

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2430, -22.1930,
11.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.2430, -22.1930,
11.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808DBA
RGB	128, 141, 186
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4470, 0.2707
CMYK	0.31, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	227°, 30%, 62%
HSV	227°, 31%, 73%
XYZ	27.2873, 27.1844, 50.2458
YIQ	142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

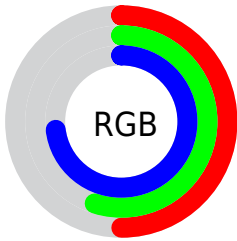
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 139, 186
Decimal	8424890
CIE _{Lab}	59.14, 5.95, -24.99
CIE _{LCh}	59, 25.691, 283.383
Yxy	27.1844, 0.2606, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286614970 (0xFF808DBA)
YUV	142.2430, 21.5722, -12.4911
Hunter-Lab	52.1386, 2.1771, -20.6405

Details

The YIQ color **142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840**, and **91.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450**.

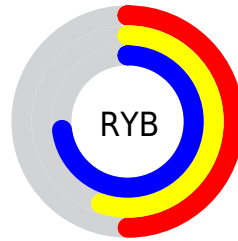
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

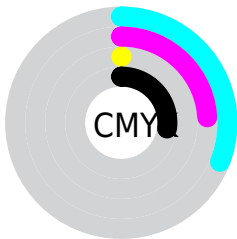
Blue (73%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (73%)

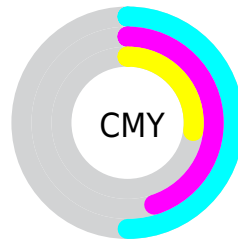


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 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 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 142.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7160,
-22.1470, 10.4050

■ 196.4710,
-22.8350, 11.8610

■ 91.6020, -21.8260,
10.0940

■ 222.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 67.6620, -22.0550,
8.7370

■ 247.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 44.5370, -23.2010,
7.4790

■ 21.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 4.9190, -12.4730,
11.2950

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 142.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 128.3440,
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 156.1420,
-14.7190, 7.9450

■ 114.1570,
-36.2700, 18.5620

■ 170.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 100.2580,
-43.7440, 21.8560

■ 184.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 86.0710, -50.3470,
25.8850

■ 198.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 72.1720, -57.8210,
29.1790

■ 212.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 57.6860, -65.0200,
32.9960

■ 226.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 45.8580, -71.2560,
35.8800

■ 239.5030, 25.7240,
-14.6600

■ 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.



136.3710, -43.4650, 0.2710



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



145.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620

Triad

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



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



144.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500



134.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Complementary

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



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



171.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

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.



137.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



142.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230

Square

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



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



145.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210



139.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



131.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Rectangle

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



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



146.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



139.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



135.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280

Sweetspot

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



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



225.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



167.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500



112.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390



174.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190



139.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



38.3290, -59.7010, 30.2110



6.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Inverse Universe

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



146.8240, 30.3950, 16.3390



181.8910, 46.6240, 25.0880



174.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



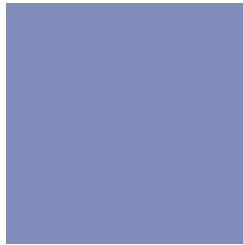
50.6340, 81.7410, 43.9570



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

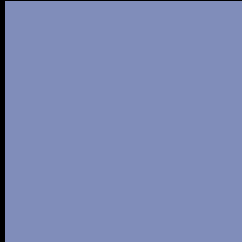
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

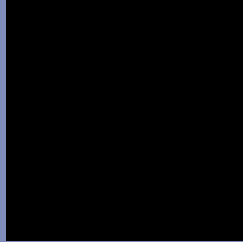
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

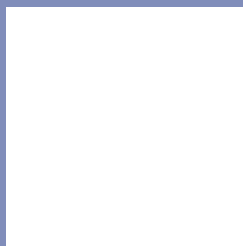
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2430, -22.1930,

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

142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Protanopia

142.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

142.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100



Tritanopia

140.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Protanomaly

141.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Deuteranomaly

142.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Tritanomaly

140.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 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(128, 141, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 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(128, 141, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 141, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 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(128, 141, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 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(128, 141, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 141, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 141, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 141,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
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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