

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A477D1
RGB	164, 119, 209
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 82%
CMY	0.3567, 0.5334, 0.1805
CMYK	0.22, 0.43, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	270°, 49%, 64%
HSV	270°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	33.4192, 25.6886, 63.5057
YIQ	142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

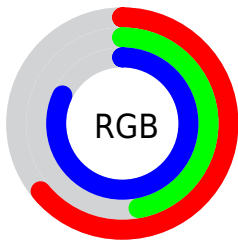
Format	Color
RYB	164, 119, 209
Decimal	10778577
CIELab	57.74, 35.06, -39.96
CIElCh	58, 53.161, 311.258
Yxy	25.6886, 0.2726, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288968657 (0xFFA477D1)
YUV	142.7150, 32.6785, 18.6669
Hunter-Lab	50.6839, 28.9997, -38.8102

Details

The YIQ color $142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.2850, 2.0700, -37.5300$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.8140, 1.9650, 35.9890$, and $90.9490, -2.8490, 35.1270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.3980, -2.2550, 46.3930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.0320, -1.8850, 28.6670$.

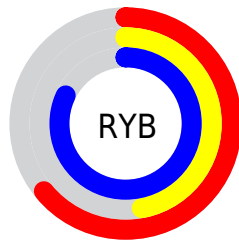
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

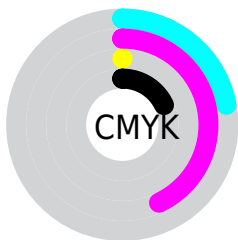
Blue (82%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (82%)

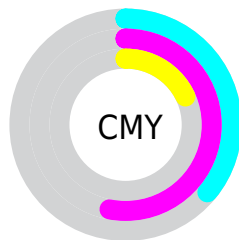


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 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 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 142.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7750, -2.2990,
36.1730

■ 195.8140, 1.9650,
35.9890

■ 90.9490, -2.8490,
35.1270

■ 221.2200, 12.1450,
27.7050

■ 66.7100, -3.6740,
33.5580

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 41.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

■ 18.4600, -5.9660,
31.0420

■ 8.5480, -12.5660,
18.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 142.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 127.3980, -2.2550,
46.3930

■ 158.0320, -1.8850,
28.6670

■ 111.7820, -3.0360,
55.0440

■ 173.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 96.4650, -3.2210,
63.9070

■ 188.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 80.8490, -4.0020,
72.5580

■ 204.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

65.5320, -4.1870,
81.4210

219.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

55.2210, -4.5090,
87.2590

234.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

244.3740, 4.0380,
-18.1220

247.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



140.8590, 41.6230, 44.1430

Triad

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



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



135.5320, 62.3110, -11.4250



112.1770, -94.0300, -35.9980

Complementary

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



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



185.2850, 2.0700, -37.5300

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.



105.5310, -78.0720, -49.8800



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



131.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730

Square

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



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



136.8010, 72.7600, 13.9760



125.9250, -5.7240, -39.4520



116.0190, -107.6040, -21.2680

Rectangle

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



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



138.5760, 61.2930, 40.0850



125.9250, -5.7240, -39.4520



110.3530, -88.8940, -40.9740

Sweetspot

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



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



230.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



155.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550



112.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



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.



142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300



157.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



156.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700



96.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.2680, -3.8640, 70.0560



10.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

Inverse Universe

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



151.0400, 39.1950, 33.0750



169.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



171.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



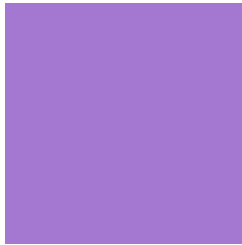
59.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

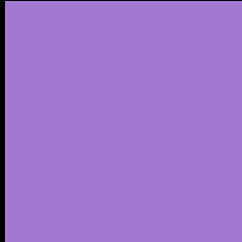
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

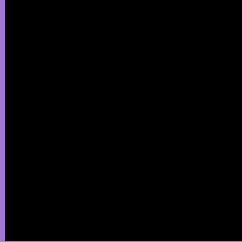
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7150, -2.0700,

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

142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Protanopia

136.7630, -46.7240, 20.7960

Deuteranopia

137.2660, -38.1950, 14.9010



Tritanopia

140.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Protanomaly

138.9500, -30.9530, 26.8310

Deuteranomaly

139.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Tritanomaly

141.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 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(164, 119, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 119, 209)  
}
```

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(164, 119, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 119, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

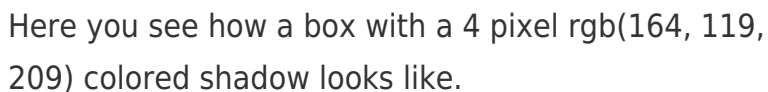
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 119, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 119, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 119, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 119, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 119, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 119, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 119, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
119, 209) }
```

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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