

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9650, -26.1410,
38.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9650, -26.1410,
38.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9281F2
RGB	146, 129, 242
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 95%
CMY	0.4273, 0.4941, 0.0512
CMYK	0.40, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	249°, 81%, 73%
HSV	249°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	35.7281, 28.2202, 87.5300
YIQ	146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

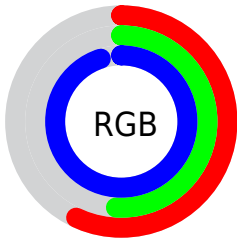
Format	Color
R _{YB}	146, 129, 242
Decimal	9601522
CIE Lab	60.09, 32.89, -54.78
CIE LCh	60, 63.894, 300.980
Yxy	28.2202, 0.2359, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791602 (0xFF9281F2)
YUV	146.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463
Hunter-Lab	53.1227, 27.0871, -60.5060

Details

The YIQ color $146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $224.0350, 26.1410, -38.7470$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9000, -10.3210, 27.3670$, and $94.0740, -28.0660, 35.0860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.5980, -32.0570, 46.8470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.3320, -20.2250, 30.6470$.

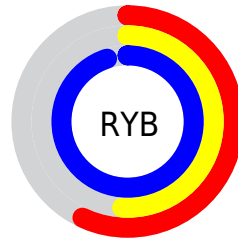
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

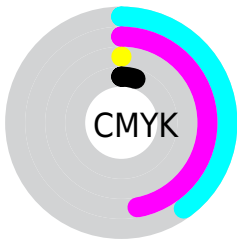
Blue (95%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

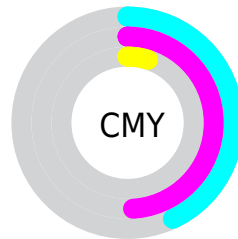


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 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 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9650,
-26.1410, 38.7470

■ 146.9650,
-26.1410, 38.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6120,
-26.6450, 36.8670

■ 196.9000,
-10.3210, 27.3670

■ 94.0740, -28.0660,
35.0860

■ 222.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 68.8240, -30.3580,
32.5700

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 42.3670, -36.5010,
28.2590

■ 20.1880, -37.5550,
25.3330

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 146.9650,
-26.1410, 38.7470

■ 146.9650,
-26.1410, 38.7470

■ 126.5980,
-32.0570, 46.8470

■ 167.3320,
-20.2250, 30.6470

■ 106.5300,
-37.3770, 55.1590

■ 187.4000,
-14.9050, 22.3350

■ 85.5760, -43.0180,
63.7820

■ 208.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 65.5080, -48.3380,
72.0940

■ 228.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 45.1410, -54.2540,
80.1940

■ 248.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 38.3520, -56.2260,
82.8940

■ 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.



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



147.2470, 35.0190, 53.6990

Triad

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



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



140.1000, 81.3830, -4.6410



116.9070, -93.5700, -44.3380

Complementary

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



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



224.0350, 26.1410, -38.7470

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.



107.9470, -73.8520, -60.2840



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



135.5260, 61.3070, -37.2930

Square

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



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



139.8450, 87.7960, 27.8280



130.9360, 12.9380, -47.2700



122.7040, -111.2710, -26.3990

Rectangle

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



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



142.9760, 63.5830, 53.6550



130.9360, 12.9380, -47.2700



114.0400, -86.8750, -50.0350

Sweetspot

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



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



224.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



198.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



109.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



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.



146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470



134.8800, -32.7910, 49.1370



163.7090, 7.2350, 50.6190



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



29.3480, -42.3760, 63.1600



8.7760, -13.2080, 19.1120

Inverse Universe

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



173.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120



168.5510, 46.3870, 67.9470



207.2910, -7.2350, -50.6190



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



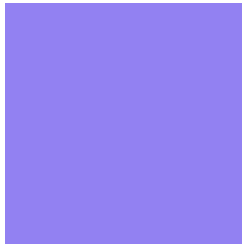
72.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240



22.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

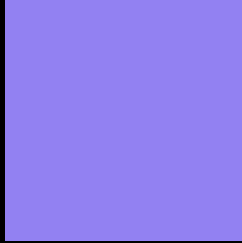
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 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 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9650, -26.1410,

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

146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Protanopia

139.4160, -64.5600, 24.6560

Deuteranopia

137.6620, -65.6130, 16.2030



Tritanopia

143.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Protanomaly

142.2930, -50.8520, 29.5320

Deuteranomaly

140.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Tritanomaly

144.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 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(146, 129, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 129, 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(146, 129, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 129, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 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(146, 129, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 129, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 129, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 129, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 129, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
129, 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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