

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6270, -31.0010,
38.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.6270, -31.0010,
38.7190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C81F6
RGB	140, 129, 246
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 96%
CMY	0.4509, 0.4941, 0.0355
CMYK	0.43, 0.48, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	246°, 87%, 74%
HSV	246°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	35.2953, 27.9275, 90.6752
YIQ	145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

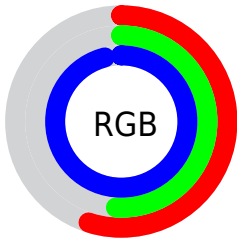
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 129, 246
Decimal	9208310
CIE Lab	59.82, 32.56, -57.44
CIE LCh	60, 66.025, 299.551
Yxy	27.9275, 0.2293, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287398390 (0xFF8C81F6)
YUV	145.6270, 49.4839, -4.9349
Hunter-Lab	52.8465, 26.7361, -64.7386

Details

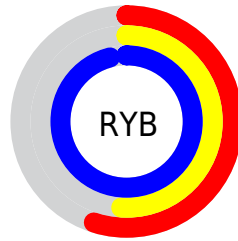
The YIQ color $145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $229.3730, 31.0010, -38.7190$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.1060, -13.8970, 26.0950$, and $93.0240, -33.7970, 34.3230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.3740, -37.2380, 47.1300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.8800, -24.7640, 30.3080$.

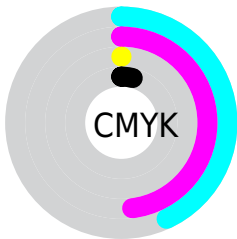
Distribution



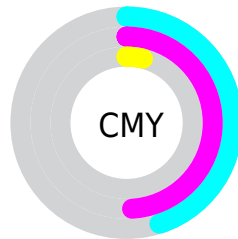
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 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 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6270,
-31.0010, 38.7190

■ 145.6270,
-31.0010, 38.7190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.9750,
-32.1010, 36.6270

■ 195.1060,
-13.8970, 26.0950

■ 93.0240, -33.7970,
34.3230

■ 220.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 67.0620, -36.9600,
31.0720

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 36.8320, -51.1720,
24.3160

■ 21.2310, -39.1140,
26.0540

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 145.6270,
-31.0010, 38.7190

■ 145.6270,
-31.0010, 38.7190

■ 124.3740,
-37.2380, 47.1300

■ 166.8800,
-24.7640, 30.3080

■ 103.4090,
-44.3460, 54.8060

■ 187.8450,
-17.6560, 22.6320

■ 82.1560, -50.5830,
63.2170

■ 209.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 61.4900, -57.0950,
71.1050

■ 229.7640, -4.9070,
6.3330

■ 40.2370, -63.3320,
79.5160

■ 251.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

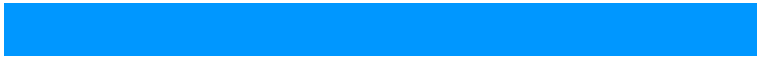
■ 34.9210, -65.2580,
81.3820

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



146.8170, 33.4140, 55.2540

Triad

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



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



138.5950, 84.3630, -3.5810



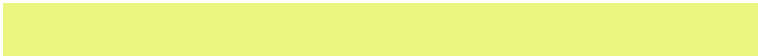
116.4510, -92.2860, -45.5820

Complementary

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



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



229.3730, 31.0010, -38.7190

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.



107.3770, -72.2470, -61.8390



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



134.4940, 64.3330, -37.0670

Square

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



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



138.3940, 90.6840, 30.5560



129.5080, 17.0190, -49.6450



122.5900, -110.9500, -26.7100

Rectangle

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



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



141.8560, 64.0410, 56.3690



129.5080, 17.0190, -49.6450



113.5840, -85.5910, -51.2790

Sweetspot

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



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



224.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



205.1470, -66.9820, -19.5740



109.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



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.



145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190



130.4170, -38.7970, 47.8510



162.6700, 2.9710, 50.8030



111.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



26.5860, -48.9780, 61.6620



8.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210

Inverse Universe

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



176.0670, 35.7060, 57.7700



168.2890, 44.3690, 71.4810



212.3300, -2.9710, -50.8030



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



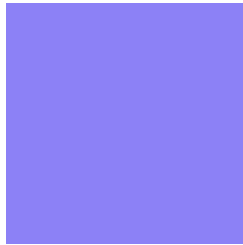
74.8800, 56.6070, 91.9910



23.6830, 18.1510, 28.9910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

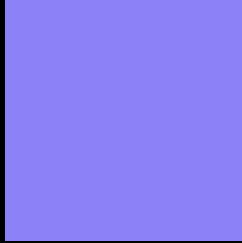
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

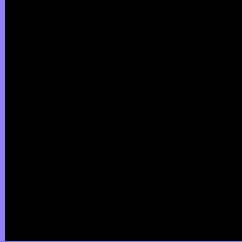
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6270, -31.0010,

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

145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190

Protanopia

138.1600, -66.7150, 25.1650

Deuteranopia

135.1280, -72.8570, 15.3270



Tritanopia

141.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190

Protanomaly

140.8520, -53.9240, 30.1400

Deuteranomaly

138.8960, -57.2240, 23.8640

Tritanomaly

142.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 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(140, 129, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 129, 246)  
}
```

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(140, 129, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 129, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 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(140, 129, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 129, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 129, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 129, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 129, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 129,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 129, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
129, 246) }
```

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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