

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.1390, 45.5120,  
89.3200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F148F4
RGB	241, 72, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 28%, 96%
CMY	0.0544, 0.7179, 0.0431
CMYK	0.01, 0.71, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	299°, 89%, 62%
HSV	299°, 71%, 96%
XYZ	54.9637, 29.8816, 88.4684
YIQ	142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

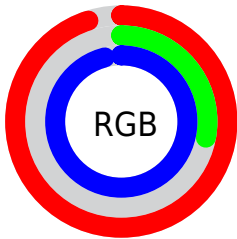
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 72, 244
Decimal	15812852
CIE Lab	61.55, 82.29, -52.92
CIE LCh	62, 97.835, 327.257
Yxy	29.8816, 0.3171, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294002932 (0xFFFF148F4)
YUV	142.1390, 50.2175, 86.7011
Hunter-Lab	54.6641, 83.8163, -57.6901

# Details

The YIQ color **142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **173.8610, -45.5120, -89.3200**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600**, and **75.4370, 47.8490, 96.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0510, 52.1120, 101.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.5260, 39.5080, 76.9800**.

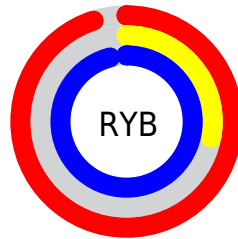
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (28%)

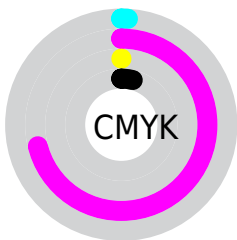
Blue (96%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (96%)

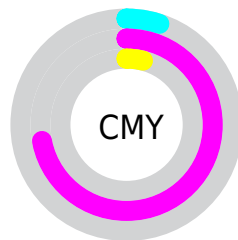


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 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 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.1390, 45.5120,  
89.3200


 142.1390, 45.5120,  
89.3200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.3830, 47.9410,  
94.8610


 184.5600, 33.0000,  
62.7600

 75.4370, 47.8490,  
96.5290


 201.5830, 25.0250,  
47.5930


 63.3890, 38.6360,  
81.7720

 219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

 51.6400, 30.0190,  
67.2270

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 40.3040, 21.6770,  
53.2050

 29.3810, 13.6100,  
39.7060

 17.3760, 2.8380,

25.6700

■ 3.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 142.1390, 45.5120,  
89.3200

■ 142.1390, 45.5120,  
89.3200

■ 128.0510, 52.1120,  
101.8720

■ 156.5260, 39.5080,  
76.9800

■ 113.0770, 58.3910,  
114.7350

■ 171.2010, 32.6330,  
63.9050

■ 99.5760, 64.7160,  
126.7640

■ 185.2890, 26.0330,  
51.3530

■ 200.2630, 19.7540,  
38.4900

214.3510, 13.1540,  
25.9380

228.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

243.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

250.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

250.7560, -2.4290,  
-5.5410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.3840, -52.3660, 34.9460



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



94.5990, 100.2990, 104.1310

# Triad

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



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



139.8540, 72.1270, -35.1450



133.7720, -123.1460, -25.9460

# Complementary

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



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



173.8610, -45.5120, -89.3200

# 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.



123.1530, -94.6230, -52.7910



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



127.6410, 14.5460, -65.4060

# Square

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



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



134.9230, 121.5460, -0.1340



109.0460, -61.7900, -80.6540



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



# Rectangle

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



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



88.1010, 118.5960, 86.4040



109.0460, -61.7900, -80.6540



130.5800, -114.1580, -34.6540

# Sweetspot

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



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



223.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



95.1300, -56.8620, 50.3540



108.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



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.



142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



126.4250, 57.2910, 112.6430



133.9160, 72.9800, 65.0760



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.9210, 49.3620, 96.6420



24.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450



# Inverse Universe

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



123.7700, 101.5490, 37.3970



103.3390, 128.0480, 47.2480



182.0840, -72.9800, -65.0760



113.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.9560, 109.8930, 40.3650



17.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

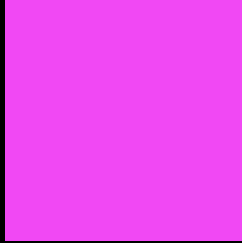
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

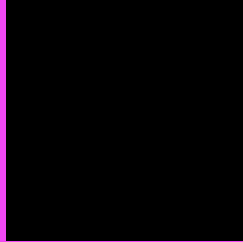
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1390, 45.5120,



# 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

142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200

### Protanopia

143.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580

### Deuteranopia

145.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



## Tritanopia

147.9980, 65.3760, 26.6560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



## Protanomaly

143.0290, -23.0250, 48.3590



## Deuteranomaly

144.2760, -16.6510, 42.9730



## Tritanomaly

145.8180, 58.0360, 49.5560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200



## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

142.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 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(241, 72, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 72, 244)  
}
```

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(241, 72, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 72, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 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(241, 72, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 72, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 72, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 72, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 72, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 72,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.1390, 45.5120, 89.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 72, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 72,  
244) }
```

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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