

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.6610, -46.6770,
14.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.6610, -46.6770,
14.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F96DF
RGB	111, 150, 223
RGB Percent	44%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4117, 0.1257
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	219°, 64%, 65%
HSV	219°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	30.7740, 30.5211, 74.0377
YIQ	146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

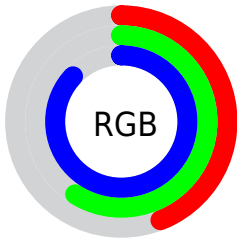
Format	Color
RYB	111, 140, 223
Decimal	7313119
CIELab	62.10, 6.69, -41.21
CIELCh	62, 41.753, 279.223
Yxy	30.5211, 0.2274, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285503199 (0xFF6F96DF)
YUV	146.6610, 37.6351, -31.2747
Hunter-Lab	55.2459, 2.7507, -40.7852

Details

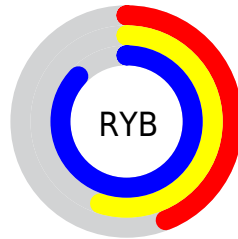
The YIQ color **146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290**, and **93.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2780, -55.6640, 17.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540**.

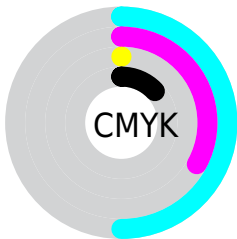
Distribution



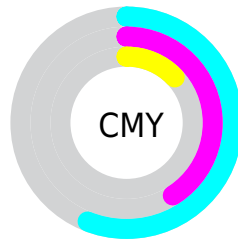
- Red (44%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 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 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6610,
-46.6770, 14.4350

■ 146.6610,
-46.6770, 14.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5360,
-47.8230, 13.1770

■ 199.0500,
-37.8270, 8.2290

■ 93.2860, -50.1150,
10.6610

■ 224.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 62.7790, -61.9890,
5.5870

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 44.8080, -51.7650,
7.5230

■ 29.6310, -37.9650,
10.7310

■ 12.8070, -23.6610,
15.8190

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.6610,
-46.6770, 14.4350

■ 146.6610,
-46.6770, 14.4350

■ 131.2780,
-55.6640, 17.6160

■ 162.0440,
-37.6900, 11.2540

■ 116.1830,
-65.5220, 20.0620

■ 177.1390,
-27.8320, 8.8080

■ 100.8000,
-74.5090, 23.2430

■ 192.5220,
-18.8450, 5.6270

■ 86.0040, -83.7710,
25.9010

■ 207.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 71.2080, -93.0330,
28.5590

■ 222.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 237.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 249.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4730, -114.5740, -16.0940



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



153.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760

Triad

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



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



150.2170, 59.7850, 12.3370



133.2800, -43.0920, -34.0360

Complementary

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



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



187.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350

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.



141.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



148.8330, 51.3980, -6.3780

Square

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



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



152.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200



146.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



117.5570, -98.1560, -38.3160

Rectangle

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



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



154.4000, 20.6260, 33.6980



146.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



137.0060, -27.6410, -33.2170

Sweetspot

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



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



228.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



185.0660, -54.2330, -35.8730



112.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



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.



146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



150.5530, -63.6880, 19.8640



128.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



55.8710, -73.2710, 22.8330



15.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Inverse Universe

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



148.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



153.7890, 74.1750, 48.9190



205.1490, 25.8200, -38.4360



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.5780, 85.3150, 56.2830



16.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

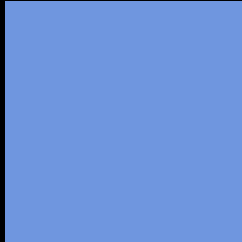
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 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 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350.

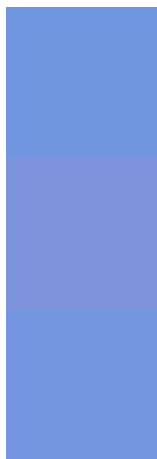


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6610, -46.6770,

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

146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Protanopia

148.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Deuteranopia

147.5690, -43.4220, 16.0180



Tritanopia

142.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Protanomaly

147.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Deuteranomaly

146.9710, -44.6140, 15.5940

Tritanomaly

143.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 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(111, 150, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 150, 223)  
}
```

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(111, 150, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 150, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 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(111, 150, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 150, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 150, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 150, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 150, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 150,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 150, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
150, 223) }
```

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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