

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7810, -19.6310,
41.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.7810, -19.6310,
41.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9679EC
RGB	150, 121, 236
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.4116, 0.5255, 0.0747
CMYK	0.36, 0.49, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	255°, 75%, 70%
HSV	255°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	34.5543, 26.2129, 82.5628
YIQ	142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

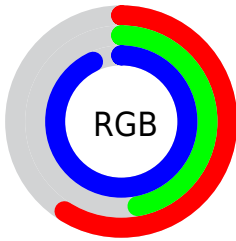
Format	Color
RYB	150, 121, 236
Decimal	9861612
CIELab	58.24, 36.86, -54.38
CIELCh	58, 65.695, 304.131
Yxy	26.2129, 0.2411, 0.1829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051692 (0xFF9679EC)
YUV	142.7810, 45.9570, 6.3311
Hunter-Lab	51.1986, 30.8736, -59.7721

Details

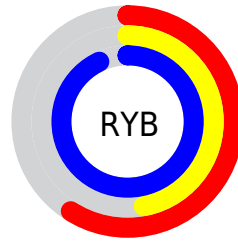
The YIQ color $142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $214.2190, 19.6310, -41.9130$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.1010, -6.3330, 32.1870$, and $90.7760, -21.2350, 37.9410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.3110, -23.7590, 50.6490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.2510, -15.5030, 33.1770$.

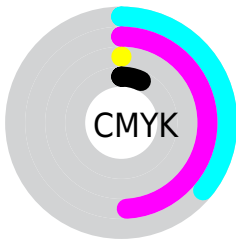
Distribution



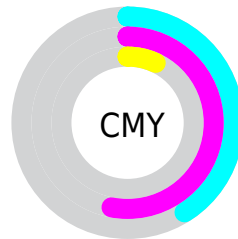
- Red (59%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 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 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7810,
-19.6310, 41.9130

■ 142.7810,
-19.6310, 41.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.4280,
-20.1350, 40.0330

■ 193.1010, -6.3330,
32.1870

■ 90.7760, -21.2350,
37.9410

■ 217.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

■ 65.2380, -22.6560,
36.1600

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 39.7920, -27.3320,
32.7960

■ 13.7480, -33.2000,
29.0080

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7810,
-19.6310, 41.9130

■ 142.7810,
-19.6310, 41.9130

■ 123.3110,
-23.7590, 50.6490

■ 162.2510,
-15.5030, 33.1770

■ 104.7270,
-27.5660, 59.0740

■ 180.8350,
-11.6960, 24.7520

■ 85.2570, -31.6940,
67.8100

■ 200.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 66.6730, -35.5010,
76.2350

■ 219.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 47.2030, -39.6290,
84.9710

■ 238.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 44.8440, -39.9960,
86.1160

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



141.2370, 40.9790, 55.8190

Triad

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



134.0520, 81.3380, -9.3340



114.2000, -92.8370, -41.1010

Complementary

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



214.2190, 19.6310, -41.9130

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.



105.5990, -72.7520, -58.1920



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



130.0200, 56.8600, -39.3000

Square

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



134.1610, 89.7220, 25.9620



124.7180, 7.6200, -50.0120



120.5840, -110.8130, -23.6850

Rectangle

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



136.2540, 68.6720, 55.0400



124.7180, 7.6200, -50.0120



111.8060, -86.0960, -47.6320

Sweetspot

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



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



224.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



184.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130



109.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



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.



142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



134.9350, -25.4560, 53.8720



159.8240, 14.3410, 53.9970



108.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.3880, -30.6850, 66.0430



10.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620

Inverse Universe

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



165.1890, 40.9340, 51.1260



163.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



197.1760, -14.3410, -53.9970



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



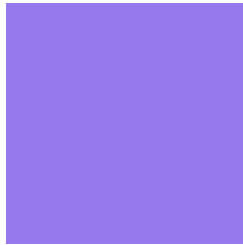
69.5090, 64.5410, 80.3570



20.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

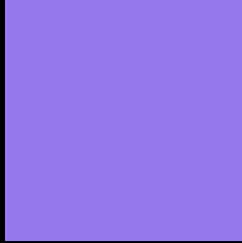
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

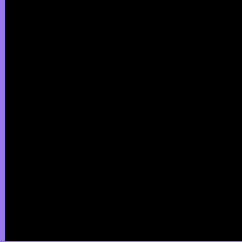
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7810, -19.6310,

41.9130.

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

142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

Protanopia

133.8610, -67.3110, 24.9530

Deuteranopia

133.1350, -65.5670, 15.3690



Tritanopia

139.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

Protanomaly

137.5320, -50.0270, 31.1010

Deuteranomaly

136.6150, -49.0630, 24.6410

Tritanomaly

141.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 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(150, 121, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 121, 236)  
}
```

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(150, 121, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 121, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 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(150, 121, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 121, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 121, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 121, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 121, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
121, 236) }
```

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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