

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6490, -18.8990,
50.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770)
contains.

YIQ(142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770)	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(142.6490, -18.8990,
50.6770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C73FA
RGB	156, 115, 250
RGB Percent	61%, 45%, 98%
CMY	0.3880, 0.5491, 0.0198
CMYK	0.38, 0.54, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	258°, 93%, 72%
HSV	258°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	37.0962, 26.2294, 93.5124
YIQ	142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

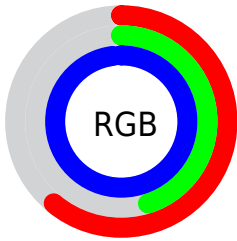
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 115, 250
Decimal	10253306
CIE Lab	58.25, 45.34, -62.08
CIE LCh	58, 76.875, 306.140
Yxy	26.2294, 0.2365, 0.1672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443386 (0xFF9C73FA)
YUV	142.6490, 52.9240, 11.7088
Hunter-Lab	51.2147, 39.6669, -72.4069

Details

The YIQ color **142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **222.3510, 18.8990, -50.6770**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090**, and **89.4590, -21.4200, 46.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.8910, -22.1560, 60.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4070, -15.6420, 41.2060**.

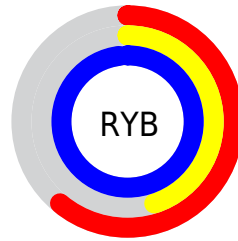
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (45%)

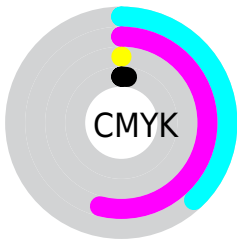
Blue (98%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (98%)

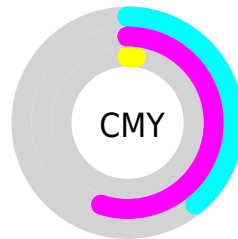


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 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 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.6490,
-18.8990, 50.6770

■ 142.6490,
-18.8990, 50.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9970,
-19.9990, 48.5850

■ 191.9710, 0.0850,
37.0210

■ 89.4590, -21.4200,
46.8040

■ 217.0780, 9.6690,
28.5250

■ 63.5080, -23.1160,
44.5000

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 35.5890, -27.8380,
41.9700

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 12.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 142.6490,
-18.8990, 50.6770

■ 142.6490,
-18.8990, 50.6770

■ 122.8910,
-22.1560, 60.1480

■ 162.4070,
-15.6420, 41.2060

■ 102.8340,
-26.0090, 69.4070

■ 182.4640,
-11.7890, 31.9470

■ 83.0760, -29.2660,
78.8780

■ 202.2220, -8.5320,
22.4760

■ 63.0190, -33.1190,
88.1370

■ 222.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

■ 51.2240, -34.9540,
93.8620

■ 242.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



136.9000, 52.7140, 68.9220

Triad

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



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



131.1810, 93.8560, -15.9360



117.2320, -95.8630, -41.3270

Complementary

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



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



222.3510, 18.8990, -50.6770

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.



106.7900, -71.9720, -61.3160



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



129.9980, 53.9260, -41.1940

Square

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



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



129.2830, 104.1180, 29.3820



117.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



124.0550, -116.4530, -20.5890

Rectangle

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



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



127.8960, 84.9000, 69.3160



117.8620, 6.6140, -64.8260



113.9090, -87.8840, -48.2680

Sweetspot

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



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



222.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070



185.5680, -69.1850, -7.1770



108.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



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.



142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770



123.1730, -22.8900, 62.4380



162.6820, 21.0330, 64.8810



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



38.5890, -26.6970, 70.8630



12.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990

Inverse Universe

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



166.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



151.8580, 61.7000, 71.2680



202.3180, -21.0330, -64.8810



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



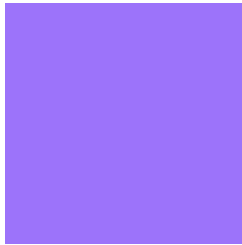
71.4450, 70.5930, 80.8090



23.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

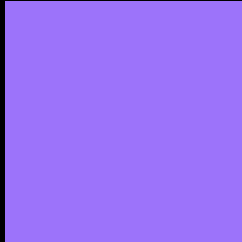
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

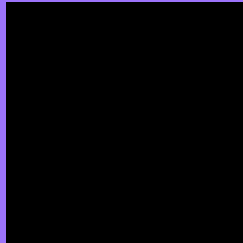
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6490, -18.8990,

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

142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770

Protanopia

132.8220, -71.5750, 25.1370

Deuteranopia

127.3160, -85.1900, 13.0660



Tritanopia

139.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770

Protanomaly

136.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350

Deuteranomaly

132.7370, -61.0300, 26.7620

Tritanomaly

140.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0710, -6.7890, 18.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 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(156, 115, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 115, 250)  
}
```

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(156, 115, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 115, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 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(156, 115, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 115, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 115, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 115, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 115, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 115,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6490, -18.8990, 50.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 115, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
115, 250) }
```

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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