

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A84BE
RGB	154, 132, 190
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.3960, 0.4824, 0.2550
CMYK	0.19, 0.31, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	263°, 31%, 63%
HSV	263°, 31%, 75%
XYZ	30.8732, 27.0893, 52.3070
YIQ	145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

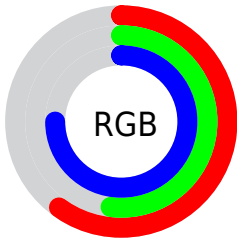
Format	Color
RYB	154, 132, 190
Decimal	10126526
CIELab	59.06, 20.18, -27.23
CIElCh	59, 33.894, 306.546
Yxy	27.0893, 0.2800, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288316606 (0xFF9A84BE)
YUV	145.1900, 22.0913, 7.7264
Hunter-Lab	52.0473, 14.7988, -23.1526

Details

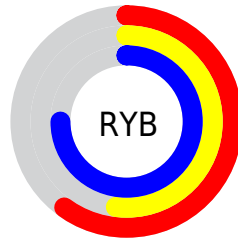
The YIQ color $145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.8100, 5.5060, -22.7020$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700$, and $94.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.4490, -7.4330, 30.0950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090$.

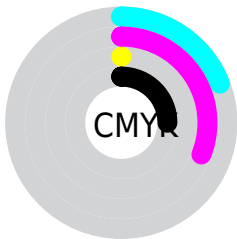
Distribution



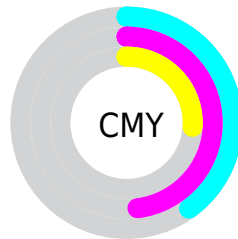
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 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 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020

■ 145.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 199.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 94.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 225.2630, 1.4180,
18.3620

■ 70.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 47.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 25.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 7.0660, -8.3930,
14.4470

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020

■ 145.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020

■ 130.4490, -7.4330,
30.0950

■ 159.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 115.7080, -9.3600,
37.4880

■ 174.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 101.2660,
-10.6910, 45.0930

■ 189.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 86.5250, -12.6180,
52.4860

■ 203.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 71.7840, -14.5450,
59.8790

■ 218.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

■ 57.0430, -16.4720,
67.2720

■ 233.3370, 5.4600,
-21.8680

■ 43.1880, -18.0780,
74.3540

■ 241.9090, 9.5410,
-24.2430

■ 245.4970, 16.6930,
-21.6990

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



145.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400

Triad

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



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



141.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960



122.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020

Complementary

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



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



176.8100, 5.5060, -22.7020

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.



130.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



139.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

Square

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



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



143.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



136.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740



112.3370, -99.9920, -27.0640

Rectangle

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



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



145.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320



136.0160, 1.9300, -23.9740



125.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200

Sweetspot

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



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



230.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



160.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130



114.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020



176.8390, -8.3510, 35.7210



153.5620, 11.1820, 28.6380



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.9520, -14.9580, 61.8580



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



153.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920



189.7070, 35.9390, 37.0190



168.4380, -11.1820, -28.6380



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



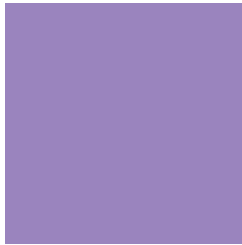
58.4140, 62.7100, 63.9740



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

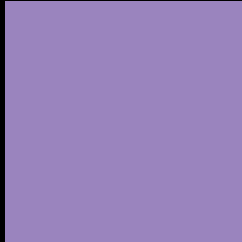
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

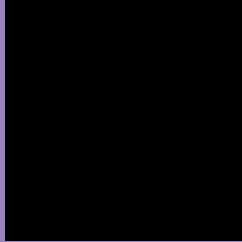
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1900, -5.5060,

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

145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Protanopia

141.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Deuteranopia

142.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200



Tritanopia

143.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Protanomaly

143.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150

Deuteranomaly

143.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960

Tritanomaly

144.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 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(154, 132, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 132, 190)  
}
```

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(154, 132, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 132, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 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(154, 132, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 132, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 132, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 132, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 132, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 132,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1900, -5.5060, 22.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 132, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
132, 190) }
```

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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