

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5829C
RGB	165, 130, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 61%
CMY	0.3528, 0.4902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	315°, 16%, 58%
HSV	315°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	29.5044, 26.3640, 34.9895
YIQ	143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

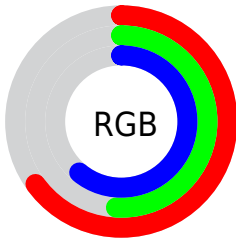
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 130, 156
Decimal	10846876
CIE _{Lab}	58.38, 17.94, -8.75
CIE _{LCh}	58, 19.959, 334.007
Yxy	26.3640, 0.3247, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036956 (0xFFA5829C)
YUV	143.4290, 6.1975, 18.9178
Hunter-Lab	51.3459, 12.7145, -4.4610

Details

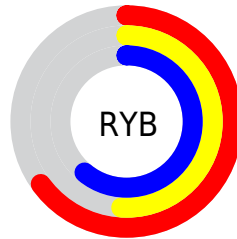
The YIQ color **143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **151.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410**, and **92.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820**.

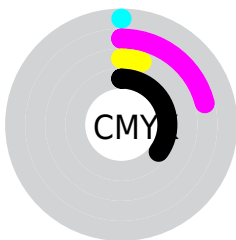
Distribution



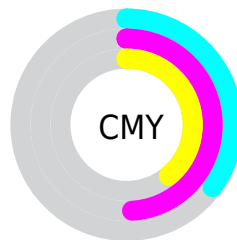
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 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 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 143.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 197.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

■ 92.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 225.5540, 13.6600,
16.7640

■ 69.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 46.2930, 9.9010,
13.3010

■ 24.8800, 9.6260,
12.7780

■ 7.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 143.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 132.9940, 18.4730,
23.1530

■ 153.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 123.1460, 24.1570,
30.2770

■ 163.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 112.5970, 30.4370,
37.6130

■ 173.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 102.7490, 36.1210,
44.7370

■ 184.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 92.3140, 42.0800,
52.3840

■ 194.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 82.4660, 47.7640,
59.5080

■ 204.3920,
-22.7360, -28.4960

71.9170, 54.0440,
66.8440

214.9410,
-29.0160, -35.8320

63.3570, 58.8570,
73.2330

220.6800,
-32.7750, -39.2950

221.1360,
-34.0590, -38.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



143.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

Triad

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



139.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



132.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Complementary

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



151.5710, -12.5140, -15.5060

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.



132.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



137.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

Square

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



141.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790



135.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



135.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

Rectangle

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



142.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420



135.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



132.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

Sweetspot

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



206.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



136.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



102.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



181.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650



141.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.6670, 51.7520, 64.3280



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Inverse Universe

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



143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



181.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650



153.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.6670, 51.7520, 64.3280



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

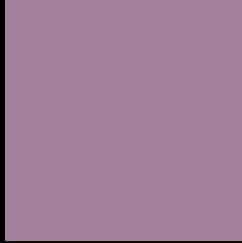
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

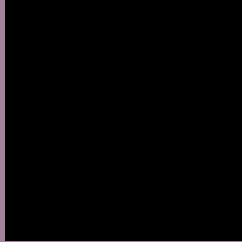
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4290, 12.5140,

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

143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Protanopia

141.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

142.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



Tritanopia

142.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Protanomaly

142.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

Deuteranomaly

142.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Tritanomaly

142.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 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(165, 130, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 130, 156)  
}
```

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(165, 130, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 130, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 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(165, 130, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 130, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 130, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 130, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 130, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 130,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 130, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
130, 156) }
```

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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