

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8EBB
RGB	139, 142, 187
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4431, 0.2668
CMYK	0.26, 0.24, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	236°, 26%, 64%
HSV	236°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	29.2885, 28.4226, 50.9419
YIQ	146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

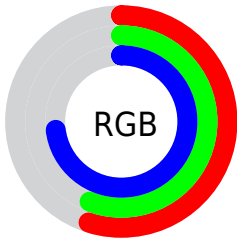
Format	Color
RYB	139, 142, 187
Decimal	9146043
CIELab	60.27, 8.98, -23.77
CIElCh	60, 25.404, 290.690
Yxy	28.4226, 0.2696, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287336123 (0xFF8B8EBB)
YUV	146.2330, 20.0981, -6.3433
Hunter-Lab	53.3129, 4.7650, -19.3343

Details

The YIQ color $146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810$, and $95.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730$.

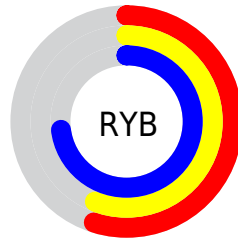
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (56%)

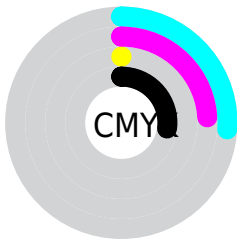
Blue (73%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (73%)

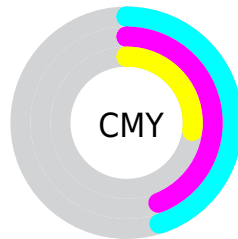


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 146.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.1190,
-15.9120, 13.0480

■ 200.4610,
-16.8750, 13.9810

■ 95.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 226.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 71.0650, -15.8200,
11.3800

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 48.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 26.5870, -17.4700,
8.2420

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 146.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 129.9860,
-22.6070, 18.7450

■ 162.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 114.6250,
-28.6600, 23.8200

■ 177.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 98.3780, -35.0340,
29.2060

■ 194.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 82.7180, -41.6830,
34.0690

■ 209.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

■ 66.7700, -47.4610,
39.6670

■ 225.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 51.1100, -54.1100,
44.5300

■ 241.3560, 21.6440,
-17.8120

■ 34.8630, -60.4840,
49.9160

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 28.3620, -63.3270,
51.8810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



148.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

Triad

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



146.4420, 36.8620, 3.7580



135.8830, -31.1280, -19.5760

Complementary

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



179.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

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.



139.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



144.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160

Square

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



147.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540



142.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540



134.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500

Rectangle

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



149.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



142.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540



137.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570

Sweetspot

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



225.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



172.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



178.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



150.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



23.8820, -53.4680, 43.9080



4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



153.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



189.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



175.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.3820, 90.9580, 36.6060



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

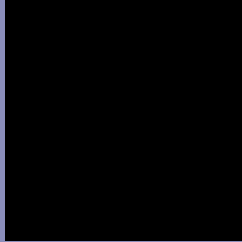
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590.

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

146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Protanopia

145.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

146.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



Tritanopia

144.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Protanomaly

145.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Deuteranomaly

146.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240

Tritanomaly

144.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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(139, 142, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 142, 187)  
}
```

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(139, 142, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 142, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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(139, 142, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 142, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 142, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 142, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 142, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
142, 187) }
```

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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