

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD76BA
RGB	189, 118, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.2586, 0.5374, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	303°, 35%, 60%
HSV	303°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	36.3383, 27.3211, 49.8167
YIQ	146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

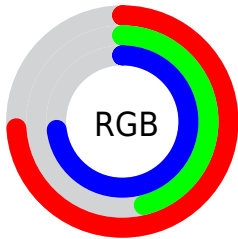
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 118, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12416698</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.27, 38.45, -24.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 45.505, 327.672</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.3211, 0.3202, 0.2408</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290606778</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBD76BA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">146.9810, 19.2364, 36.8507</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.2696, 32.6231, -19.9190</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **160.0190, -20.4880, -36.2000**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5190, 21.9090, 37.9810**, and **94.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7140, 26.0340, 45.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740**.

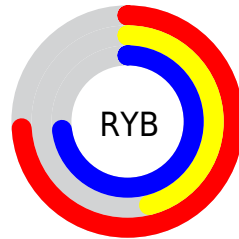
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (46%)

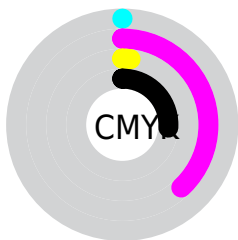
Blue (73%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (73%)

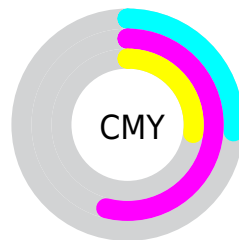


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

146.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

120.2690, 19.6170,  
35.4650

201.5190, 21.9090,  
37.9810

94.5570, 18.7460,  
34.7300

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

69.7310, 18.1960,  
33.6840

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

43.3720, 17.8290,  
34.8290

24.0680, 15.6290,  
30.6450

15.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

146.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

146.9810, 20.4880,  
36.2000

135.7140, 26.0340,  
45.8260

158.2480, 14.9420,  
26.5740

124.4470, 31.5800,  
55.4520

169.5150, 9.3960,  
16.9480

113.2940, 36.8050,  
65.3890

180.6680, 4.1710,  
7.0110

102.0270, 42.3510,  
75.0150

191.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

90.7600, 47.8970,  
84.6410

203.2020, -6.9210,  
-12.2410

80.0800, 53.1680,  
93.7440

213.8820,  
-12.1920, -21.3440

77.1450, 54.5430,  
96.3590

225.1490,  
-17.7380, -30.9700

228.0840,  
-19.1130, -33.5850

228.1980,  
-19.4340, -33.2740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.3270, -21.8290, 26.6750



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



144.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780

# Triad

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



138.9640, 43.2390, -18.2090



115.5000, -102.0090, -29.0570

# Complementary

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



160.0190, -20.4880, -36.2000

# 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.



111.4130, -89.1230, -42.3310



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



135.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660

# Square

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



141.5400, 59.8330, 0.4490



127.8270, -28.6950, -36.1430



116.5720, -110.5390, -17.6350



# Rectangle

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



143.5460, 60.8370, 26.3170



127.8270, -28.6950, -36.1430



114.6050, -98.1110, -33.6230

# Sweetspot

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



229.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



126.6920, -21.5990, 22.5050



112.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



179.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



142.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.4560, 45.6970, 80.4570



12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



# Inverse Universe

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



146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000



179.8600, 31.8550, 55.9750



164.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.4560, 45.6970, 80.4570

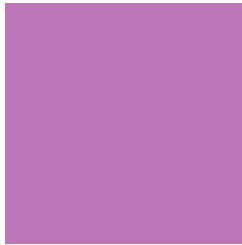


12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

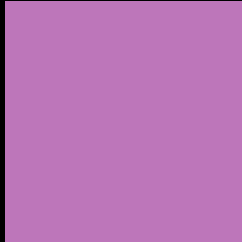
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

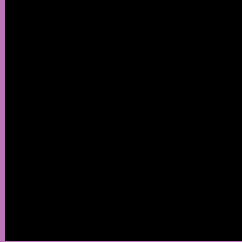
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9810, 20.4880,



# 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

146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

### Protanopia

142.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770

### Deuteranopia

143.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260



## Tritanopia

145.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Protanomaly

144.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720

## Deuteranomaly

144.9900, -2.0670, 20.9490

## Tritanomaly

145.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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(189, 118, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 118, 186)  
}
```

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(189, 118, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 118, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 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".

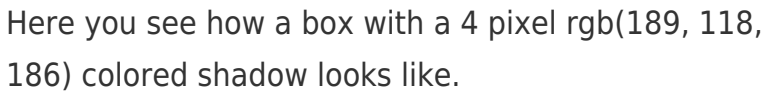
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 118, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 118, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 118, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 118, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 118, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 118, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9810, 20.4880, 36.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 118, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
118, 186) }
```

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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