

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560)
contains.

YIQ(143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560)	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(143.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8BA7
RGB	143, 139, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	249°, 14%, 60%
HSV	249°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	27.5352, 27.0946, 40.3318
YIQ	143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

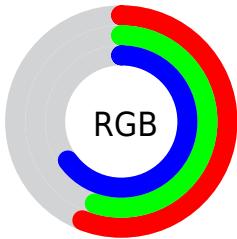
Format	Color
RYB	143, 139, 167
Decimal	9407399
CIELab	59.06, 7.30, -14.22
CIElCh	59, 15.982, 297.176
Yxy	27.0946, 0.2900, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597479 (0xFF8F8BA7)
YUV	143.3880, 11.6407, -0.3403
Hunter-Lab	52.0525, 3.3327, -9.5029

Details

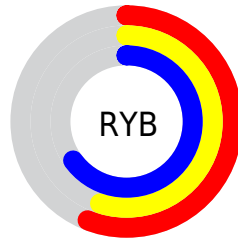
The YIQ color $143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $162.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900$, and $92.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330$.

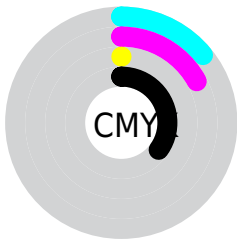
Distribution



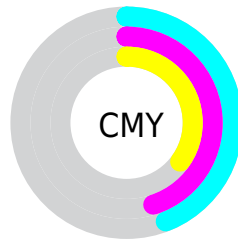
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 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 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 143.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 196.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 92.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 225.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 69.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 251.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 47.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 26.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 2.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 143.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 129.2230,
-10.2730, 15.4790

■ 157.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 115.3460,
-14.8130, 20.6670

■ 171.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 101.1810,
-18.4820, 26.5900

■ 185.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 87.0160, -22.1510,
32.5130

■ 199.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 73.1390, -26.6910,
37.7010

■ 213.6370, 13.4830,
-18.5890

■ 58.9740, -30.3600,
43.6240

■ 227.8020, 17.1520,
-24.5120

■ 44.8090, -34.0290,
49.5470

■ 241.3800, 21.0960,
-29.9120

■ 30.6440, -37.6980,
55.4700

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 26.2140, -39.3030,
57.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



144.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410

Triad

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



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



143.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



136.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900

Complementary

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



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



162.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

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.



138.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



141.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Square

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



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



144.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



140.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



136.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Rectangle

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



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



144.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



140.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



137.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Sweetspot

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



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



207.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



156.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440



104.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



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.



143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560



180.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



147.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.1510, -34.9920, 50.4800



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Inverse Universe

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



150.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



190.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



158.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



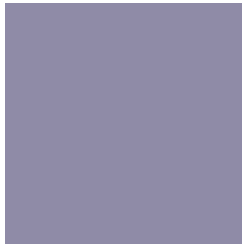
58.7300, 47.4410, 70.8730



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 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 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

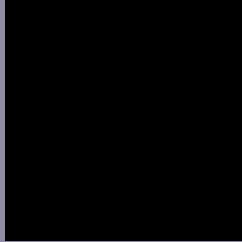
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3880, -6.6040,

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

143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Protanopia

142.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

143.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



Tritanopia

142.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Protanomaly

142.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Deuteranomaly

143.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Tritanomaly

142.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 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(143, 139, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 139, 167)  
}
```

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(143, 139, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 139, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 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(143, 139, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 139, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 139, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 139, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
139, 167) }
```

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