

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.7300, -15.5940,
29.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.7300, -15.5940,
29.3180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9482D4
RGB	148, 130, 212
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 83%
CMY	0.4195, 0.4902, 0.1687
CMYK	0.30, 0.39, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	253°, 49%, 67%
HSV	253°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	32.0784, 27.0133, 65.7896
YIQ	144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

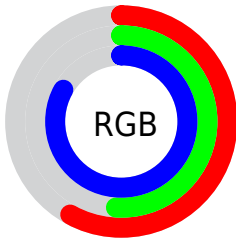
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 130, 212
Decimal	9732820
CIE _{Lab}	58.99, 24.90, -39.79
CIE _{LCh}	59, 46.943, 302.036
Yxy	27.0133, 0.2569, 0.2163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922900 (0xFF9482D4)
YUV	144.7300, 33.1641, 2.8678
Hunter-Lab	51.9743, 19.2145, -38.6678

Details

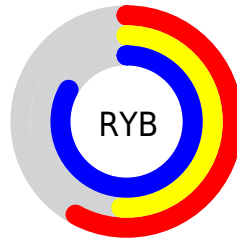
The YIQ color $144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $197.2700, 15.5940, -29.3180$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.4870, -10.5960, 26.8440$, and $93.2630, -15.7770, 27.1270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.3200, -19.9510, 36.6970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.1400, -11.2370, 21.9390$.

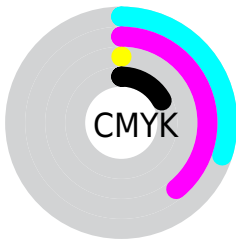
Distribution



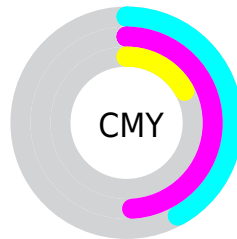
- Red (58%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 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 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

■ 144.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.7900,
-15.8230, 27.9610

■ 197.4870,
-10.5960, 26.8440

■ 93.2630, -15.7770,
27.1270

■ 222.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 68.9100, -16.2810,
25.2470

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 45.0730, -18.2980,
23.2540

■ 21.2140, -23.2490,
19.3670

■ 6.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

■ 144.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

■ 127.3200,
-19.9510, 36.6970

■ 162.1400,
-11.2370, 21.9390

■ 110.2090,
-23.7120, 44.2880

■ 179.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 92.2120, -27.7940,
52.1900

■ 197.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 75.1010, -31.5550,
59.7810

■ 214.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 57.6910, -35.9120,
67.1600

■ 231.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 40.5800, -39.6730,
74.7510

■ 247.7060, 9.0350,
-15.0690

■ 38.2210, -40.0400,
75.8960

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9830, -71.2510, 8.2450



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



145.8570, 26.7690, 38.0090

Triad

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



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



140.4320, 60.0170, -2.8870



112.0970, -91.0490, -40.4650

Complementary

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



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



197.2700, 15.5940, -29.3180

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.



124.3960, -37.7270, -37.6550



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



137.8880, 40.3970, -21.7710

Square

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



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



141.8420, 65.5150, 18.6270



133.2690, 8.1670, -32.3850



116.0700, -103.6140, -27.5020

Rectangle

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



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



144.4540, 46.8970, 36.6650



133.2690, 8.1670, -32.3850



109.8000, -85.9590, -44.6070

Sweetspot

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



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



229.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



176.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700



113.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



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.



144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180



159.1120, -22.0610, 41.8990



156.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



30.8560, -32.2430, 61.2370



7.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

Inverse Universe

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



161.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880



183.3570, 40.5210, 53.1050



185.0110, -8.8420, -38.0100



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.2910, 59.2230, 77.6150



16.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 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 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

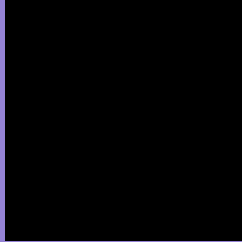
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180.

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

144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Protanopia

140.4600, -41.4970, 19.6790

Deuteranopia

140.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230



Tritanopia

141.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Protanomaly

142.2440, -31.9610, 23.0710

Deuteranomaly

142.1470, -30.3100, 20.6820

Tritanomaly

142.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 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(148, 130, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 130, 212)  
}
```

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(148, 130, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 130, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 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(148, 130, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 130, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 130, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 130, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 130, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 130,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 130, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
130, 212) }
```

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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