

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.5930, -16.4660,
34.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.5930, -16.4660,
34.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	947DDB
RGB	148, 125, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 49%, 86%
CMY	0.4195, 0.5098, 0.1413
CMYK	0.32, 0.43, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	255°, 57%, 67%
HSV	255°, 43%, 86%
XYZ	32.3319, 26.0761, 70.3226
YIQ	142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

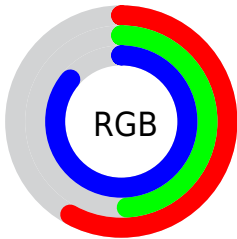
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 125, 219
Decimal	9731547
CIE Lab	58.11, 29.60, -45.10
CIE LCh	58, 53.948, 303.273
Yxy	26.0761, 0.2512, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287921627 (0xFF947DDB)
YUV	142.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419
Hunter-Lab	51.0647, 23.6551, -45.9046

Details

The YIQ color $142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $201.4070, 16.4660, -34.1100$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.5520, -9.2210, 29.4590$, and $91.3000, -17.1990, 30.8730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.8950, -19.9520, 42.2240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.5900, -12.3840, 26.2080$.

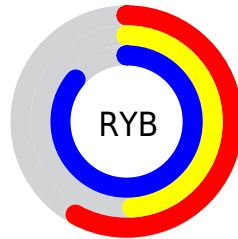
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (49%)

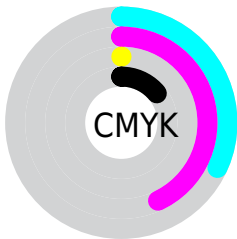
Blue (86%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (86%)

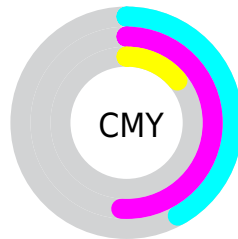


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 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 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.5930,
-16.4660, 34.1100

■ 142.5930,
-16.4660, 34.1100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6530,
-16.6950, 32.7530

■ 194.5520, -9.2210,
29.4590

■ 91.3000, -17.1990,
30.8730

■ 219.0720, 0.6380,
21.4860

■ 66.7620, -18.6200,
29.0920

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 42.5120, -20.9120,
26.5760

■ 16.2720, -29.1640,
21.9400

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.5930,
-16.4660, 34.1100

■ 142.5930,
-16.4660, 34.1100

■ 124.8950,
-19.9520, 42.2240

■ 160.5900,
-12.3840, 26.2080

■ 106.8980,
-24.0340, 50.1260

■ 178.2880, -8.8980,
18.0940

■ 88.9010, -28.1160,
58.0280

■ 196.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 71.2030, -31.6020,
66.1420

■ 213.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 53.7930, -35.9590,
73.5210

■ 231.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 41.1120, -38.1150,
79.5570

■ 248.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9790, -91.7910, 6.0410



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



143.1830, 31.9030, 44.0870

Triad

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



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



136.3850, 67.3990, -4.5130



112.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650

Complementary

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



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



201.4070, 16.4660, -34.1100

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.



114.3290, -53.9560, -46.4040



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



133.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Square

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



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



137.8000, 74.5010, 20.9730



128.9820, 7.2970, -38.6470



116.7540, -105.5400, -25.6360

Rectangle

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



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



140.0470, 55.6530, 43.1810



128.9820, 7.2970, -38.6470



109.5720, -85.3170, -45.2290

Sweetspot

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



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



228.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



177.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220



110.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



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.



142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100



149.3880, -22.6580, 47.2140



156.3470, 10.9500, 43.8620



100.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



32.5790, -29.9050, 62.9190



8.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Inverse Universe

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



161.2000, 33.2330, 42.0090



175.0420, 46.0220, 58.0380



187.6530, -10.9500, -43.8620



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



66.6610, 61.0570, 77.4170



17.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

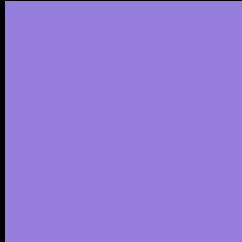
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

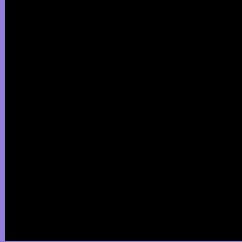
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.5930, -16.4660,

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

142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Protanopia

137.0230, -50.3920, 21.1920

Deuteranopia

136.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



Tritanopia

139.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Protanomaly

139.3020, -37.8760, 25.6440

Deuteranomaly

138.6780, -36.1790, 22.4210

Tritanomaly

140.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 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(148, 125, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 125, 219)  
}
```

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(148, 125, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 125, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

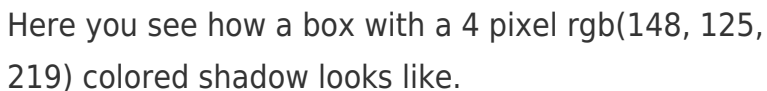
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 125, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 125, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 125, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 125, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 125, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 125, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 125, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
125, 219) }
```

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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