

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.4900, -50.2090,
23.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.4900, -50.2090,
23.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7191F2
RGB	113, 145, 242
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4313, 0.0513
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	225°, 83%, 70%
HSV	225°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	32.9535, 30.1720, 88.0363
YIQ	146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

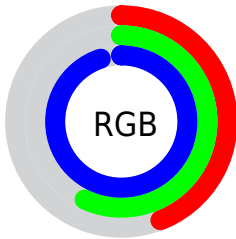
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 139, 242
Decimal	7442930
CIE Lab	61.80, 15.90, -52.18
CIE LCh	62, 54.549, 286.948
Yxy	30.1720, 0.2180, 0.1996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633010 (0xFF7191F2)
YUV	146.4900, 47.0864, -29.3707
Hunter-Lab	54.9291, 10.9614, -56.5753

Details

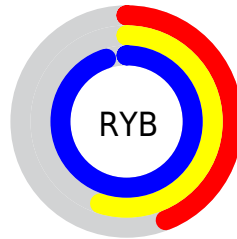
The YIQ color $146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $208.5100, 50.2090, -23.3830$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.3110, -34.0680, 11.6920$, and $91.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.2320, -40.8550, 19.0570$.

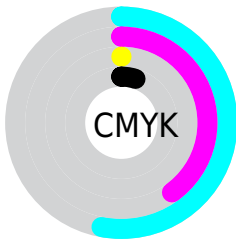
Distribution



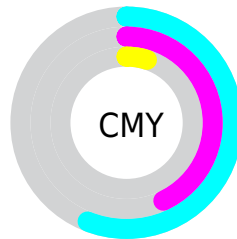
- Red (44%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 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 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.4900,
-50.2090, 23.3830

■ 146.4900,
-50.2090, 23.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5390,
-51.9050, 21.0790

■ 197.3110,
-34.0680, 11.6920

■ 91.5060, -56.3060,
18.2380

■ 221.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 60.2760, -70.5180,
11.4820

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 44.2840, -55.8010,
14.5910

■ 29.5800, -41.9550,
16.9650

■ 11.5820, -27.1010,
23.0990

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 146.4900,
-50.2090, 23.3830

■ 146.4900,
-50.2090, 23.3830

■ 128.7480,
-59.5630, 27.7090

■ 164.2320,
-40.8550, 19.0570

■ 111.0060,
-68.9170, 32.0350

■ 181.9740,
-31.5010, 14.7310

■ 92.3780, -78.5920,
36.6720

■ 200.6020,
-21.8260, 10.0940

■ 74.6360, -87.9460,
40.9980

■ 218.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 62.8080, -94.1820,
43.8820

■ 236.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 252.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2090, -122.2780, -8.6300



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



153.9120, 7.7410, 41.4450

Triad

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



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



147.4220, 75.1450, 9.2970



115.3280, -87.7460, -50.7700

Complementary

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



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



208.5100, 50.2090, -23.3830

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.



134.3690, -15.9020, -42.2220



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



145.1140, 60.4320, -15.9200

Square

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



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



148.1070, 72.6190, 33.0590



141.2360, 30.1290, -33.9270



121.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430

Rectangle

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



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



152.6460, 37.9090, 45.3730



141.2360, 30.1290, -33.9270



120.1040, -66.5640, -49.1880

Sweetspot

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



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



224.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210



199.7810, -66.6120, -37.3000



109.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



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.



146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830



134.0620, -63.3230, 29.7730



137.2740, -22.3370, 46.9030



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.9780, -71.7140, 33.1660



14.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Inverse Universe

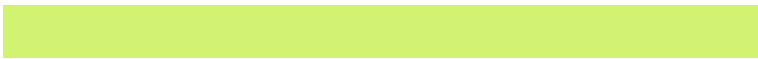
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



155.2190, 66.6120, 37.3000



145.2970, 84.3080, 46.9960



217.7260, 22.3370, -46.9030



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.2600, 94.8980, 53.3140



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

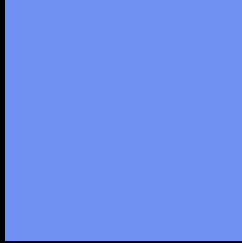
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

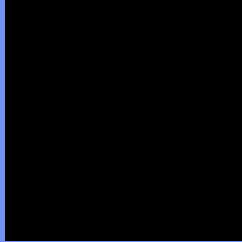
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4900, -50.2090,

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

146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Protanopia

146.1800, -52.2720, 22.2240

Deuteranopia

142.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400



Tritanopia

140.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Protanomaly

146.4790, -51.6760, 22.4360

Deuteranomaly

144.2500, -58.4610, 18.7470

Tritanomaly

142.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 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(113, 145, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 145, 242)  
}
```

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(113, 145, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 145, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 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(113, 145, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 145, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 145, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 145, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.4900, -50.2090, 23.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 145, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
145, 242) }
```

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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