

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3570, -21.3730,
40.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3570, -21.3730,
40.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987FF0
RGB	152, 127, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 50%, 94%
CMY	0.4038, 0.5020, 0.0590
CMYK	0.37, 0.47, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	253°, 79%, 72%
HSV	253°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	36.2648, 28.1434, 85.9247
YIQ	147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

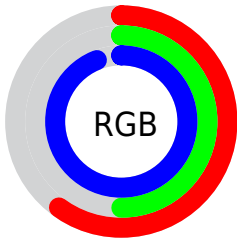
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 127, 240
Decimal	9994224
CIE _{Lab}	60.02, 34.98, -53.75
CIE _{LCh}	60, 64.136, 303.057
Yxy	28.1434, 0.2412, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288184304 (0xFF987FF0)
YUV	147.3570, 45.6730, 4.0719
Hunter-Lab	53.0503, 29.1832, -58.8958

Details

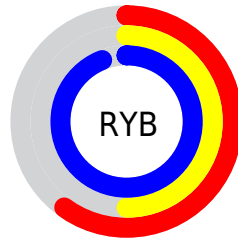
The YIQ color $147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $219.6430, 21.3730, -40.4430$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.2210, -6.7910, 29.4730$, and $94.7650, -22.7020, 36.9940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.5880, -26.0970, 48.9670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.1260, -16.6490, 31.9190$.

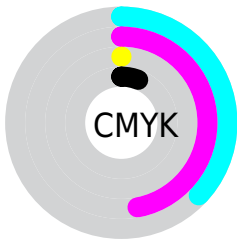
Distribution



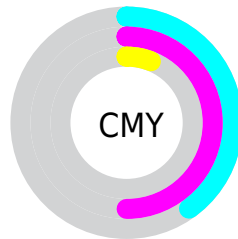
- Red (60%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 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 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3570,
-21.3730, 40.4430

■ 147.3570,
-21.3730, 40.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.0040,
-21.8770, 38.5630

■ 197.2210, -6.7910,
29.4730

■ 94.7650, -22.7020,
36.9940

■ 222.6270, 3.3890,
21.1890

■ 69.8140, -24.3980,
34.6900

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 44.5530, -28.1570,
31.2270

■ 17.6120, -35.8130,
26.8030

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 147.3570,
-21.3730, 40.4430

■ 147.3570,
-21.3730, 40.4430

■ 127.5880,
-26.0970, 48.9670

■ 167.1260,
-16.6490, 31.9190

■ 108.1180,
-30.2250, 57.7030

■ 186.5960,
-12.5210, 23.1830

■ 88.3490, -34.9490,
66.2270

■ 206.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 68.5800, -39.6730,
74.7510

■ 226.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 49.1100, -43.8010,
83.4870

■ 245.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 43.2070, -45.4520,
85.8760

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



146.6280, 38.3200, 54.4480

Triad

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



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



139.4480, 80.2830, -6.7330



117.3630, -94.8540, -43.0940

Complementary

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



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



219.6430, 21.3730, -40.4430

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.



108.4030, -75.1360, -59.0400



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



134.5750, 59.6110, -39.5970

Square

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



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



139.6770, 88.2090, 25.8490



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



123.1600, -112.5550, -25.1550

Rectangle

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



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



142.5310, 66.3340, 53.3580



130.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



114.4960, -88.1590, -48.7910

Sweetspot

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



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



225.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



191.5380, -60.4730, -10.8810



110.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



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.



147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430



137.8700, -26.8310, 51.2570



164.1010, 12.0030, 52.3150



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.2350, -34.6280, 65.9160



9.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600

Inverse Universe

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



170.8190, 39.1000, 51.3240



167.4110, 49.5970, 64.8370



202.8990, -12.0030, -52.3150



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



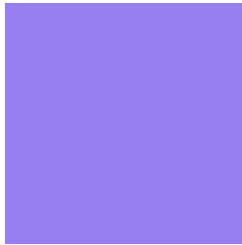
71.3180, 63.7610, 83.4810



21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

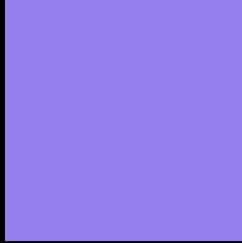
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

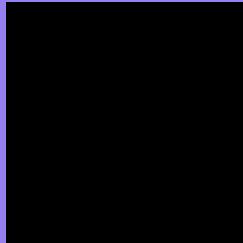
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3570, -21.3730,

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

147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430

Protanopia

139.4160, -64.5600, 24.6560

Deuteranopia

138.3310, -63.1830, 16.2170



Tritanopia

143.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430

Protanomaly

142.1900, -49.0640, 30.1680

Deuteranomaly

141.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650

Tritanomaly

145.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 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(152, 127, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 127, 240)  
}
```

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(152, 127, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 127, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 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(152, 127, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 127, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 127, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 127, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3570, -21.3730, 40.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 127, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
127, 240) }
```

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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