

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.0780, -33.8890,
35.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910)
contains.

YIQ(143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(143.0780, -33.8890,
35.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8581F2
RGB	133, 129, 242
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4783, 0.4941, 0.0512
CMYK	0.45, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	242°, 81%, 73%
HSV	242°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	33.5447, 27.0958, 87.4218
YIQ	143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

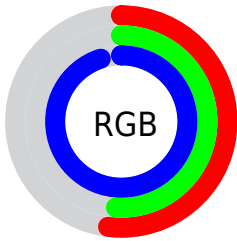
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 129, 242
Decimal	8749554
CIE _{Lab}	59.06, 29.80, -56.47
CIE _{LCh}	59, 63.848, 297.820
Yxy	27.0958, 0.2266, 0.1830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286939634 (0xFF8581F2)
YUV	143.0780, 48.7685, -8.8384
Hunter-Lab	52.0536, 23.9362, -63.1376

Details

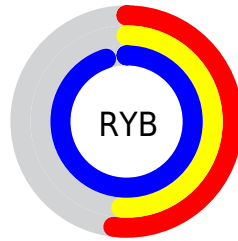
The YIQ color $143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $227.9220, 33.8890, -35.9910$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.0130, -18.0690, 24.6110$, and $90.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.1130, -40.9970, 43.6670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.0430, -26.7810, 28.3150$.

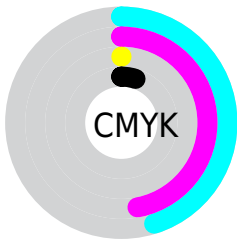
Distribution



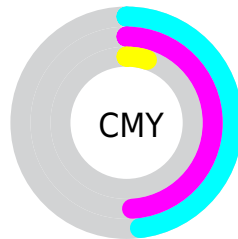
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 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 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.0780,
-33.8890, 35.9910

■ 143.0780,
-33.8890, 35.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.4260,
-34.9890, 33.8990

■ 193.0130,
-18.0690, 24.6110

■ 90.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950

■ 218.1200, -8.4850,
16.1150

■ 64.0290, -41.3610,
28.2310

■ 243.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 35.4790, -51.6760,
22.4360

■ 21.3620, -38.1050,
24.2870

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 143.0780,
-33.8890, 35.9910

■ 143.0780,
-33.8890, 35.9910

■ 122.1130,
-40.9970, 43.6670

■ 164.0430,
-26.7810, 28.3150

■ 100.8490,
-48.7010, 51.1310

■ 185.3070,
-19.0770, 20.8510

■ 79.2970, -55.5340,
59.3300

■ 206.8590,
-12.2440, 12.6520

■ 58.3320, -62.6420,
67.0060

■ 227.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 37.0680, -70.3460,
74.4700

■ 249.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 30.2790, -72.3180,
77.1700

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



144.8980, 28.6920, 52.7240

Triad

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



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



137.3930, 82.1160, -1.4040



114.1200, -89.8560, -45.5680

Complementary

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



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



227.9220, 33.8890, -35.9910

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.



111.2540, -58.5390, -56.9630



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



132.7330, 65.1580, -35.4980

Square

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



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



136.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640



128.8720, 18.9900, -46.8180



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

Rectangle

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



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



140.9370, 59.3190, 53.8390



128.8720, 18.9900, -46.8180



111.3670, -83.4820, -50.9540

Sweetspot

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



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



223.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



205.8650, -66.2480, -21.8640



108.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



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.



143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910



129.7970, -42.9230, 45.5330



159.8220, -0.5130, 47.8630



109.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



23.0690, -54.8920, 58.7080



6.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400

Inverse Universe

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



175.2130, 32.3590, 57.8550



170.4890, 40.9300, 73.2340



211.1780, 0.5130, -47.8630



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



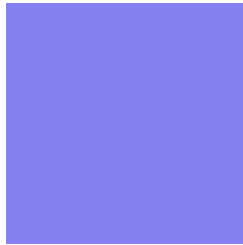
75.1940, 52.8470, 94.0550



22.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

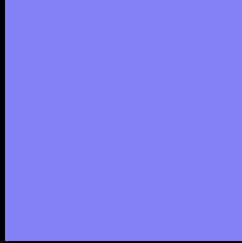
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

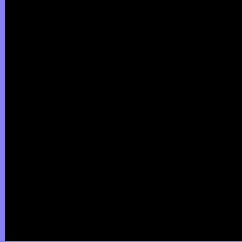
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0780, -33.8890,

35.9910.

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

143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Protanopia

136.5300, -64.8810, 24.9670

Deuteranopia

133.3130, -71.9400, 15.2280



Tritanopia

138.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Protanomaly

139.2110, -53.5570, 28.9950

Deuteranomaly

136.7710, -58.3700, 22.6060

Tritanomaly

140.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 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(133, 129, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 129, 242)  
}
```

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(133, 129, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 129, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 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(133, 129, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 129, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 129, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 129, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 129, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 129,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.0780, -33.8890, 35.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 129, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
129, 242) }
```

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