

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410)
contains.

YIQ(142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410)	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(142.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9384B7
RGB	147, 132, 183
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 72%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4824, 0.2824
CMYK	0.20, 0.28, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	258°, 26%, 62%
HSV	258°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	28.8315, 26.1237, 48.3129
YIQ	142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

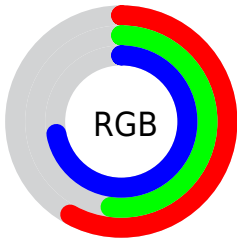
Format	Color
RYB	147, 132, 183
Decimal	9667767
CIELab	58.15, 16.32, -24.69
CIELCh	58, 29.601, 303.468
Yxy	26.1237, 0.2792, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857847 (0xFF9384B7)
YUV	142.2990, 20.0656, 4.1228
Hunter-Lab	51.1113, 11.2459, -20.2659

Details

The YIQ color $142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $172.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980$, and $91.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830$.

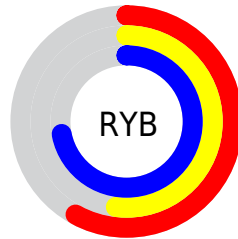
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (52%)

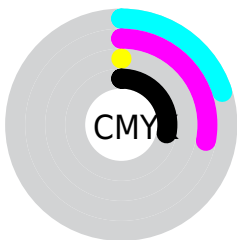
Blue (72%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (72%)

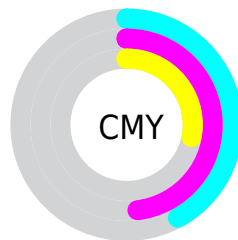


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 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 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 142.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7720, -7.3850,
18.2070

■ 196.2390, -7.2020,
20.3980

■ 91.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 222.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 67.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 45.4790, -8.1180,
14.9700

■ 23.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 3.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 142.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 127.8460,
-10.2290, 25.6990

■ 156.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 112.8060,
-12.7520, 32.8800

■ 171.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 98.3530, -15.5500,
39.5380

■ 186.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 83.9000, -18.3480,
46.1960

■ 200.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 69.4470, -21.1460,
52.8540

■ 215.1510, 6.2840,
-14.7720

■ 54.7060, -23.0730,
60.2470

■ 229.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650

■ 40.2530, -25.8710,
66.9050

■ 241.4100, 12.3840,
-26.2080

■ 37.0080, -26.5590,
68.3610

■ 245.2970, 20.1320,
-23.4520

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



143.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410

Triad

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



139.6500, 38.9720, -1.4440



125.7220, -49.7880, -22.8120

Complementary

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



172.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410

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.



131.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



137.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Square

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



141.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



135.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010



122.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Rectangle

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



143.3990, 30.3940, 21.8660



135.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010



127.3980, -40.0680, -22.7560

Sweetspot

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



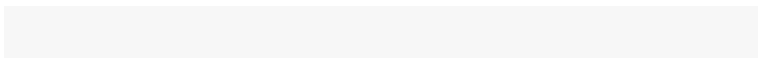
221.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



159.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410



174.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



149.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.5380, -22.6600, 58.2680



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



151.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



188.5920, 28.8330, 33.6410



165.2260, -7.4690, -24.3410



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 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 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

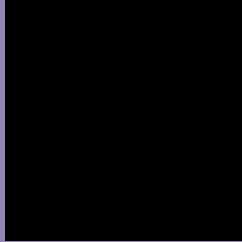
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2990, -7.4310,

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

142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Protanopia

140.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

140.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



Tritanopia

140.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Protanomaly

141.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260

Deuteranomaly

140.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410

Tritanomaly

140.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 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(147, 132, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 132, 183)  
}
```

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(147, 132, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 132, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 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(147, 132, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 132, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 132, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 132, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 132, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 132,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 132, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
132, 183) }
```

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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