

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.6440, -29.6710,
36.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.6440, -29.6710,
36.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D83F2
RGB	141, 131, 242
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4469, 0.4863, 0.0512
CMYK	0.42, 0.46, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	245°, 81%, 73%
HSV	245°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	35.1235, 28.3040, 87.5755
YIQ	146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

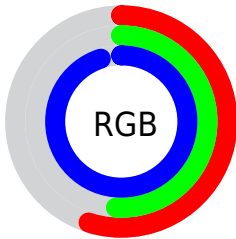
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 131, 242
Decimal	9274354
CIE _{Lab}	60.16, 30.52, -54.68
CIE _{LCh}	60, 62.621, 299.165
Yxy	28.3040, 0.2326, 0.1874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464434 (0xFF8D83F2)
YUV	146.6440, 47.0105, -4.9498
Hunter-Lab	53.2015, 24.7426, -60.3567

Details

The YIQ color $146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $226.3560, 29.6710, -36.6410$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.5790, -13.8510, 25.2610$, and $93.7530, -31.5960, 32.9800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.9780, -36.1830, 44.5290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.3100, -23.1590, 28.7530$.

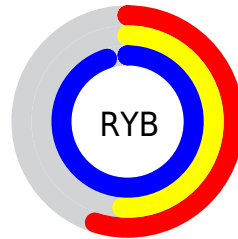
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

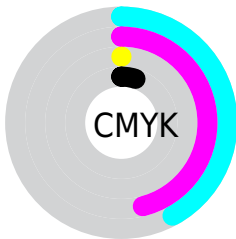
Blue (95%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

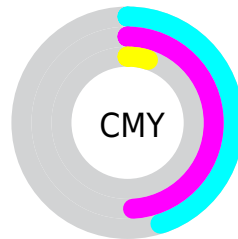


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 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 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6440,
-29.6710, 36.6410

■ 146.6440,
-29.6710, 36.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2910,
-30.1750, 34.7610

■ 196.5790,
-13.8510, 25.2610

■ 93.7530, -31.5960,
32.9800

■ 221.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 68.2040, -34.4840,
30.2520

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 40.8390, -43.8820,
24.3580

■ 21.9490, -38.3800,
23.7640

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 146.6440,
-29.6710, 36.6410

■ 146.6440,
-29.6710, 36.6410

■ 125.9780,
-36.1830, 44.5290

■ 167.3100,
-23.1590, 28.7530

■ 105.3120,
-42.6950, 52.4170

■ 187.9760,
-16.6470, 20.8650

■ 84.0590, -48.9320,
60.8280

■ 209.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 63.3930, -55.4440,
68.7160

■ 229.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 42.7270, -61.9560,
76.6040

■ 250.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 34.1660, -64.5700,
79.9260

■ 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.



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



148.0400, 31.1680, 51.9040

Triad

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



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



140.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



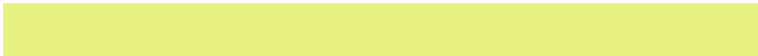
116.5650, -92.6070, -45.2710

Complementary

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



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



226.3560, 29.6710, -36.6410

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.



114.5960, -59.5020, -56.0300



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



136.8620, 60.4810, -33.3350

Square

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



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



140.4150, 86.1910, 29.3830



131.9580, 15.8720, -45.3760



122.2480, -109.9870, -27.6430

Rectangle

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



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



144.1820, 60.0070, 52.3830



131.9580, 15.8720, -45.3760



113.6980, -85.9120, -50.9680

Sweetspot

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



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



224.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



203.5280, -63.6810, -18.8250



109.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



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.



146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410



134.5480, -37.7880, 46.0840



163.0890, 3.1090, 48.3010



109.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



26.0590, -48.9320, 60.8280



7.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

Inverse Universe

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



175.7030, 33.7350, 54.9430



171.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770



209.9110, -3.1090, -48.3010



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



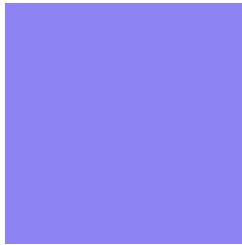
74.0540, 56.0570, 90.9450



22.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

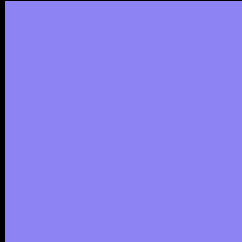
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

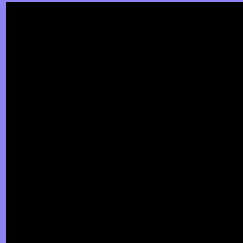
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6440, -29.6710,

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

146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410

Protanopia

139.9000, -63.0470, 24.7690

Deuteranopia

138.0640, -66.8050, 15.7790



Tritanopia

141.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410

Protanomaly

142.1790, -50.5310, 29.2210

Deuteranomaly

141.5220, -53.2350, 23.1570

Tritanomaly

143.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 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(141, 131, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 131, 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(141, 131, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 131, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 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(141, 131, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 131, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 131, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 131, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 131, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 131, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.6440, -29.6710, 36.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 131, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
131, 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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