

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3370, -54.1520,
23.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.3370, -54.1520,
23.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D92F6
RGB	109, 146, 246
RGB Percent	43%, 57%, 96%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4274, 0.0356
CMYK	0.56, 0.41, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	224°, 88%, 70%
HSV	224°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	33.2103, 30.4627, 91.2583
YIQ	146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

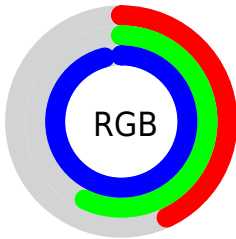
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 138, 246
Decimal	7181046
CIE Lab	62.05, 15.74, -54.00
CIE LCh	62, 56.243, 286.250
Yxy	30.4627, 0.2144, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371126 (0xFF6D92F6)
YUV	146.3370, 49.1339, -32.7445
Hunter-Lab	55.1930, 10.8178, -59.3973

Details

The YIQ color $146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $208.6630, 54.1520, -23.2560$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.0010, -36.1310, 10.5330$, and $90.1570, -62.6330, 17.2630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.2960, -64.1020, 27.3700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.3780, -44.2020, 19.1420$.

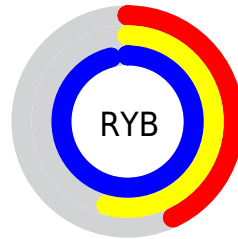
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (57%)

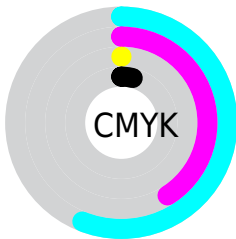
Blue (96%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (96%)

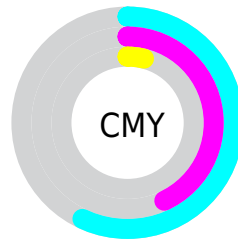


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 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 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3370,
-54.1520, 23.2560

■ 146.3370,
-54.1520, 23.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0870,
-56.4440, 20.7400

■ 197.0010,
-36.1310, 10.5330

■ 90.1570, -62.6330,
17.2630

■ 222.1080,
-26.5470, 2.0370

■ 61.2050, -71.7560,
11.8920

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 45.3270, -57.3600,
15.3120

■ 30.6230, -43.5140,
17.6860

■ 13.0980, -28.6140,
22.9860

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 146.3370,
-54.1520, 23.2560

■ 146.3370,
-54.1520, 23.2560

■ 128.2960,
-64.1020, 27.3700

■ 164.3780,
-44.2020, 19.1420

■ 110.5540,
-73.4560, 31.6960

■ 182.1200,
-34.8480, 14.8160

■ 92.5130, -83.4060,
35.8100

■ 200.1610,
-24.8980, 10.7020

■ 74.7710, -92.7600,
40.1360

■ 217.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

■ 66.7860, -97.1160,
41.9880

■ 235.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 253.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.2520, -123.8370, -7.9090



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



154.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780

Triad

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



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



147.7320, 77.2080, 10.4560



115.8010, -87.7000, -51.6040

Complementary

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



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



208.6630, 54.1520, -23.2560

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.



134.6140, -15.2140, -43.6780



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



145.6690, 63.1830, -16.2170

Square

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



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



148.2430, 75.2320, 35.2640



141.9650, 32.3300, -35.2700



122.2020, -104.3460, -36.2660

Rectangle

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



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



152.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530



141.9650, 32.3300, -35.2700



118.3700, -70.3690, -51.8170

Sweetspot

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



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



223.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



200.5910, -69.1330, -41.1730



109.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



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.



146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560



130.4960, -67.5410, 29.1230



133.5880, -26.0970, 48.9670



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



50.5540, -73.4560, 31.6960



16.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810

Inverse Universe

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



154.1810, 69.7750, 40.5510



140.3730, 87.1500, 50.5580



221.4120, 26.0970, -48.9670



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



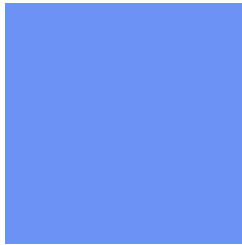
61.3140, 94.8060, 54.9820



19.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

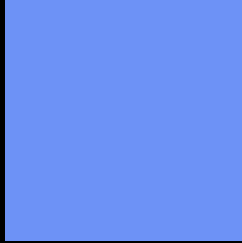
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

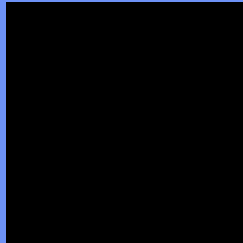
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3370, -54.1520,

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

146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Protanopia

146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Deuteranopia

142.5910, -66.8510, 16.6130



Tritanopia

138.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Protanomaly

146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Deuteranomaly

144.0970, -62.4040, 18.6200

Tritanomaly

141.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 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(109, 146, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 146, 246)  
}
```

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(109, 146, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 146, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 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(109, 146, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 146, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 146, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 146, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
146, 246) }
```

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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