

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908EB2
RGB	144, 142, 178
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 70%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4431, 0.3020
CMYK	0.19, 0.20, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	243°, 19%, 63%
HSV	243°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	29.2098, 28.4893, 46.0697
YIQ	146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

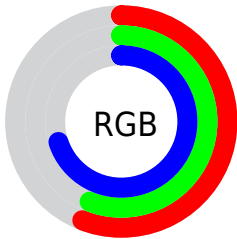
Format	Color
RYB	144, 142, 178
Decimal	9473714
CIELab	60.33, 8.42, -18.55
CIElCh	60, 20.366, 294.407
Yxy	28.4893, 0.2815, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663794 (0xFF908EB2)
YUV	146.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697
Hunter-Lab	53.3754, 4.2776, -13.8119

Details

The YIQ color $146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $173.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420$, and $96.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100$.

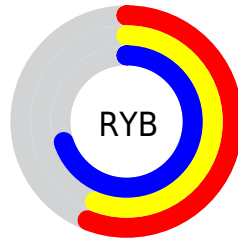
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

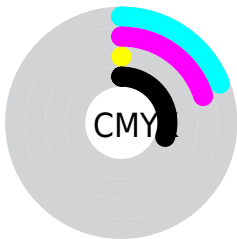
Blue (70%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (70%)

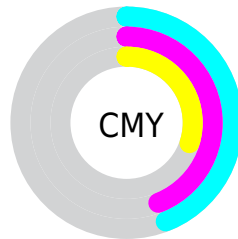


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 146.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 200.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 96.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 228.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 71.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 49.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 28.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 3.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 146.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 131.0530,
-15.5460, 17.4300

■ 162.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 115.4040,
-20.7280, 23.2400

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.6410,
-25.5890, 28.7390

■ 192.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 84.9920, -30.7710,
34.5490

■ 208.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 69.3430, -35.9530,
40.3590

■ 224.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 53.6940, -41.1350,
46.1690

■ 239.7100, 20.4070,
-22.9290

■ 38.0450, -46.3170,
51.9790

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 23.2820, -51.1780,
57.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



148.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Triad

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



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



146.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



138.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Complementary

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



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



173.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

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.



140.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



144.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Square

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



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



147.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660



143.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



137.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

Rectangle

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



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



148.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



143.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



139.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600

Sweetspot

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



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



219.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



166.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



110.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



183.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520



152.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



20.1330, -43.7490, 49.4910



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



156.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



198.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550



167.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



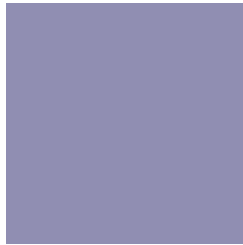
62.1630, 44.9640, 77.2200



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

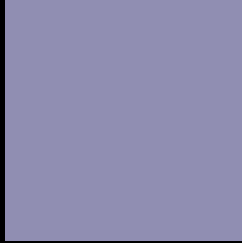
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

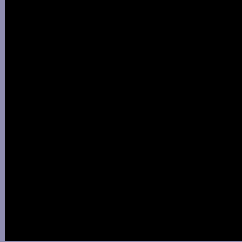
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7020, -10.3640,

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

146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanopia

145.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

146.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



Tritanopia

145.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanomaly

146.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600

Deuteranomaly

146.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Tritanomaly

146.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(144, 142, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 142, 178)  
}
```

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(144, 142, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 142, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(144, 142, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 142, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 142, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 142, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 142, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
142, 178) }
```

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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