

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8190A3
RGB	129, 144, 163
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4353, 0.3609
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	213°, 16%, 57%
HSV	213°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	25.6357, 27.2588, 38.5517
YIQ	141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

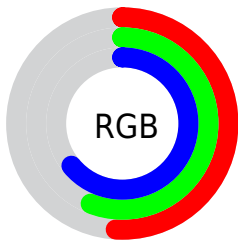
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 139, 163
Decimal	8491171
CIE _{Lab}	59.21, -1.14, -11.81
CIE _{LCh}	59, 11.867, 264.476
Yxy	27.2588, 0.2803, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286681251 (0xFF8190A3)
YUV	141.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212
Hunter-Lab	52.2099, -3.7217, -7.2327

Details

The YIQ color **141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**, and **91.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.6140, -22.1000, 4.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140**.

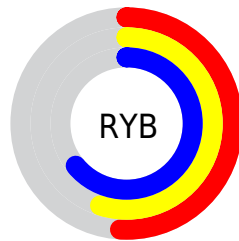
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (56%)

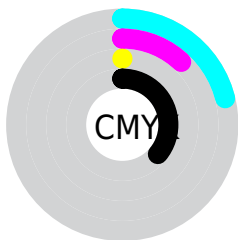
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

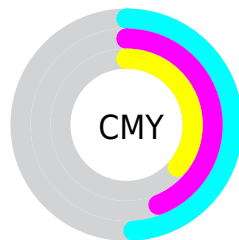


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 141.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 195.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 91.4530, -14.3970,
2.1070

■ 223.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 67.7520, -13.8010,
2.3190

■ 249.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 45.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 23.9260, -14.3510,
1.2730

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 141.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 131.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 151.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 121.2480,
-29.7570, 5.1470

■ 162.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 111.1810,
-36.8180, 6.4620

■ 172.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 101.1140,
-43.8790, 7.7770

■ 182.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 91.0470, -50.9400,
9.0920

■ 192.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 80.0940, -58.3220,
10.7180

■ 203.2680, 28.2440,
-5.2600

■ 70.0270, -65.3830,
12.0330

■ 213.3350, 35.3050,
-6.5750

■ 60.8460, -72.1230,
13.0370

■ 222.2060, 39.9820,
-8.7380

■ 227.4890, 37.5070,
-13.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



143.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Triad

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



144.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



139.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Complementary

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



150.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

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.



141.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



143.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Square

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



145.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



142.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



139.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

Rectangle

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



144.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



142.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



140.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Sweetspot

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



204.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



151.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



102.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



178.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



133.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.0980, -64.1450, 11.6230



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



140.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



177.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890



158.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.6510, 65.8760, 50.6440



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

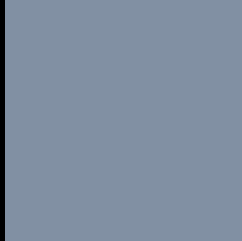
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

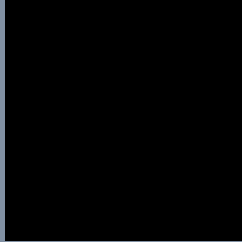
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

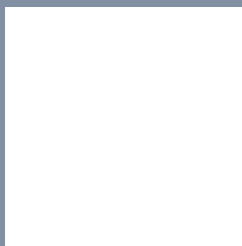
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6810, -15.0390,

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

141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Protanopia

142.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

143.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



Tritanopia

141.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Protanomaly

142.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Deuteranomaly

143.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Tritanomaly

141.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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(129, 144, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 144, 163)  
}
```

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(129, 144, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 144, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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(129, 144, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 144, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 144, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 144, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 144, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 144,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 144, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
144, 163) }
```

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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