

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5910, -22.1520,
38.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5910, -22.1520,
38.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9580EC
RGB	149, 128, 236
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 93%
CMY	0.4156, 0.4981, 0.0747
CMYK	0.37, 0.46, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 74%, 71%
HSV	252°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	35.2519, 27.8821, 82.8474
YIQ	146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

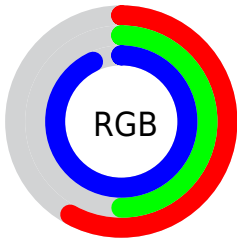
Format	Color
RYB	149, 128, 236
Decimal	9797868
CIELab	59.78, 32.59, -51.93
CIELCh	60, 61.309, 302.115
Yxy	27.8821, 0.2415, 0.1910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287987948 (0xFF9580EC)
YUV	146.5910, 44.0786, 2.1127
Hunter-Lab	52.8035, 26.7615, -56.0621

Details

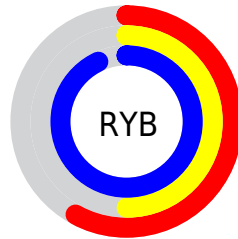
The YIQ color $146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $217.4090, 22.1520, -38.0400$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140$, and $93.9990, -23.4810, 34.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.8220, -26.8760, 46.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.3600, -17.4280, 29.5160$.

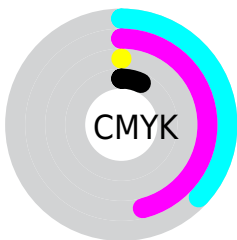
Distribution



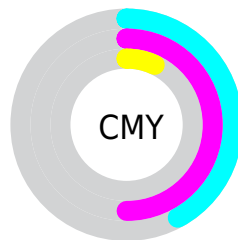
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 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 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5910,
-22.1520, 38.0400

■ 146.5910,
-22.1520, 38.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2380,
-22.6560, 36.1600

■ 196.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 93.9990, -23.4810,
34.5910

■ 222.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 69.0480, -25.1770,
32.2870

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 43.9010, -29.2570,
29.1350

■ 18.4440, -35.4000,
24.8240

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5910,
-22.1520, 38.0400

■ 146.5910,
-22.1520, 38.0400

■ 126.8220,
-26.8760, 46.5640

■ 166.3600,
-17.4280, 29.5160

■ 107.6400,
-31.8750, 54.5650

■ 185.5420,
-12.4290, 21.5150

■ 87.8710, -36.5990,
63.0890

■ 205.3110, -7.7050,
12.9910

■ 68.6890, -41.5980,
71.0900

■ 224.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 48.9200, -46.3220,
79.6140

■ 244.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 40.6580, -48.3400,
83.1480

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1910, -121.8670, 0.4450



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



146.6660, 35.1570, 51.1970

Triad

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



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



139.5340, 77.1650, -5.2910



115.8470, -93.3410, -42.9810

Complementary

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



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



217.4090, 22.1520, -38.0400

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.



107.8160, -74.8610, -58.5170



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



136.1110, 55.3460, -33.8860

Square

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



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



139.8230, 84.8620, 25.9340



130.8480, 10.3700, -44.7820



122.0030, -110.6750, -26.1870

Rectangle

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



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



142.9110, 62.2080, 51.0400



130.8480, 10.3700, -44.7820



113.6810, -87.2420, -48.8900

Sweetspot

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



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



225.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



191.9680, -58.8680, -12.4360



109.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



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.



146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



139.0330, -28.8480, 49.2640



162.4380, 9.4360, 49.2760



107.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



31.0990, -37.2410, 63.7110



9.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Inverse Universe

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



170.2100, 36.4410, 49.9530



169.7420, 47.1670, 64.8230



201.5620, -9.4360, -49.2760



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



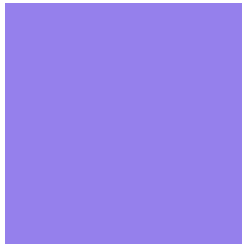
70.7630, 61.0100, 83.7780



21.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

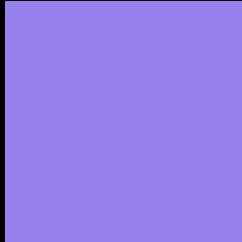
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

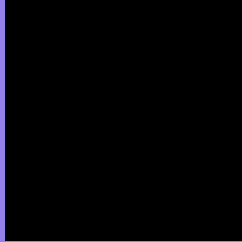
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5910, -22.1520,

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

146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400

Protanopia

139.4550, -60.2960, 24.4720

Deuteranopia

138.1850, -59.8360, 16.1320



Tritanopia

143.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400

Protanomaly

142.3320, -46.5880, 29.3480

Deuteranomaly

141.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Tritanomaly

144.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 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(149, 128, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 128, 236)  
}
```

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(149, 128, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 128, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 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(149, 128, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 128, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 128, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 128, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 128, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
128, 236) }
```

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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