

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3910, -10.6860,
17.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3910, -10.6860,
17.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F86B8
RGB	143, 134, 184
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 72%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4745, 0.2785
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	251°, 26%, 62%
HSV	251°, 27%, 72%
XYZ	28.5042, 26.3498, 48.9197
YIQ	142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

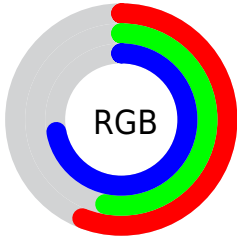
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 134, 184
Decimal	9406136
CIE _{Lab}	58.37, 14.13, -24.96
CIE _{LCh}	58, 28.681, 299.509
Yxy	26.3498, 0.2747, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596216 (0xFF8F86B8)
YUV	142.3910, 20.5132, 0.5341
Hunter-Lab	51.3321, 9.2880, -20.5712

Details

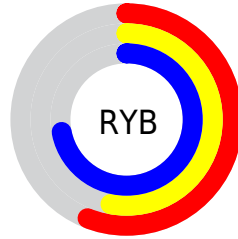
The YIQ color $142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $175.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030$, and $91.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240$.

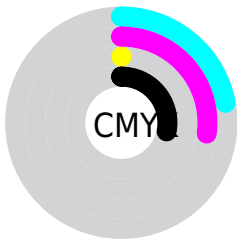
Distribution



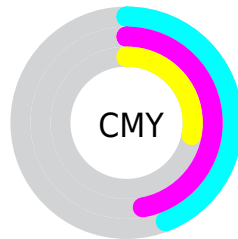
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 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 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 142.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8640,
-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 196.0320,
-11.0530, 18.6030

■ 91.7500, -10.3190,
16.3130

■ 222.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 67.8100, -10.5480,
14.9560

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 45.2830, -10.5020,
14.1220

■ 23.7450, -11.9230,
12.3410

■ 4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 142.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 127.3400,
-14.6760, 23.6920

■ 157.4420, -6.6960,
11.2240

■ 111.7020,
-18.3910, 30.4490

■ 173.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 96.6510, -22.3810,
36.6830

■ 188.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 81.0130, -26.0960,
43.4400

■ 203.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 65.9620, -30.0860,
49.6740

■ 218.8200, 8.7140,
-14.7580

■ 50.9110, -34.0760,
55.9080

■ 233.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 34.9740, -38.3870,
62.4530

■ 245.1120, 19.2150,
-23.3530

■ 30.8430, -39.3960,
64.2200

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



144.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

Triad

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



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



140.7040, 38.8800, 0.2240



127.7720, -44.0570, -22.0490

Complementary

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



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



175.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580

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.



132.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



139.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110

Square

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



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



142.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260



136.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



124.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790

Rectangle

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



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



143.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520



136.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



129.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Sweetspot

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



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



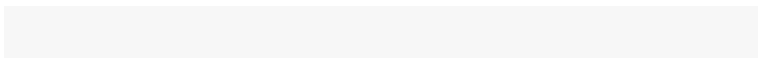
224.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



164.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



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.



142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



174.1920, -17.0150, 27.5370



149.5670, 3.6180, 22.5460



84.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.1560, -33.3880, 54.4520



4.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Inverse Universe

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



153.6240, 16.6390, 23.3510



191.9170, 26.5400, 36.6520



168.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

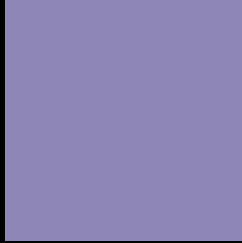
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

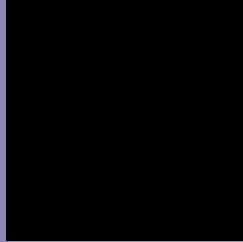
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3910, -10.6860,

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

142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Protanopia

140.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

141.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110



Tritanopia

140.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Protanomaly

141.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910

Deuteranomaly

141.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820

Tritanomaly

141.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 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(143, 134, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 134, 184)  
}
```

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(143, 134, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 134, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 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(143, 134, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 134, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 134, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 134, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 134, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 134,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 134, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
134, 184) }
```

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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