.1180,
-23.3390, 9.9810

■ 195.8730,
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 91.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 221.5760,
-18.9370, 7.2950

■ 67.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

■ 247.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 43.6400, -24.9890,
6.8430

■ 21.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 141.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 127.7460,
-30.8590, 14.1090

■ 155.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 114.1460,
-37.7370, 17.6150

■ 169.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 100.2470,
-45.2110, 20.9090

■ 183.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 86.6470, -52.0890,
24.4150

■ 196.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 72.7480, -59.5630,
27.7090

■ 210.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 58.8490, -67.0370,
31.0030

■ 224.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 48.7930, -72.6310,
33.2650

■ 237.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

■ 245.9600, 22.6990,
-20.4130

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



145.0780, 0.5010, 18.4610

Triad

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



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



143.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840



133.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Complementary

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



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



170.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

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.



137.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



141.9480, 32.1410, -4.2990

Square

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



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



144.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430



139.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



130.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040

Rectangle

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



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



145.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010



139.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



134.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040

Sweetspot

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



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



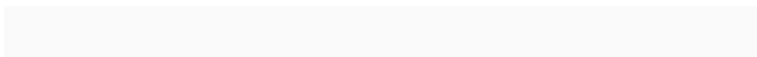
224.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



166.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960



111.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



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.



141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



172.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050



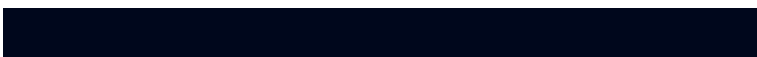
137.0260, -10.9160, 21.6280



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



40.6770, -60.8010, 28.1190



7.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Inverse Universe

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



145.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



178.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810



174.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



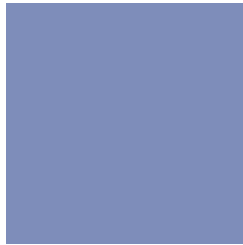
51.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

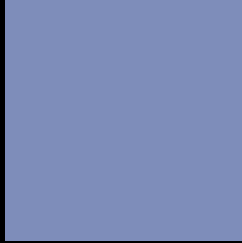
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

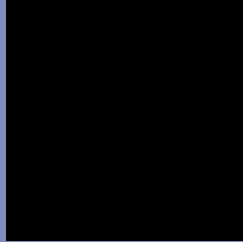
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

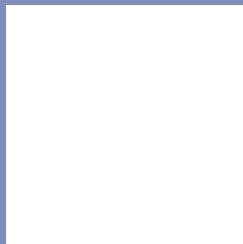
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6450, -23.3850,

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

141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Protanopia

142.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

141.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



Tritanopia

139.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Protanomaly

141.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranomaly

141.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Tritanomaly

140.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 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(126, 141, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 141, 186)  
}
```

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(126, 141, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 141, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 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(126, 141, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 141, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 141, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 141, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 141, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 141,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
141, 186) }
```

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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