

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550)
contains.

- YIQ(143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550) 3**
- Conversions* 4**
- Details* 6**
- Harmonies* 12**
- Previews* 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* 28**
- CSS Examples* 31**

Color

**YIQ(143.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A87FA0
RGB	168, 127, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.3411, 0.5020, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	312°, 19%, 58%
HSV	312°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	30.0878, 26.0408, 36.7017
YIQ	143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

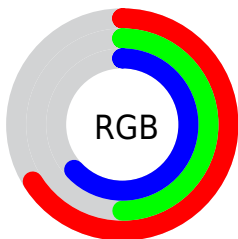
Format	Color
RYB	168, 127, 160
Decimal	11042720
CIELab	58.08, 21.47, -11.47
CIELCh	58, 24.345, 331.885
Yxy	26.0408, 0.3241, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232800 (0xFFA87FA0)
YUV	143.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066
Hunter-Lab	51.0302, 15.9424, -6.9212

Details

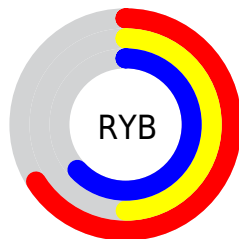
The YIQ color **143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **151.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130**, and **92.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970**.

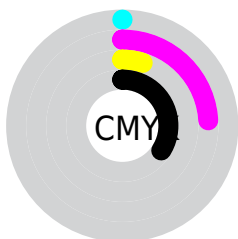
Distribution



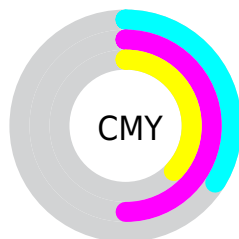
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 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 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 143.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.3090, 12.9720,
18.2200

■ 197.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

■ 92.0100, 12.3760,
18.0080

■ 225.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

■ 68.1840, 11.8260,
16.9620

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 45.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

■ 23.1730, 10.3590,
16.0150

■ 8.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 143.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 132.7000, 19.4810,
26.9130

■ 153.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

■ 122.2650, 25.4400,
34.5600

■ 163.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 112.5310, 30.8030,
41.9950

■ 173.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 102.2100, 36.4410,
49.9530

■ 183.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 91.8890, 42.0790,
57.9110

■ 194.1530,
-14.3930, -20.0010

■ 81.4540, 48.0380,
65.5580

■ 204.5880,
-20.3520, -27.6480

■ 71.1330, 53.6760,
73.5160

■ 214.9090,
-25.9900, -35.6060

■ 65.6220, 56.7930,
77.6010

■ 221.1210,
-29.7030, -39.9030

■ 221.5770,
-30.9870, -38.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



142.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490

Triad

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



138.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



128.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260

Complementary

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



151.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

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.



129.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



136.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

Square

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



140.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



132.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460



132.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Rectangle

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



142.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



132.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460



128.7320, -46.5800, -14.8680

Sweetspot

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



209.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



134.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



104.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



180.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170



140.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8180, 50.0090, 68.3850



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Inverse Universe

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



143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



180.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170



154.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



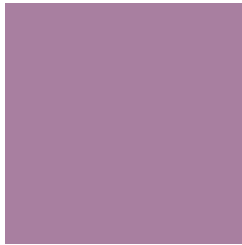
57.8180, 50.0090, 68.3850



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

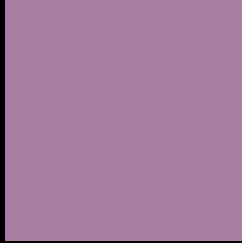
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

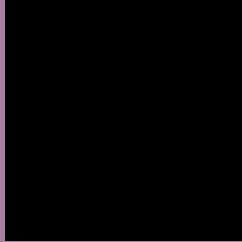
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0210, 13.8430,

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

143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Protanopia

140.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

141.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



Tritanopia

141.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Protanomaly

141.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Deuteranomaly

141.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Tritanomaly

142.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 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(168, 127, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 127, 160)  
}
```

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(168, 127, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 127, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 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(168, 127, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 127, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 127, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 127, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 127,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 127, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
127, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor