

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2970, -30.3120,
31.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2970, -30.3120,
31.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8683E7
RGB	134, 131, 231
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 91%
CMY	0.4744, 0.4863, 0.0943
CMYK	0.42, 0.43, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	242°, 68%, 71%
HSV	242°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	32.3672, 27.0688, 79.0828
YIQ	143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

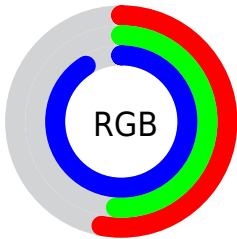
Format	Color
RYB	134, 131, 231
Decimal	8815591
CIELab	59.04, 25.72, -50.40
CIELCh	59, 56.586, 297.036
Yxy	27.0688, 0.2337, 0.1954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287005671 (0xFF8683E7)
YUV	143.2970, 43.2376, -8.1535
Hunter-Lab	52.0277, 19.9990, -53.7023

Details

The YIQ color $143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $218.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.1870, -18.6190, 23.5650$, and $91.4060, -32.2370, 28.0750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.2180, -37.0990, 39.1010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.3760, -23.5250, 24.3710$.

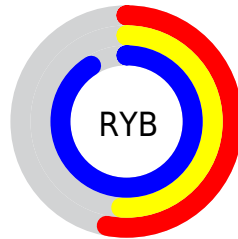
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (51%)

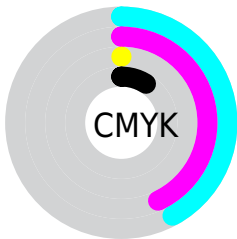
Blue (91%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (91%)

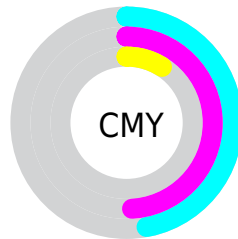


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 143.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.0580,
-31.1370, 30.1670

■ 194.1870,
-18.6190, 23.5650

■ 91.4060, -32.2370,
28.0750

■ 219.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

■ 65.8570, -35.1250,
25.3470

■ 244.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 36.7090, -46.6320,
19.1280

■ 21.5100, -35.7660,
20.4420

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 143.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 123.2180,
-37.0990, 39.1010

■ 163.3760,
-23.5250, 24.3710

■ 102.8400,
-44.4820, 46.2540

■ 183.7540,
-16.1420, 17.2180

■ 82.7610, -51.2690,
53.6190

■ 203.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 62.3830, -58.6520,
60.7720

■ 224.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 42.3040, -65.4390,
68.1370

■ 244.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 28.4270, -69.9790,
73.3250

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9370, -118.3360, -2.9760



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



146.2300, 24.5210, 45.7130

Triad

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



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



139.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



112.8320, -88.9850, -44.8330

Complementary

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



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



218.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360

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.



120.3430, -39.3760, -46.3200



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



136.1960, 53.9690, -25.4470

Square

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



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



139.7560, 77.8010, 27.2490



131.5440, 17.3380, -38.9020



118.6460, -105.3560, -28.9720

Rectangle

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



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



143.1160, 51.2050, 46.7010



131.5440, 17.3380, -38.9020



110.3070, -83.2530, -49.5970

Sweetspot

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



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



226.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



199.9260, -59.0500, -20.1540



109.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



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.



143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



138.3580, -40.3090, 42.2110



157.9480, -1.1080, 42.1240



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



21.9010, -54.4790, 56.7290



6.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850

Inverse Universe

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



171.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670



176.4730, 37.8590, 68.3150



204.0520, 1.1080, -42.1240



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



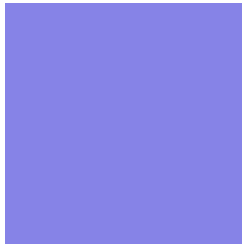
73.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

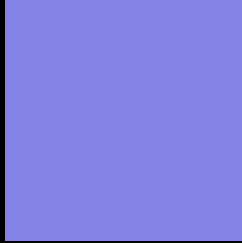
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

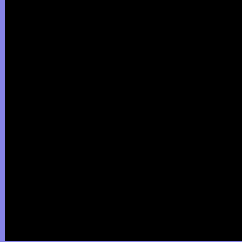
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360.

31.7360.

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

143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Protanopia

138.6250, -55.0230, 22.5210

Deuteranopia

136.5550, -58.0020, 15.9340



Tritanopia

139.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Protanomaly

140.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Deuteranomaly

139.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290

Tritanomaly

140.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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(134, 131, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 131, 231)  
}
```

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(134, 131, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 131, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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(134, 131, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 131, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 131, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 131, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 131, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 131,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 131, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
131, 231) }
```

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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