

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A07ACC
RGB	160, 122, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 80%
CMY	0.3724, 0.5216, 0.2001
CMYK	0.22, 0.40, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	268°, 45%, 64%
HSV	268°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	32.3587, 25.7512, 60.3792
YIQ	142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

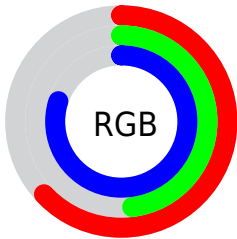
Format	Color
RYB	160, 122, 204
Decimal	10517196
CIELab	57.80, 31.03, -37.07
CIELCh	58, 48.342, 309.927
Yxy	25.7512, 0.2731, 0.2173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288707276 (0xFFA07ACC)
YUV	142.7100, 30.2160, 15.1633
Hunter-Lab	50.7456, 25.0184, -35.0237

Details

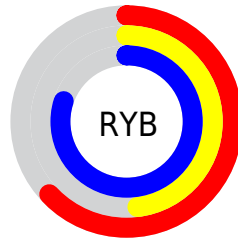
The YIQ color **142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.2900, 3.6740, -33.5580**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3790, -1.2440, 33.5720**, and **91.2430, -3.8570, 31.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6810, -4.7300, 41.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300**.

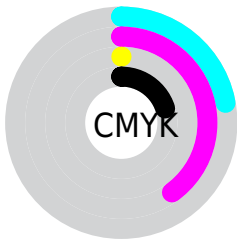
Distribution



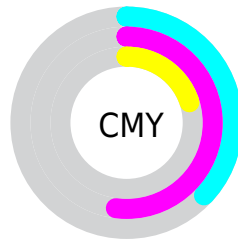
- Red (63%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 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 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

■ 142.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7700, -3.9030,
32.2010

■ 196.3790, -1.2440,
33.5720

■ 91.2430, -3.8570,
31.3670

■ 221.4860, 8.3400,
25.0760

■ 67.0040, -4.6820,
29.7980

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 43.7650, -5.5070,
28.2290

■ 19.7540, -6.9740,
27.2820

■ 7.6080, -12.7950,
17.1330

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

■ 142.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

■ 127.6810, -4.7300,
41.6860

■ 157.7390, -2.6180,
25.4300

■ 112.0650, -5.5110,
50.3370

■ 173.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 97.0360, -6.5670,
58.4650

■ 188.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 81.4200, -7.3480,
67.1160

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.3910, -8.4040,
75.2440

■ 219.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 51.6610, -8.8640,
83.5840

■ 234.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 243.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770

■ 246.7940, 11.6030,
-17.5570

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2130, -57.0390, 15.0010



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



142.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100

Triad

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



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



136.1880, 57.5880, -8.4280



111.2480, -92.7920, -36.4080

Complementary

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



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



183.2900, 3.6740, -33.5580

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.



113.4300, -61.4300, -43.1100



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



133.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940

Square

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



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



137.8650, 66.7080, 13.5240



128.4140, -2.6070, -35.3670



114.6340, -105.0820, -22.9220

Rectangle

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



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



140.2330, 54.8290, 36.0850



128.4140, -2.6070, -35.3670



109.5380, -87.9770, -41.0730

Sweetspot

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



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



157.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670



114.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



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.



142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



163.6520, -5.7860, 49.8140



154.6700, 20.1660, 42.0380



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



41.9470, -7.3940, 67.9500



9.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340

Inverse Universe

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



151.5340, 34.7480, 31.0680



176.8880, 51.8470, 46.0790



171.3300, -20.1660, -42.0380



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

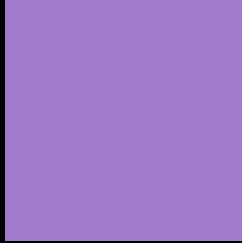
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

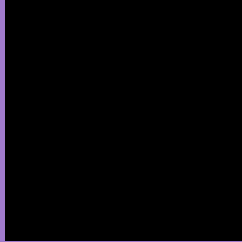
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7100, -3.6740,

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

142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

Protanopia

137.3460, -41.1760, 19.3680

Deuteranopia

138.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050



Tritanopia

140.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

Protanomaly

139.3370, -27.7890, 24.5550

Deuteranomaly

139.6810, -23.0660, 21.5580

Tritanomaly

141.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 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(160, 122, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 122, 204)  
}
```

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(160, 122, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 122, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 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(160, 122, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 122, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 122, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 122, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 122, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 122,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 122, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
122, 204) }
```

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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