

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2260, -23.5230,
13.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2260, -23.5230,
13.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818DC0
RGB	129, 141, 192
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4470, 0.2472
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	229°, 33%, 63%
HSV	229°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	28.0897, 27.5227, 53.6814
YIQ	143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

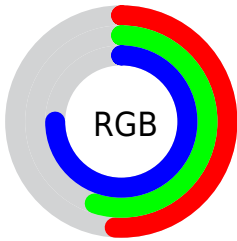
Format	Color
RYB	129, 139, 192
Decimal	8490432
CIELab	59.46, 7.81, -27.90
CIELCh	59, 28.975, 285.637
Yxy	27.5227, 0.2570, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680512 (0xFF818DC0)
YUV	143.2260, 24.0456, -12.4762
Hunter-Lab	52.4621, 3.7652, -23.9445

Details

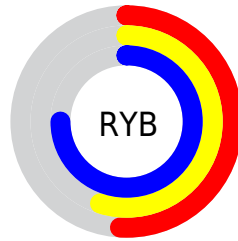
The YIQ color $143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $177.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730$, and $92.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770$.

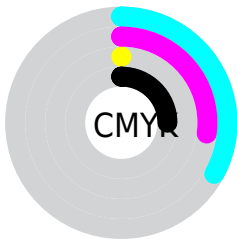
Distribution



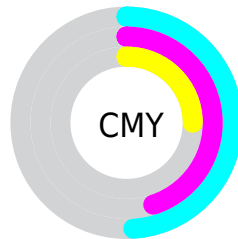
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 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 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2260,
-23.5230, 13.3170

■ 143.2260,
-23.5230, 13.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 196.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 92.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 222.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 68.3460, -23.9810,
10.6030

■ 248.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 44.8080, -25.4020,
8.8220

■ 21.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2260,
-23.5230, 13.3170

■ 143.2260,
-23.5230, 13.3170

■ 128.1530,
-30.4470, 17.6570

■ 158.2990,
-16.5990, 8.9770

■ 113.6670,
-37.6460, 21.4740

■ 172.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 98.2950, -45.1660,
25.6020

■ 188.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 83.8090, -52.3650,
29.4190

■ 202.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 68.7360, -59.2890,
33.7590

■ 217.7160, 12.2430,
-7.1250

■ 54.2500, -66.4880,
37.5760

■ 232.2020, 19.4420,
-10.9420

■ 43.6070, -71.8070,
40.3610

■ 244.8830, 21.5980,
-16.9780

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



146.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890

Triad

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



144.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770



132.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020

Complementary

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



177.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

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.



137.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



142.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530

Square

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



145.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170



140.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



128.1820, -56.8950, -20.6630

Rectangle

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



147.1790, 19.3900, 23.0540



140.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



134.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580

Sweetspot

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



230.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



171.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990



113.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



174.3250, -36.6830, 20.5410



141.8630, -8.8990, 23.6210



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



36.5510, -60.2060, 33.8580



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



149.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880



183.4680, 52.3090, 26.6850



179.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



51.6730, 86.0050, 43.7730



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

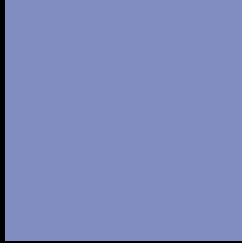
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

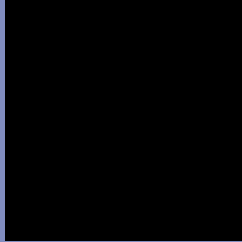
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170.

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

143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Protanopia

142.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranopia

143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



Tritanopia

140.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Protanomaly

142.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranomaly

143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Tritanomaly

141.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 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(129, 141, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 141, 192)  
}
```

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(129, 141, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 141, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 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(129, 141, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 141, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 141, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 141, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 141, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 141,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 141, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
141, 192) }
```

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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