

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790)
contains.

YIQ(145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790)	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(145.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A972F3
RGB	169, 114, 243
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.3370, 0.5530, 0.0472
CMYK	0.30, 0.53, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	266°, 84%, 70%
HSV	266°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	38.5610, 26.9395, 87.9344
YIQ	145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

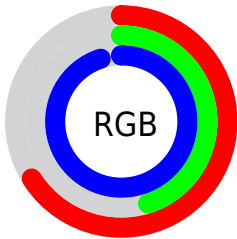
Format	Color
R _{YB}	169, 114, 243
Decimal	11105011
CIE _{Lab}	58.92, 47.22, -57.08
CIE _{LCh}	59, 74.082, 309.601
Yxy	26.9395, 0.2513, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295091 (0xFFA972F3)
YUV	145.1510, 48.2396, 20.9156
Hunter-Lab	51.9032, 41.7841, -64.1168

Details

The YIQ color **145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **211.8490, 8.6290, -51.7790**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.9720, 7.5120, 40.0880**, and **91.6730, -10.2790, 48.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8770, -10.3730, 61.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4250, -6.8850, 42.1950**.

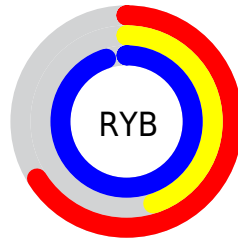
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

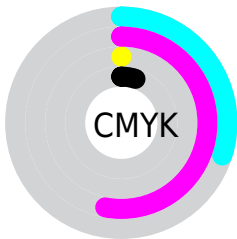
Blue (95%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

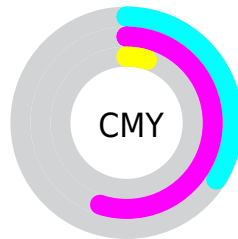


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 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 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790

■ 145.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.2110, -8.8580,
50.4220

■ 194.9720, 7.5120,
40.0880

■ 91.9720, -9.6830,
48.8530

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

■ 65.5480, -11.4250,
47.3830

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 38.2490, -12.0210,
47.1710

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 18.6620, -20.9140,
37.6300

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 145.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790

■ 145.1510, -8.6290,
51.7790

■ 126.8770,
-10.3730, 61.3630

■ 163.4250, -6.8850,
42.1950

■ 108.0160,
-11.8420, 71.4700

■ 182.2860, -5.4160,
32.0880

■ 89.7420, -13.5860,
81.0540

■ 200.5600, -3.6720,
22.5040

■ 71.4680, -15.3300,
90.6380

■ 218.8340, -1.9280,
12.9200

■ 58.7980, -16.0190,
97.6210

■ 237.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 253.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



139.0590, 56.5200, 66.0240

Triad

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



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



133.2080, 89.2260, -20.1340



118.8450, -99.0270, -39.0510

Complementary

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



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



211.8490, 8.6290, -51.7790

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.



109.3320, -76.3740, -58.6300



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



131.1500, 50.4420, -44.1340

Square

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



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



133.4410, 100.4970, 23.4170



119.7500, -4.5740, -60.3020



124.7390, -118.3790, -18.7230

Rectangle

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



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



131.6200, 85.4970, 64.0010



119.7500, -4.5740, -60.3020



115.6360, -91.3690, -45.6810

Sweetspot

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



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



224.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



172.7310, -62.0340, 0.8940



109.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



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.



145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



131.2130, -11.1990, 65.3210



163.9880, 28.9190, 65.1350



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



44.8250, -12.6220, 74.5940



14.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490

Inverse Universe

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



161.0070, 53.1300, 50.3620



151.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



193.0120, -28.9190, -65.1350



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



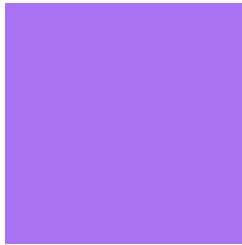
67.8120, 76.5090, 72.7090



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

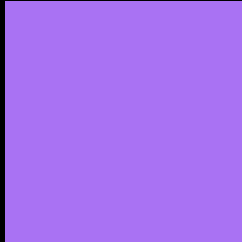
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

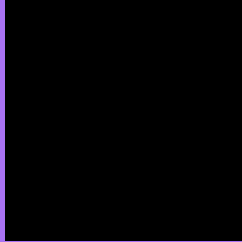
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1510, -8.6290,

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

145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790

Protanopia

135.4910, -69.1450, 25.1510

Deuteranopia

133.9820, -69.5100, 15.2420



Tritanopia

143.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



Protanomaly

139.0210, -46.9100, 35.1860



Deuteranomaly

137.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



Tritanomaly

143.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790



Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

145.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 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(169, 114, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 114, 243)  
}
```

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(169, 114, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 114, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 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(169, 114, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 114, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 114, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 114, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1510, -8.6290, 51.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 114, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
114, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor