

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.9140, -31.2720,
16.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880)
contains.

YIQ(141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880)	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(141.9140, -31.2720,
16.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8CCC
RGB	122, 140, 204
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4509, 0.2002
CMYK	0.40, 0.31, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	227°, 45%, 64%
HSV	227°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	28.2989, 27.2535, 60.8678
YIQ	141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

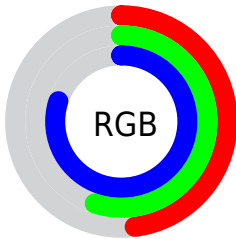
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 137, 204
Decimal	8031436
CIE Lab	59.21, 9.70, -35.09
CIE LCh	59, 36.402, 285.453
Yxy	27.2535, 0.2431, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286221516 (0xFF7A8CCC)
YUV	141.9140, 30.6084, -17.4646
Hunter-Lab	52.2048, 5.4018, -32.5853

Details

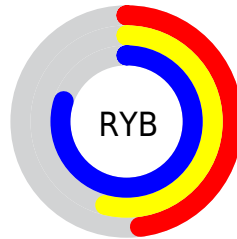
The YIQ color $141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.0860, 31.2720, -16.0880$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900$, and $90.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.5420, -38.7920, 20.2160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600$.

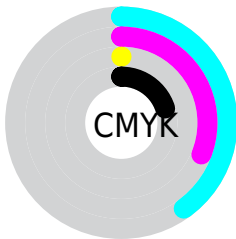
Distribution



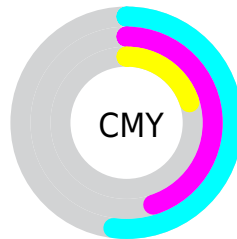
- Red (48%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 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 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 141.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9740,
-31.5010, 14.7310

■ 195.2840,
-29.4380, 15.8900

■ 90.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 220.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 65.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 245.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 38.7830, -41.4490,
7.7910

■ 23.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 141.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 126.5420,
-38.7920, 20.2160

■ 157.2860,
-23.7520, 11.9600

■ 110.8710,
-46.9080, 24.1320

■ 172.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 95.4990, -54.4280,
28.2600

■ 188.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 79.8280, -62.5440,
32.1760

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.4560, -70.0640,
36.3040

■ 219.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 49.6710, -77.8590,
39.9090

■ 234.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 246.8380, 17.4710,
-13.7690

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



146.5010, 3.9840, 26.9280

Triad

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



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



142.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900



127.0290, -43.6430, -29.5550

Complementary

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



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



184.0860, 31.2720, -16.0880

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.



134.5310, -7.0100, -27.1540



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



140.9890, 42.0910, -8.4130

Square

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



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



144.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540



138.7750, 21.7820, -20.3140



111.3450, -94.4430, -34.0190

Rectangle

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



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



146.3200, 23.6070, 29.2310



138.7750, 21.7820, -20.3140



130.0860, -30.6220, -28.7500

Sweetspot

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



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



231.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



177.3160, -42.7730, -23.2930



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



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.



141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



162.1700, -46.3120, 24.3440



137.9260, -13.2100, 30.1660



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



40.0560, -63.1860, 32.7980



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Inverse Universe

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



148.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



172.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500



188.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



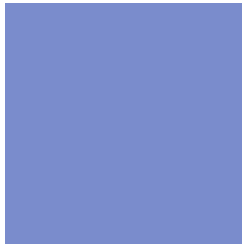
53.7380, 87.3800, 46.3880



12.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

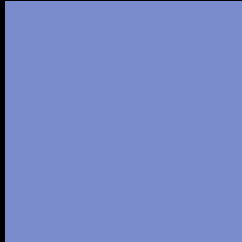
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

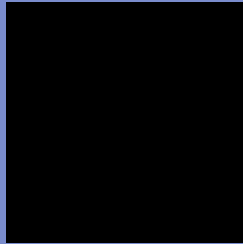
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.9140, -31.2720,

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

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Protanopia

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranopia

141.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290



Tritanopia

138.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Protanomaly

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranomaly

141.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410

Tritanomaly

140.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 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(122, 140, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 140, 204)  
}
```

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(122, 140, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 140, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 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(122, 140, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 140, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 140, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 140, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 140, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 140,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 140, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
140, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor