

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.6730, 16.0840,  
49.9400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD6AD2
RGB	189, 106, 210
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.2586, 0.5844, 0.1765
CMYK	0.10, 0.50, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	288°, 54%, 62%
HSV	288°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	37.7857, 25.7812, 63.9547
YIQ	142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

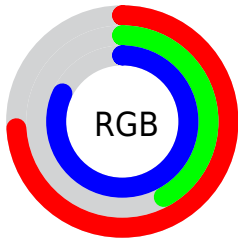
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 106, 210
Decimal	12413650
CIE Lab	57.83, 49.42, -40.20
CIE LCh	58, 63.708, 320.872
Yxy	25.7812, 0.2963, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290603730 (0xFFBD6AD2)
YUV	142.6730, 33.1922, 40.6288
Hunter-Lab	50.7752, 43.9786, -39.1370

# Details

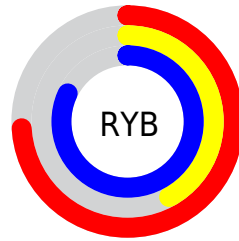
The YIQ color  $142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $173.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400$ , and the grayscale version is  $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $196.8430, 21.3570, 47.9890$ , and  $89.1350, 14.6630, 48.1590$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.1500, 19.4750, 60.0750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $156.1960, 12.6930, 39.8050$ .

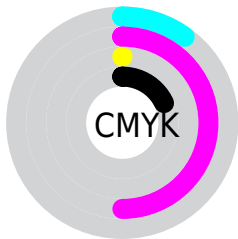
# Distribution



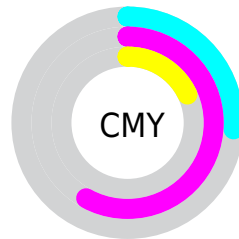
- Red (74%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 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 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.6730, 16.0840,  
49.9400

142.6730, 16.0840,  
49.9400

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

115.8470, 15.5340,  
48.8940

196.8430, 21.3570,  
47.9890

89.1350, 14.6630,  
48.1590

215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

61.6620, 14.6170,  
48.9930

232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

35.6620, 14.6170,  
48.9930

249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

25.0380, 7.1460,  
35.7060

15.8380, 1.4170,  
23.8890

4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.6730, 16.0840,  
49.9400

■ 142.6730, 16.0840,  
49.9400

■ 129.1500, 19.4750,  
60.0750

■ 156.1960, 12.6930,  
39.8050

■ 115.6270, 22.8660,  
70.2100


■ 170.0180, 9.8980,  
29.8820

■ 101.8050, 25.6610,  
80.1330


■ 183.5410, 6.5070,  
19.7470


■ 88.2820, 29.0520,  
90.2680

■ 197.0640, 3.1160,  
9.6120

 74.7590, 32.4430,  
100.4030

 210.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

 74.1720, 32.7180,  
100.9260

 224.1100, -3.6660,  
-10.6580

 237.9320, -6.4610,  
-20.5810

 240.3020, -4.6270,  
-20.7790

 241.4980, -2.2430,  
-19.9310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.8090, -52.3650, 29.4190



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



136.6770, 62.9870, 53.4430

# Triad

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



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



130.4720, 70.5670, -28.8970



117.0330, -102.1920, -31.2480

# Complementary

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



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



173.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400

# 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.



109.8340, -83.2990, -48.7630



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



126.5870, 32.9740, -46.9460

# Square

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



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



134.2180, 84.4070, 6.6390



116.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



120.1570, -116.5000, -14.2280



# Rectangle

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



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



133.9760, 80.7780, 44.8900



116.1880, -31.8100, -51.2820



114.8670, -96.0930, -37.1570

# Sweetspot

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



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



230.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780



131.3570, -39.7090, 20.3150



113.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



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.



142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



157.9800, 23.3700, 72.0900



145.6460, 37.9090, 45.3730



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



59.2180, 25.9360, 80.6560



14.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470



# Inverse Universe

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



139.4900, 55.2430, 28.5790



153.2700, 79.7700, 41.1300



170.3540, -37.9090, -45.3730



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



54.1080, 89.2140, 46.1900

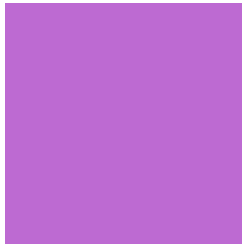


13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

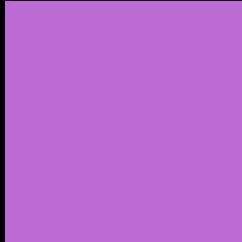
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 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 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6730, 16.0840,



# 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

142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

### Protanopia

135.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

### Deuteranopia

137.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140



## Tritanopia

141.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

## Protanomaly

138.1230, -29.7620, 32.7820

## Deuteranomaly

139.3060, -17.3360, 27.8480

## Tritanomaly

141.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 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(189, 106, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 106, 210)  
}
```

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(189, 106, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 106, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 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".

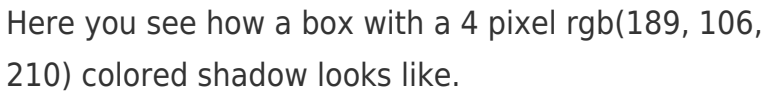
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 106, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 106, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 106, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 106, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 106, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 106,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 106, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
106, 210) }
```

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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