

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B82B0
RGB	155, 130, 176
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4902, 0.3098
CMYK	0.12, 0.26, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	273°, 23%, 60%
HSV	273°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	29.3387, 26.0675, 44.5549
YIQ	142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

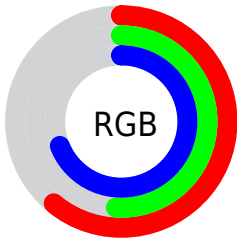
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 130, 176
Decimal	10191536
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.10, 18.51, -20.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 27.786, 311.775
Yxy	26.0675, 0.2935, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288381616 (0xFF9B82B0)
YUV	142.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704
Hunter-Lab	51.0564, 13.2235, -16.0006

# Details

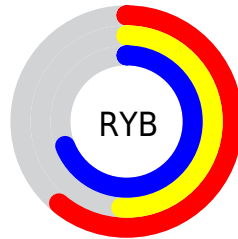
The YIQ color  $142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $163.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060$ , and the grayscale version is  $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $196.6590, 0.3630, 20.9630$ , and  $91.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.7610, 0.3160, 27.3240$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $155.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880$ .

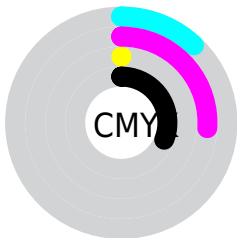
# Distribution



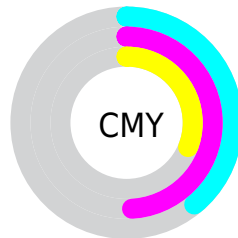
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 142.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060

■ 142.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.1920, 0.1800,  
18.7720

■ 196.6590, 0.3630,  
20.9630

■ 91.7790, -0.0950,  
18.2490

■ 224.0890, 1.9680,  
19.4080

■ 68.2520, -0.0490,  
17.4150

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

■ 45.4260, -0.5990,  
16.3690

■ 24.4860, -0.8280,  
15.0120

■ 5.2140, -6.0540,  
10.6020

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060

142.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060

129.7610, 0.3160,  
27.3240

155.6770, -0.0480,  
11.8880

117.3900, 0.2230,  
34.5190

168.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

104.4320, 0.4050,  
42.2370

181.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

92.0610, 0.3120,  
49.4320

193.3770, -0.0440,  
-10.2200

79.1030, 0.4940,  
57.1500

206.3350, -0.2260,  
-17.9380

■ 66.1450, 0.6760,  
64.8680

■ 219.2930, -0.4080,  
-25.6560

■ 53.7740, 0.5830,  
72.0630

■ 231.6640, -0.3150,  
-32.8510

■ 48.7680, 0.7200,  
75.0880

■ 235.2300, 3.9030,  
-32.2010

■ 237.6220, 8.6710,  
-30.5050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



143.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120

# Triad

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



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



139.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



126.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000

# Complementary

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



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



163.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

# 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.



130.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



137.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670

# Square

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



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



140.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



134.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



125.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840



# Rectangle

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



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



142.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780



134.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



127.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030

# Sweetspot

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



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



216.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



147.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230



106.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



177.8690, 0.1320, 30.6600



148.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.2590, 0.3550, 65.1790



7.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



# Inverse Universe

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



146.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



183.2900, 32.3190, 25.5270



157.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.7270, 68.7180, 54.2060

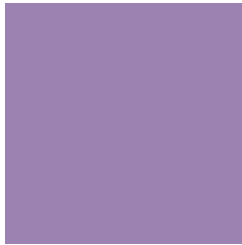


9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

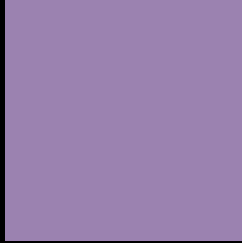
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

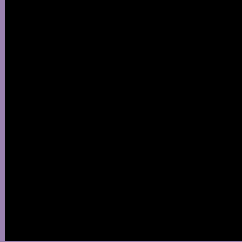
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7190, 0.1340,



# 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

142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

### Protanopia

140.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

### Deuteranopia

140.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



## Tritanopia

141.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

## Protanomaly

141.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310

## Deuteranomaly

141.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

## Tritanomaly

142.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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(155, 130, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 130, 176)  
}
```

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(155, 130, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 130, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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(155, 130, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 130, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 130, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 130, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 130,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 130, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
130, 176) }
```

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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