

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790)
contains.

- YIQ(145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790) 3**
- Conversions* 4**
- Details* 6**
- Harmonies* 12**
- Previews* 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* 28**
- CSS Examples* 31**

Color

**YIQ(145.4050, -31.6370,
6.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7796BF
RGB	119, 150, 191
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4117, 0.2511
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	214°, 36%, 61%
HSV	214°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	27.9141, 29.4978, 53.4895
YIQ	145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

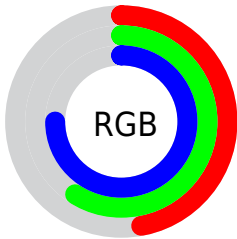
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 141, 191
Decimal	7837375
CIE Lab	61.22, -0.49, -24.67
CIE LCh	61, 24.679, 268.871
Yxy	29.4978, 0.2517, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286027455 (0xFF7796BF)
YUV	145.4050, 22.4783, -23.1572
Hunter-Lab	54.3119, -3.3041, -20.3739

Details

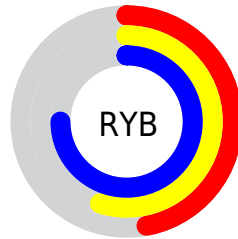
The YIQ color **145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010**, and **93.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540**.

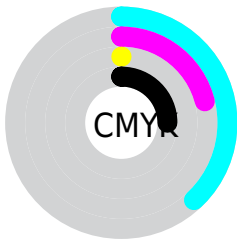
Distribution



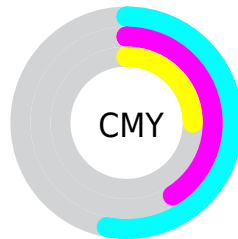
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 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 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 145.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2910,
-31.3160, 5.8680

■ 199.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 93.7640, -31.2700,
5.0340

■ 225.3530,
-25.8590, 0.5810

■ 69.3400, -33.0120,
3.5640

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 43.4210, -37.7340,
1.0340

■ 26.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680

■ 9.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 145.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 133.2670,
-39.9360, 7.9040

■ 157.5430,
-23.3380, 4.4540

■ 121.1290,
-48.2350, 9.6290

■ 169.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 108.9910,
-56.5340, 11.3540

■ 181.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 97.4400, -65.1080,
12.5560

■ 193.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 85.3020, -73.4070,
14.2810

■ 205.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 72.8650, -82.3020,
15.7940

■ 217.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 69.9080, -83.8610,
16.5150

■ 230.0830, 27.3270,
-5.1610

■ 237.1380, 25.4940,
-10.4900

■ 243.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



149.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Triad

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



149.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410



141.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

Complementary

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



164.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790

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.



144.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



148.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

Square

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



150.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710



146.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



138.3710, -35.4380, -18.5580

Rectangle

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



151.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



146.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



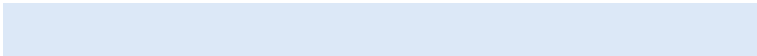
142.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020

Sweetspot

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



230.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



165.9380, -32.9610, -24.9050



114.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



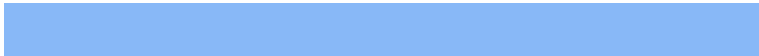
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790



176.8300, -48.8310, 9.4170



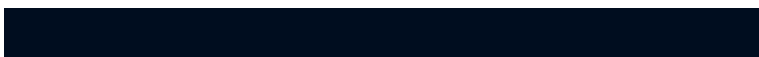
128.7030, -20.1320, 23.4520



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



57.9280, -69.4180, 13.5740



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Inverse Universe

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



144.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050



174.6610, 50.7480, 38.4600



181.2970, 20.1320, -23.4520



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



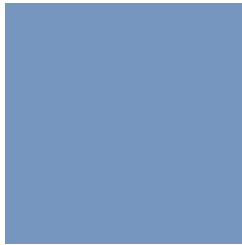
54.9940, 72.3400, 54.6440



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

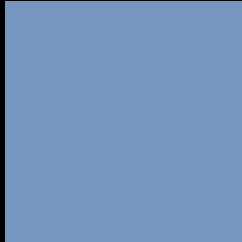
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

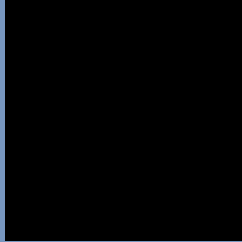
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

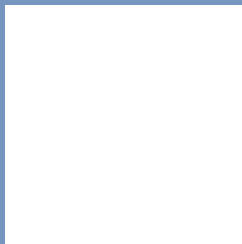
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790.

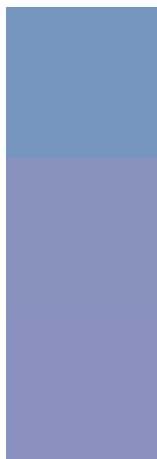


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4050, -31.6370,

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

145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Protanopia

148.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Deuteranopia

148.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



Tritanopia

143.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Protanomaly

146.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Deuteranomaly

147.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Tritanomaly

144.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 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(119, 150, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 150, 191)  
}
```

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(119, 150, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 150, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 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(119, 150, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 150, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 150, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 150, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 150, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 150,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 150, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
150, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor