

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4350, -12.8450,
40.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.4350, -12.8450,
40.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D7AE3
RGB	157, 122, 227
RGB Percent	62%, 48%, 89%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5216, 0.1099
CMYK	0.31, 0.46, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	260°, 65%, 68%
HSV	260°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	34.7303, 26.6316, 75.9586
YIQ	144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

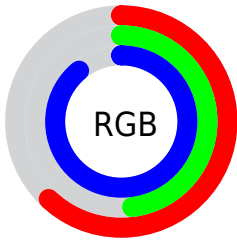
Format	Color
RYB	157, 122, 227
Decimal	10320611
CIELab	58.63, 35.77, -48.70
CIElCh	59, 60.428, 306.296
Yxy	26.6316, 0.2529, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288510691 (0xFF9D7AE3)
YUV	144.4350, 40.7045, 11.0195
Hunter-Lab	51.6058, 29.8187, -51.1448

Details

The YIQ color $144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $204.5650, 12.8450, -40.0750$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.7810, -2.4360, 33.1480$, and $92.2560, -13.8990, 37.1490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.4210, -10.2300, 31.2260$.

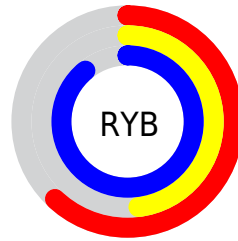
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (48%)

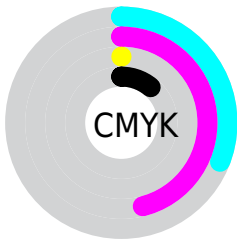
Blue (89%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (89%)

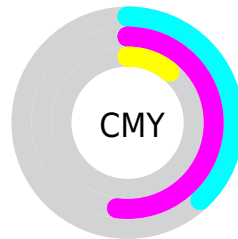


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 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 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4350,
-12.8450, 40.0750

■ 144.4350,
-12.8450, 40.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.1960,
-13.6700, 38.5060

■ 195.7810, -2.4360,
33.1480

■ 92.2560, -13.8990,
37.1490

■ 220.8880, 7.1480,
24.6520

■ 67.6040, -14.9990,
35.0570

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 42.7670, -17.0160,
33.0640

■ 17.1360, -22.6090,
29.7990

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4350,
-12.8450, 40.0750

■ 144.4350,
-12.8450, 40.0750

■ 126.4490,
-15.4600, 48.9240

■ 162.4210,
-10.2300, 31.2260

■ 109.0500,
-18.3500, 57.2500

■ 179.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

■ 91.0640, -20.9650,
66.0990

■ 197.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 73.0780, -23.5800,
74.9480

■ 216.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 55.3800, -27.0660,
83.0620

■ 233.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 48.6020, -27.5710,
86.7090

■ 249.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3670, -107.5630, 5.5330



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



142.8900, 40.3380, 50.9140

Triad

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



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



136.7460, 73.4520, -9.5880



114.6560, -94.1210, -39.8570

Complementary

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



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



204.5650, 12.8450, -40.0750

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.



106.6250, -75.6410, -55.3930



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



132.1210, 49.3860, -36.0060

Square

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



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



137.2910, 83.3040, 21.1280



127.5420, 2.4840, -45.0360



119.9970, -110.5380, -23.1620

Rectangle

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



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



139.2980, 65.3720, 48.7640



127.5420, 2.4840, -45.0360



112.6040, -88.3430, -45.4550

Sweetspot

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



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



226.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



175.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550



110.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



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.



144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



142.6540, -17.2950, 54.6490



159.9830, 18.1470, 51.0990



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.3460, -21.6990, 68.3890



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



161.3750, 40.1100, 44.0300



165.5870, 54.7330, 59.8610



188.7180, -18.7430, -51.3110



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



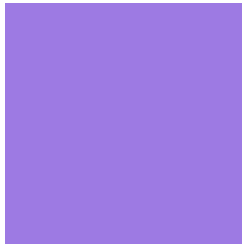
67.0870, 68.4850, 74.9570



19.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

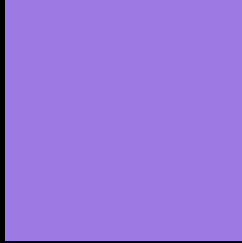
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

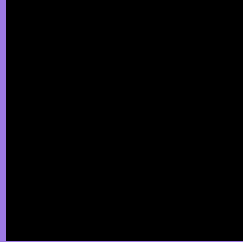
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4350, -12.8450,

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

144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750

Protanopia

137.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Deuteranopia

136.8930, -53.1420, 15.9620



Tritanopia

141.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



Protanomaly

139.6700, -41.7280, 29.3760



Deuteranomaly

139.4760, -38.4260, 24.5980



Tritanomaly

142.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 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(157, 122, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 122, 227)  
}
```

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(157, 122, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 122, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 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(157, 122, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 122, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 122, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 122, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 122, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 122,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 122, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
122, 227) }
```

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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