

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1310, -24.2130,
25.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1310, -24.2130,
25.8270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8CDD
RGB	143, 140, 221
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 87%
CMY	0.4391, 0.4510, 0.1335
CMYK	0.35, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	242°, 54%, 71%
HSV	242°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	33.7539, 29.8151, 72.3542
YIQ	150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

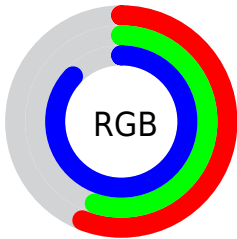
Format	Color
RYB	143, 140, 221
Decimal	9407709
CIELab	61.49, 20.05, -40.92
CIELCh	61, 45.565, 296.106
Yxy	29.8151, 0.2483, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597789 (0xFF8F8CDD)
YUV	150.1310, 34.9384, -6.2539
Hunter-Lab	54.6032, 14.7872, -40.3424

Details

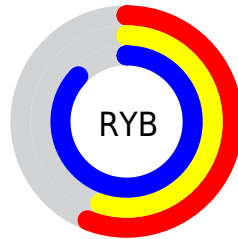
The YIQ color $150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $210.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310$, and $98.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.9380, -30.6790, 32.8810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.3240, -17.7470, 18.7730$.

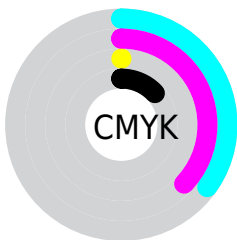
Distribution



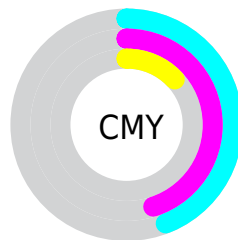
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 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 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1310,
-24.2130, 25.8270

■ 150.1310,
-24.2130, 25.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 202.4490,
-16.6010, 20.0310

■ 98.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

■ 226.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 73.7130, -26.0920,
21.3320

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 49.4630, -28.3840,
18.8160

■ 24.1200, -34.8480,
14.8160

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1310,
-24.2130, 25.8270

■ 150.1310,
-24.2130, 25.8270

■ 130.9380,
-30.6790, 32.8810

■ 169.3240,
-17.7470, 18.7730

■ 111.4460,
-37.7410, 39.7230

■ 188.8160,
-10.6850, 11.9310

■ 92.2530, -44.2070,
46.7770

■ 208.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 73.0600, -50.6730,
53.8310

■ 227.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 53.8670, -57.1390,
60.8850

■ 246.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 33.7880, -63.9260,
68.2500

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 27.5860, -66.1730,
70.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4440, -80.0990, 3.3970



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



152.6110, 18.6540, 36.3980

Triad

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



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



147.5510, 61.3000, 1.3960



115.3910, -92.0570, -44.2250

Complementary

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



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



210.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270

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.



134.4960, -26.2650, -36.1290



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



144.9750, 44.7060, -17.2620

Square

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



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



148.4660, 63.8180, 21.8500



141.4440, 15.0440, -30.3640



120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740

Rectangle

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



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



151.9310, 41.1200, 36.7360



141.4440, 15.0440, -30.3640



123.3740, -67.0240, -40.8480

Sweetspot

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



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



230.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



195.0200, -47.4510, -15.6030



113.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



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.



150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270



156.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



162.0910, -0.3730, 34.3070



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.5160, -51.9570, 55.0750



5.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300

Inverse Universe

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



173.1110, 23.2380, 41.4300



188.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



198.9090, 0.3730, -34.3070



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



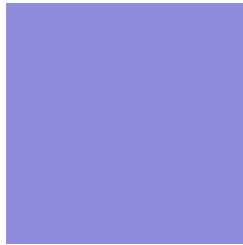
70.7650, 49.5010, 88.6130



18.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

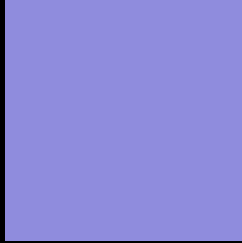
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

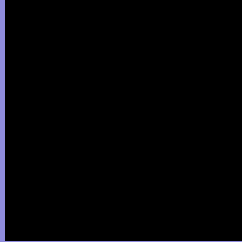
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1310, -24.2130,

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

150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Protanopia

147.3460, -41.1760, 19.3680

Deuteranopia

146.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



Tritanopia

146.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Protanomaly

148.3360, -35.2160, 21.4880

Deuteranomaly

147.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200

Tritanomaly

148.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 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(143, 140, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 140, 221)  
}
```

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(143, 140, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 140, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 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(143, 140, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 140, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 140, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 140, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 140, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 140,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 140, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
140, 221) }
```

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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