

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740)
contains.

YIQ(143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740)	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(143.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6819F
RGB	166, 129, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.3489, 0.4942, 0.3764
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	311°, 17%, 58%
HSV	311°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	29.8384, 26.3098, 36.3096
YIQ	143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

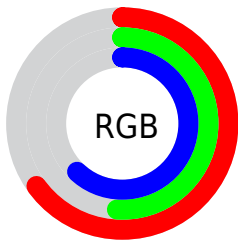
Format	Color
RYB	166, 129, 159
Decimal	10912159
CIELab	58.33, 19.43, -10.54
CIElCh	58, 22.105, 331.533
Yxy	26.3098, 0.3227, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102239 (0xFFA6819F)
YUV	143.4830, 7.6499, 19.7474
Hunter-Lab	51.2931, 14.0748, -6.0653

Details

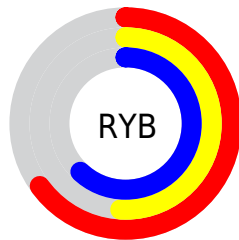
The YIQ color **143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **151.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200**, and **92.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160**.

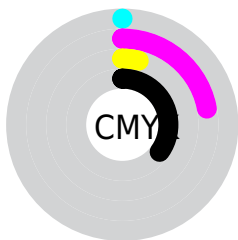
Distribution



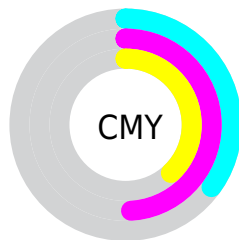
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 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 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 143.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7710, 11.5510,
16.4390

■ 197.3090, 12.9720,
18.2200

■ 92.7710, 11.5510,
16.4390

■ 225.6080, 13.5680,
18.4320

■ 68.9450, 11.0010,
15.3930

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 46.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 24.5210, 9.2590,
13.9230

■ 8.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 143.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 133.1620, 18.0600,
25.1320

■ 153.8040, 6.7840,
9.2160

■ 123.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

■ 163.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 113.1070, 29.0610,
40.5250

■ 173.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 103.2590, 34.7450,
47.6490

■ 183.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 92.9380, 40.3830,
55.6070

■ 194.0280,
-15.5390, -21.2590

■ 82.6170, 46.0210,
63.5650

■ 204.3490,
-21.1770, -29.2170

72.8830, 51.3840,
71.0000

214.0830,
-26.5400, -36.6520

65.0240, 55.6010,
77.1770

220.2950,
-30.2530, -40.9490

220.6370,
-31.2160, -40.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



143.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780

Triad

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



138.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390



131.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Complementary

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



151.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740

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.



131.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



137.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

Square

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



141.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



134.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760



133.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510

Rectangle

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



142.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



134.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760



131.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

Sweetspot

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



207.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



135.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



104.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



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.



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



181.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



141.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.9320, 49.6880, 68.6960



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Inverse Universe

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



143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



181.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



153.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



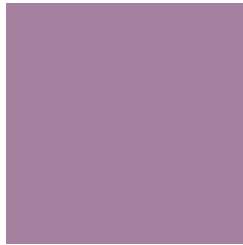
57.9320, 49.6880, 68.6960



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

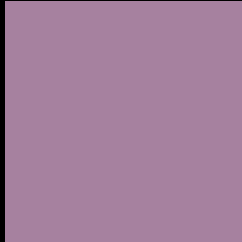
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 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 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4830, 12.4220,

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

143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Protanopia

140.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

142.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



Tritanopia

142.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Protanomaly

141.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Deuteranomaly

142.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

Tritanomaly

143.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 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(166, 129, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 129, 159)  
}
```

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(166, 129, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 129, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 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(166, 129, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 129, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 129, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 129, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
129, 159) }
```

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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