

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2370, -20.9150,
43.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2370, -20.9150,
43.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9679F0
RGB	150, 121, 240
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 94%
CMY	0.4116, 0.5255, 0.0590
CMYK	0.37, 0.50, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	255°, 80%, 71%
HSV	255°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	35.1419, 26.4480, 85.6561
YIQ	143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

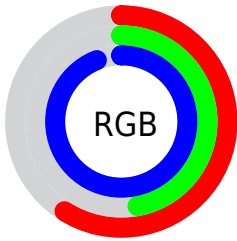
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 121, 240
Decimal	9861616
CIE Lab	58.46, 37.92, -56.25
CIE LCh	58, 67.836, 303.985
Yxy	26.4480, 0.2387, 0.1796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051696 (0xFF9679F0)
YUV	143.2370, 47.7042, 5.9312
Hunter-Lab	51.4276, 31.9756, -62.7521

Details

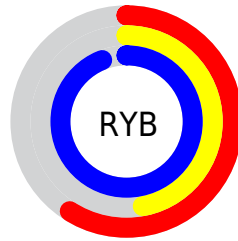
The YIQ color $143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $217.7630, 20.9150, -43.1570$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.4000, -5.7370, 32.3990$, and $90.9330, -23.1150, 38.9730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.7670, -25.0430, 51.8930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.7070, -16.7870, 34.4210$.

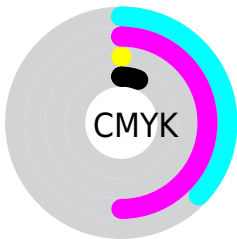
Distribution



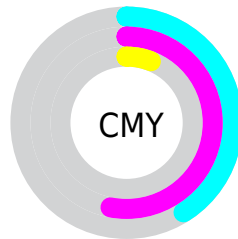
- Red (59%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 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 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2370,
-20.9150, 43.1570

■ 143.2370,
-20.9150, 43.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8840,
-21.4190, 41.2770

■ 193.4000, -5.7370,
32.3990

■ 90.6450, -22.2440,
39.7080

■ 217.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

■ 65.3950, -24.5360,
37.1920

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 39.5360, -29.4870,
33.3050

■ 14.0900, -34.1630,
29.9410

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 143.2370,
-20.9150, 43.1570

■ 143.2370,
-20.9150, 43.1570

■ 123.7670,
-25.0430, 51.8930

■ 162.7070,
-16.7870, 34.4210

■ 104.2970,
-29.1710, 60.6290

■ 182.1770,
-12.6590, 25.6850

■ 84.8270, -33.2990,
69.3650

■ 201.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 65.0580, -38.0230,
77.8890

■ 221.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 45.5880, -42.1510,
86.6250

■ 240.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

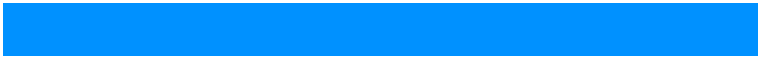
■ 45.0010, -41.8760,
87.1480

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



141.3020, 42.3540, 58.4340

Triad

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



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



134.3790, 84.7310, -10.2530



115.3740, -93.3870, -42.1470

Complementary

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



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



217.7630, 20.9150, -43.1570

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.



105.9580, -72.3850, -59.3370



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



130.9060, 57.1810, -39.6110

Square

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



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



133.7700, 92.3810, 27.3330



124.3220, 8.6750, -52.6130



121.5130, -112.0510, -23.2750

Rectangle

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



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



135.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



124.3220, 8.6750, -52.6130



112.3930, -86.3710, -48.1550

Sweetspot

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



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



224.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



187.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840



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.



143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570



132.8640, -26.6940, 54.2820



160.5790, 13.6530, 55.4530



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



34.4310, -32.2440, 66.7640



10.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Inverse Universe

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



166.8410, 42.0340, 53.2180



162.7320, 53.1270, 66.9430



200.4210, -13.6530, -55.4530



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



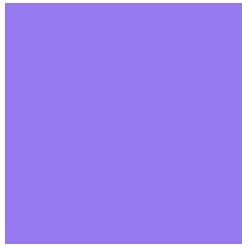
70.8620, 65.0450, 82.2370



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

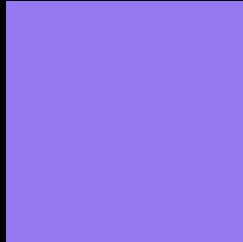
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

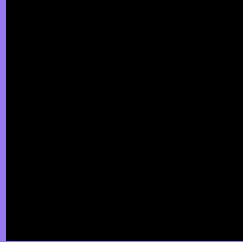
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2370, -20.9150,

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

143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570

Protanopia

134.0070, -70.6580, 25.0380

Deuteranopia

132.5690, -69.7850, 14.7190



Tritanopia

139.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570

Protanomaly

137.3900, -52.5030, 31.9210

Deuteranomaly

136.1740, -52.1350, 25.2490

Tritanomaly

141.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 121, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 121, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 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, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 121, 240) }
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 121, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 121,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2370, -20.9150, 43.1570 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
121, 240) }
```

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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