

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.7700, -30.2660,
30.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.7700, -30.2660,
30.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8886E8
RGB	136, 134, 232
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 91%
CMY	0.4666, 0.4745, 0.0904
CMYK	0.41, 0.42, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	241°, 68%, 72%
HSV	241°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	33.2395, 28.1090, 79.9804
YIQ	145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

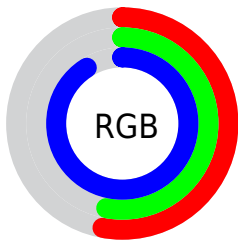
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 134, 232
Decimal	8947432
CIE Lab	59.99, 24.74, -49.44
CIE LCh	60, 55.287, 296.581
Yxy	28.1090, 0.2352, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137512 (0xFF8886E8)
YUV	145.7700, 42.5114, -8.5683
Hunter-Lab	53.0180, 19.1287, -52.3295

Details

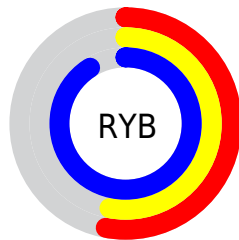
The YIQ color $145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $220.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200$, and $93.2920, -31.9160, 27.7640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.3920, -37.6490, 38.0550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.1480, -22.8830, 23.7490$.

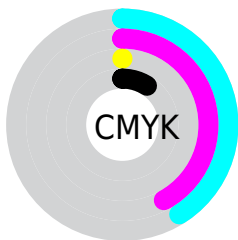
Distribution



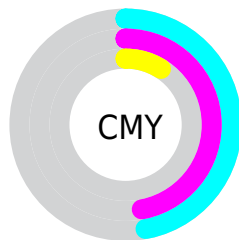
- Red (53%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 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 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

■ 145.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.4170,
-30.7700, 29.0220

■ 196.5460,
-18.2520, 22.4200

■ 93.2920, -31.9160,
27.7640

■ 221.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 68.0420, -34.2080,
25.2480

■ 247.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 40.6770, -43.6060,
19.3540

■ 22.7980, -36.6370,
19.7070

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

■ 145.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

■ 125.3920,
-37.6490, 38.0550

■ 166.1480,
-22.8830, 23.7490

■ 105.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 186.2270,
-16.0960, 16.3840

■ 84.3480, -51.5440,
53.0960

■ 207.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 63.9700, -58.9270,
60.2490

■ 227.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 43.5920, -66.3100,
67.4020

■ 247.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 27.9430, -71.4920,
73.2120

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.8120, -119.4820, -4.2340



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



148.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780

Triad

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



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



141.5970, 72.8540, 1.2540



114.2340, -90.1770, -45.2570

Complementary

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



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



220.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020

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.



124.8380, -36.3960, -45.2600



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



138.9510, 53.2810, -23.9910

Square

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



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



142.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



134.9570, 17.6130, -38.3790



119.9340, -106.2270, -29.7070

Rectangle

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



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



146.1050, 49.7380, 45.7540



134.9570, 17.6130, -38.3790



111.7090, -84.4450, -50.0210

Sweetspot

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



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



226.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



201.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300



109.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



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.



145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



140.7170, -39.9420, 41.0660



160.4210, -1.0620, 41.2900



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



21.6020, -55.0750, 56.5170



6.1130, -15.7750, 16.0730

Inverse Universe

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



174.2460, 27.5920, 50.6320



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



205.5790, 1.0620, -41.2900



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



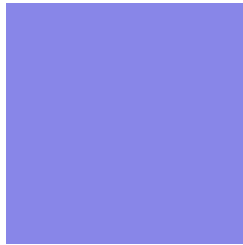
73.4710, 50.5090, 92.3730



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

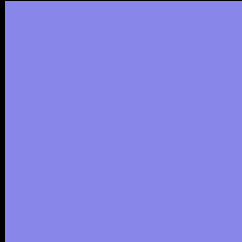
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 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 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7700, -30.2660,

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

145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020

Protanopia

141.2940, -52.5930, 22.5350

Deuteranopia

140.0390, -56.4890, 16.0470



Tritanopia

141.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020

Protanomaly

142.5940, -44.5700, 25.8140

Deuteranomaly

142.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

Tritanomaly

143.2210, -25.1270, 9.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 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(136, 134, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 134, 232)  
}
```

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(136, 134, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 134, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 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(136, 134, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 134, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 134, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 134, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 134,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 134, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
134, 232) }
```

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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