

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5020, -24.1200,
18.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5020, -24.1200,
18.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848ACA
RGB	132, 138, 202
RGB Percent	52%, 54%, 79%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4588, 0.2080
CMYK	0.35, 0.32, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	235°, 40%, 65%
HSV	235°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	29.2619, 27.3463, 59.5902
YIQ	143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

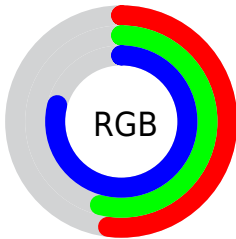
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 138, 202
Decimal	8686282
CIE _{Lab}	59.29, 13.08, -33.78
CIE _{LCh}	59, 36.221, 291.163
Yxy	27.3463, 0.2518, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876362 (0xFF848ACA)
YUV	143.5020, 28.8395, -10.0873
Hunter-Lab	52.2937, 8.3690, -30.9571

Details

The YIQ color $143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $190.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560$, and $92.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.9560, -31.0900, 23.8060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580$.

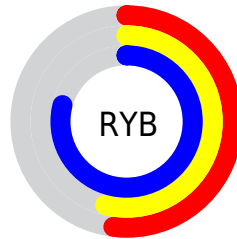
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (54%)

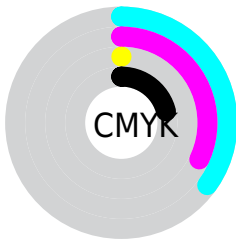
Blue (79%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (79%)

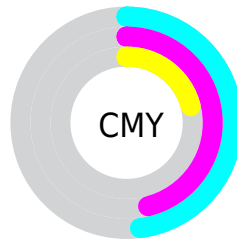


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 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 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 143.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5620,
-24.3490, 17.2750

■ 197.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 92.1490, -24.6240,
16.7520

■ 221.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 67.9100, -25.4490,
15.1830

■ 247.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 43.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790

■ 21.7090, -29.4370,
10.3630

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 143.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 126.9560,
-31.0900, 23.8060

■ 160.0480,
-17.1500, 13.4580

■ 109.8230,
-37.7850, 29.5030

■ 177.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 92.9780, -45.3510,
34.4650

■ 194.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 75.8450, -52.0460,
40.1620

■ 211.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 59.2990, -59.0160,
45.3360

■ 227.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 42.1660, -65.7110,
51.0330

■ 244.8380, 17.4710,
-13.7690

■ 33.0070, -69.5170,
53.9310

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2580, -62.0800, 1.7280



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



146.5510, 9.7150, 27.6910

Triad

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



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



142.6840, 50.8000, 4.4640



125.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Complementary

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



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



190.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320

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.



133.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



141.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530

Square

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



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



144.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420



138.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



112.1430, -96.6900, -31.8420

Rectangle

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



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



146.5440, 28.7880, 28.9480



138.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220



128.9650, -37.5910, -29.1030

Sweetspot

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



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



234.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



180.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170



114.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



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.



143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



165.4810, -36.8220, 28.5700



148.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



27.1420, -57.1360, 44.3040



6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Inverse Universe

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



153.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



181.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



185.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



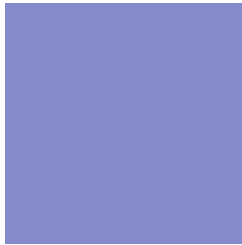
51.2300, 94.4420, 39.5460



11.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

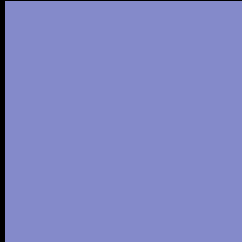
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 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 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5020, -24.1200,

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

143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Protanopia

141.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranopia

141.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200



Tritanopia

140.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Protanomaly

142.4090, -28.2920, 17.1480

Deuteranomaly

142.4690, -28.5210, 15.7910

Tritanomaly

142.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 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(132, 138, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 138, 202)  
}
```

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(132, 138, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 138, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 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(132, 138, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 138, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 138, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 138, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 138, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 138,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 138, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
138, 202) }
```

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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