

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4230, -48.1020,
34.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4230, -48.1020,
34.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7685FF
RGB	118, 133, 255
RGB Percent	46%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.5372, 0.4784, 0.0003
CMYK	0.54, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 73%
HSV	233°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	33.8993, 27.8445, 98.1342
YIQ	142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

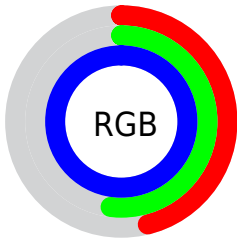
Format	Color
RYB	118, 132, 255
Decimal	7767551
CIELab	59.75, 28.09, -62.59
CIElCh	60, 68.602, 294.167
Yxy	27.8445, 0.2120, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285957631 (0xFF7685FF)
YUV	142.4230, 55.5005, -21.4190
Hunter-Lab	52.7678, 22.3289, -73.3261

Details

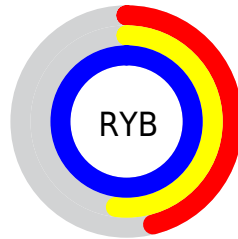
The YIQ color **142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **230.5770, 48.1020, -34.7620**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630**, and **87.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.4470, -56.6770, 41.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.6980, -38.9310, 28.2450**.

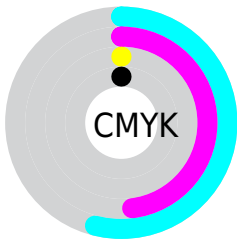
Distribution



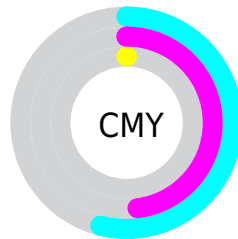
- Red (46%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 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 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4230,
-48.1020, 34.7620

■ 142.4230,
-48.1020, 34.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1730,
-50.3940, 32.2460

■ 191.4740,
-26.9170, 19.7630

■ 87.3140, -55.3450,
28.3590

■ 216.8800,
-16.7370, 11.4790

■ 55.1870, -71.3450,
20.9670

■ 242.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 39.6680, -56.5820,
23.2420

■ 25.5510, -43.0110,
25.0930

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 142.4230,
-48.1020, 34.7620

■ 142.4230,
-48.1020, 34.7620

■ 121.4470,
-56.6770, 41.4910

■ 163.6980,
-38.9310, 28.2450

■ 100.7590,
-66.1230, 47.4850

■ 184.0870,
-30.0810, 22.0390

■ 79.7830, -74.6980,
54.2140

■ 205.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 58.5080, -83.8690,
60.7310

■ 226.3380,
-12.3350, 8.7930

■ 45.5060, -89.5550,
64.6610

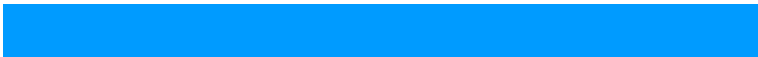
■ 247.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



146.9670, 24.2440, 56.2440

Triad

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



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



138.3340, 89.7720, 3.0200



115.1970, -88.7550, -49.0030

Complementary

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



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



230.5770, 48.1020, -34.7620

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.



113.5660, -50.7900, -59.7340



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



134.8370, 70.7970, -33.0670

Square

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



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



136.6920, 93.0210, 37.7650



128.3600, 31.8750, -54.5650



122.2650, -108.6570, -29.7210

Rectangle

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



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



141.9250, 59.5930, 59.8890



128.3600, 31.8750, -54.5650



112.2160, -81.7390, -55.0110

Sweetspot

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



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



221.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360



212.2130, -76.5160, -34.0200



107.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



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.



142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620



121.1480, -57.2730, 41.2790



149.1660, -12.9850, 53.6310



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



34.1010, -67.0860, 48.4180



11.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Inverse Universe

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



160.6730, 76.8370, 33.7090



142.7890, 91.3700, 40.1540



223.5350, 12.3890, -53.8430



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



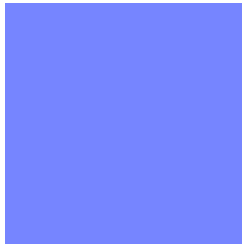
59.5030, 107.0950, 47.0230



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

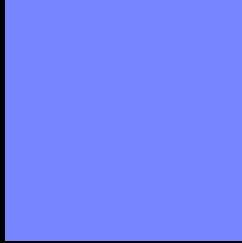
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 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 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4230, -48.1020,

34.7620.

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

142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Protanopia

137.8610, -67.3110, 24.9530

Deuteranopia

128.7930, -90.9670, 13.1370



Tritanopia

135.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Protanomaly

139.3890, -59.9300, 28.8540

Deuteranomaly

134.0340, -75.2880, 20.8400

Tritanomaly

137.5760, -45.3000, 5.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 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(118, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 133, 255)  
}
```

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(118, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 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(118, 133, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4230, -48.1020, 34.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
133, 255) }
```

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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