

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4320, -25.9580,
40.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380)
contains.

YIQ(143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380)	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(143.4320, -25.9580,
40.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907CF2
RGB	144, 124, 242
RGB Percent	56%, 49%, 95%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5137, 0.0512
CMYK	0.40, 0.49, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 82%, 72%
HSV	250°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	34.7332, 26.7532, 87.2986
YIQ	143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

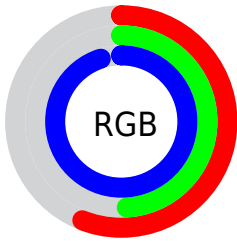
Format	Color
RYB	144, 124, 242
Decimal	9469170
CIELab	58.75, 35.29, -56.93
CIELCh	59, 66.981, 301.796
Yxy	26.7532, 0.2334, 0.1798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287659250 (0xFF907CF2)
YUV	143.4320, 48.5940, 0.4981
Hunter-Lab	51.7235, 29.3497, -63.8629

Details

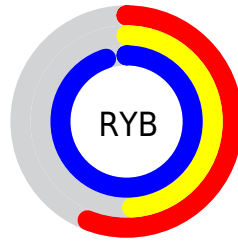
The YIQ color $143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $222.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.3670, -10.1380, 29.5580$, and $91.1280, -28.1580, 36.7540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.3640, -31.2780, 49.2500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.5000, -20.6380, 32.6260$.

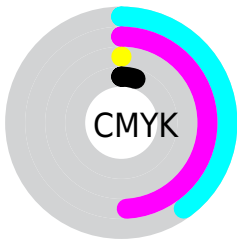
Distribution



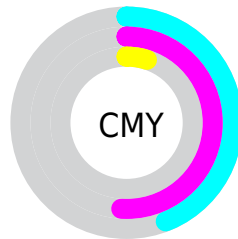
- Red (56%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 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 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4320,
-25.9580, 40.9380

■ 143.4320,
-25.9580, 40.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.0790,
-26.4620, 39.0580

■ 193.3670,
-10.1380, 29.5580

■ 91.1280, -28.1580,
36.7540

■ 217.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

■ 65.5790, -31.0460,
34.0260

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 38.2250, -38.9770,
29.0790

■ 17.2530, -36.1800,
27.9480

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 143.4320,
-25.9580, 40.9380

■ 143.4320,
-25.9580, 40.9380

■ 123.3640,
-31.2780, 49.2500

■ 163.5000,
-20.6380, 32.6260

■ 103.2960,
-36.5980, 57.5620

■ 183.5680,
-15.3180, 24.3140

■ 82.6410, -41.6430,
66.3970

■ 204.2230,
-10.2730, 15.4790

■ 62.5730, -46.9630,
74.7090

■ 224.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 42.5050, -52.2830,
83.0210

■ 244.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 39.8470, -53.2460,
83.9540

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



142.9100, 37.5860, 56.7380

Triad

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



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



135.4870, 84.5470, -6.9170



114.9180, -92.1030, -43.3910

Complementary

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



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



222.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380

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.



105.6160, -71.4220, -60.2700



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



131.8140, 60.4360, -38.0280

Square

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



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



134.9380, 91.9680, 29.3120



125.4150, 12.8470, -51.1290



121.6440, -111.0420, -25.0420

Rectangle

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



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



137.5360, 67.9380, 57.3300



125.4150, 12.8470, -51.1290



112.0510, -85.4080, -49.0880

Sweetspot

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



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



223.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



194.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560



108.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



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.



143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380



129.5750, -33.2500, 51.9500



161.0730, 9.2060, 53.4460



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



30.2450, -40.5880, 63.7960



9.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360

Inverse Universe

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



170.4540, 38.8700, 55.4940



163.9860, 49.5960, 70.3640



204.9270, -9.2060, -53.4460



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



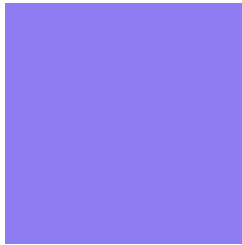
72.3440, 60.8720, 86.2800



22.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

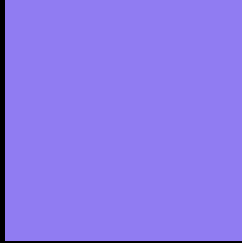
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

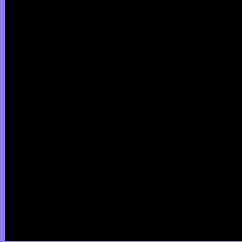
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380.

40.9380.

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

143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380

Protanopia

134.6050, -69.4660, 25.4620

Deuteranopia

132.3130, -71.9400, 15.2280



Tritanopia

139.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380

Protanomaly

137.6780, -53.3740, 31.1860

Deuteranomaly

136.0920, -54.8400, 24.7120

Tritanomaly

140.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 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(144, 124, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 124, 242)  
}
```

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(144, 124, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 124, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 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(144, 124, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 124, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 124, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 124, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 124, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 124,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4320, -25.9580, 40.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 124, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
124, 242) }
```

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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