

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918AA7
RGB	145, 138, 167
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.4313, 0.4588, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	255°, 14%, 60%
HSV	255°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	27.7407, 26.9863, 40.3007
YIQ	143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

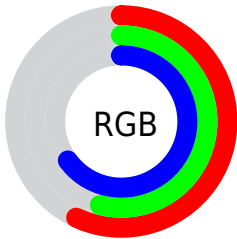
Format	Color
RYB	145, 138, 167
Decimal	9538215
CIELab	58.96, 8.55, -14.35
CIElCh	59, 16.708, 300.787
Yxy	26.9863, 0.2919, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728295 (0xFF918AA7)
YUV	143.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041
Hunter-Lab	51.9483, 4.4105, -9.6324

Details

The YIQ color $143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370$, and $92.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680$.

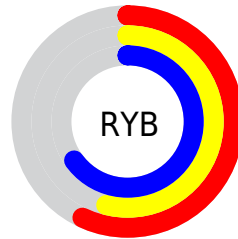
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (54%)

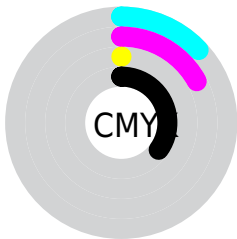
Blue (65%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

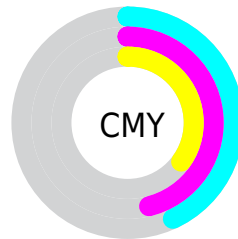


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 143.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 196.9260, -5.1830,
11.3370

■ 92.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 225.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 69.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 47.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 25.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 2.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 143.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 129.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 157.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 116.5530,
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 170.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 102.6870,
-14.0350, 28.5970

■ 184.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 88.8210, -17.1080,
34.7320

■ 197.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 75.8410, -19.8600,
40.5560

■ 210.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500

■ 61.9750, -22.9330,
46.6910

■ 224.8230, 12.6590,
-25.6850

■ 48.1090, -26.0060,
52.8260

■ 238.6890, 15.7320,
-31.8200

■ 34.5420, -28.4830,
59.1730

■ 242.2770, 22.8840,
-29.2760

■ 30.9980, -29.7670,
60.4170

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



144.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

Triad

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



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



142.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



136.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Complementary

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



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



161.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

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.



137.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



141.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Square

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



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



144.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130



140.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270



136.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100

Rectangle

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



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



144.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



140.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270



136.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

Sweetspot

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



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



208.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



154.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



104.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



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.



143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



179.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



147.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.6360, -26.0520, 53.6600



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



149.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900



188.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



157.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.0200, 52.2560, 66.2080



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

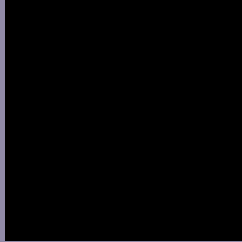
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3990, -5.1370,

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

143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Protanopia

142.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

143.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



Tritanopia

142.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Protanomaly

142.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Deuteranomaly

143.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Tritanomaly

142.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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(145, 138, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 138, 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(145, 138, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 138, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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(145, 138, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 138, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 138, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 138, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 138, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
138, 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](#).

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