

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8920, -34.2060,
14.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940)
contains.

YIQ(146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.8920, -34.2060,
14.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B93D1
RGB	123, 147, 209
RGB Percent	48%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4235, 0.1806
CMYK	0.41, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	223°, 48%, 65%
HSV	223°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	30.1058, 29.6824, 64.4337
YIQ	146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

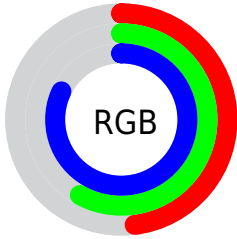
Format	Color
RYB	123, 142, 209
Decimal	8098769
CIELab	61.38, 7.30, -34.50
CIElCh	61, 35.263, 281.950
Yxy	29.6824, 0.2424, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288849 (0xFF7B93D1)
YUV	146.8920, 30.6192, -20.9533
Hunter-Lab	54.4815, 3.2943, -31.9835

Details

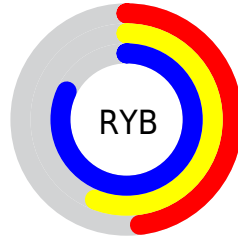
The YIQ color $146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180$, and $95.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010$.

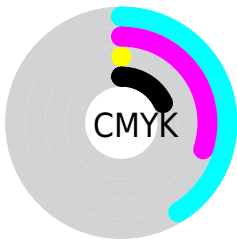
Distribution



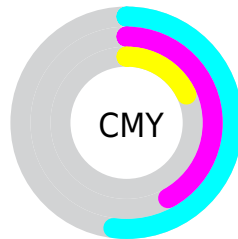
- Red (48%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 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 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 146.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.3650,
-34.1600, 13.3600

■ 200.2790,
-31.0420, 11.9180

■ 95.1260, -34.9850,
11.7910

■ 225.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 69.7020, -36.7270,
10.3210

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 42.2770, -45.8960,
5.7840

■ 26.5020, -33.2880,
8.5680

■ 8.6180, -18.7550,
15.0130

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 146.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 131.8080,
-42.5970, 17.5870

■ 161.9760,
-25.8150, 10.8010

■ 116.7240,
-50.9880, 20.9800

■ 177.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 101.6400,
-59.3790, 24.3730

■ 192.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 86.5560, -67.7700,
27.7660

■ 207.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 71.7710, -75.5650,
31.3710

■ 222.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 57.8720, -83.0390,
34.6650

■ 237.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 247.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7900, -69.6900, -3.5300



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



152.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

Triad

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



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



149.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



134.7910, -37.0410, -28.0570

Complementary

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



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



185.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940

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.



141.3250, -3.4340, -25.8820



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



147.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210

Square

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



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



150.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630



144.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



124.3640, -78.2590, -29.9630

Rectangle

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



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



152.5260, 20.0310, 27.9590



144.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



137.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760

Sweetspot

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



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



232.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



180.5500, -43.5520, -25.6960



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940



164.7950, -49.7500, 20.5700



138.4850, -16.2820, 30.7740



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



46.7410, -66.8530, 27.6670



11.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Inverse Universe

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



151.4500, 43.5520, 25.6960



171.3650, 63.2650, 37.3850



193.5150, 16.2820, -30.7740



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



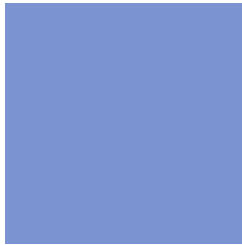
55.5900, 85.0410, 50.2330



13.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

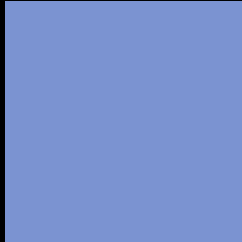
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 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 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940.

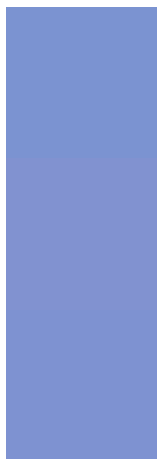


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8920, -34.2060,

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

146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Protanopia

147.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780

Deuteranopia

147.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530



Tritanopia

143.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Protanomaly

147.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540

Deuteranomaly

146.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410

Tritanomaly

144.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 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(123, 147, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 147, 209)  
}
```

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(123, 147, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 147, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 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(123, 147, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 147, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 147, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 147, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 147, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 147,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 147, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
147, 209) }
```

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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