

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9140, -12.9360,
36.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.9140, -12.9360,
36.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E80E0
RGB	158, 128, 224
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 88%
CMY	0.3802, 0.4981, 0.1217
CMYK	0.29, 0.43, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	259°, 61%, 69%
HSV	259°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	35.2749, 28.0877, 74.0605
YIQ	147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

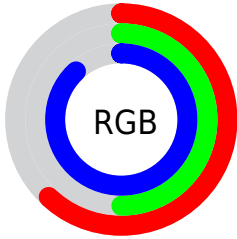
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 128, 224
Decimal	10387680
CIE _{Lab}	59.97, 31.87, -44.91
CIE _{LCh}	60, 55.069, 305.361
Yxy	28.0877, 0.2567, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577760 (0xFF9E80E0)
YUV	147.9140, 37.5104, 8.8454
Hunter-Lab	52.9978, 26.0619, -45.7549

Details

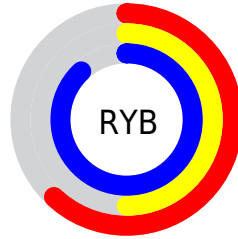
The YIQ color $147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $204.0860, 12.9360, -36.2160$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.6020, -3.4900, 30.2220$, and $96.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.5150, -15.8260, 44.5420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.3130, -10.0460, 27.8900$.

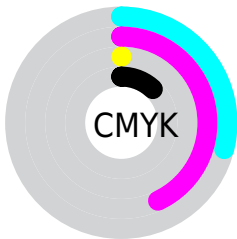
Distribution



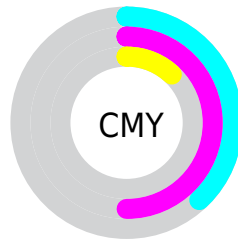
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 147.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9740,
-13.1650, 34.8590

■ 199.6020, -3.4900,
30.2220

■ 96.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020

■ 224.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

■ 71.3820, -14.4940,
31.4100

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 46.8440, -15.9150,
29.6290

■ 22.6970, -19.9950,
26.4770

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 147.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 130.5150,
-15.8260, 44.5420

■ 165.3130,
-10.0460, 27.8900

■ 112.2300,
-19.0370, 53.1790

■ 183.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 94.8310, -21.9270,
61.5050

■ 200.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 76.5460, -25.1380,
70.1420

■ 219.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 59.1470, -28.0280,
78.4680

■ 236.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 46.4660, -30.1840,
84.5040

■ 249.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5070, -84.4100, 9.9420



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



147.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820

Triad

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



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



141.1030, 68.1330, -6.8030



115.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920

Complementary

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



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



204.0860, 12.9360, -36.2160

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.



115.3600, -64.4090, -49.6970



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



137.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620

Square

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



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



142.5290, 76.7020, 19.6300



133.0740, 4.0420, -40.2300



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Rectangle

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



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



145.0150, 58.6790, 43.4070



133.0740, 4.0420, -40.2300



114.0060, -89.5350, -45.8790

Sweetspot

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



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



228.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



178.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850



111.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



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.



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



152.0790, -17.2940, 49.1220



161.9670, 15.0760, 46.1800



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



36.5090, -23.7160, 66.3960



9.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Inverse Universe

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



164.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780



174.0160, 48.9110, 55.2390



190.0330, -15.0760, -46.1800



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



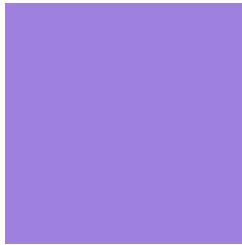
66.4180, 66.0550, 74.9430



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

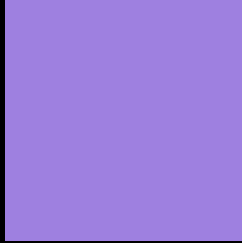
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

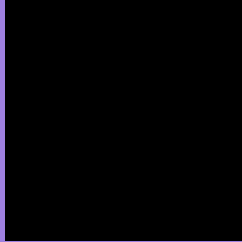
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9140, -12.9360,

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

147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Protanopia

141.6640, -50.7590, 22.3370

Deuteranopia

141.7150, -46.7690, 16.1030



Tritanopia

144.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Protanomaly

143.9540, -36.7760, 27.7360

Deuteranomaly

143.9880, -34.1160, 23.5800

Tritanomaly

146.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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(158, 128, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 128, 224)  
}
```

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(158, 128, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 128, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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(158, 128, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 128, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 128, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 128, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 128, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
128, 224) }
```

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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