

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9910, -47.3660,
21.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9910, -47.3660,
21.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7392EC
RGB	115, 146, 236
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 93%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4274, 0.0748
CMYK	0.51, 0.38, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	225°, 76%, 69%
HSV	225°, 51%, 93%
XYZ	32.4813, 30.2587, 83.4354
YIQ	146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

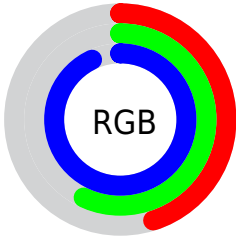
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 140, 236
Decimal	7574252
CIE Lab	61.88, 13.89, -48.75
CIE LCh	62, 50.689, 285.910
Yxy	30.2587, 0.2222, 0.2070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285764332 (0xFF7392EC)
YUV	146.9910, 43.8814, -28.0561
Hunter-Lab	55.0079, 9.1377, -51.4249

Details

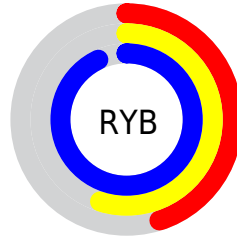
The YIQ color **146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **204.0090, 47.3660, -21.4180**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810**, and **93.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920**.

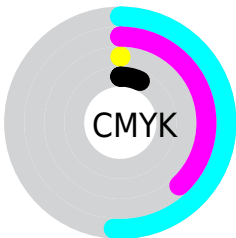
Distribution



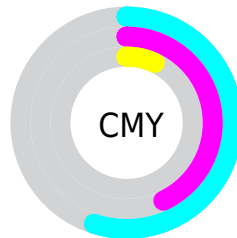
- Red (45%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 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 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9910,
-47.3660, 21.4180

■ 146.9910,
-47.3660, 21.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.7520,
-48.1910, 19.8490

■ 198.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 93.0180, -51.9960,
17.2200

■ 223.3040,
-24.1630, 2.8850

■ 61.6740, -65.8870,
10.1530

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 44.3010, -54.4710,
12.5130

■ 29.5970, -40.6250,
14.8870

■ 11.5990, -25.7710,
21.0210

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,

13.5570

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 146.9910,
-47.3660, 21.4180

■ 146.9910,
-47.3660, 21.4180

■ 129.2490,
-56.7200, 25.7440

■ 164.7330,
-38.0120, 17.0920

■ 112.3930,
-65.7530, 29.7590

■ 181.5890,
-28.9790, 13.0770

■ 94.6510, -75.1070,
34.0850

■ 199.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 77.7950, -84.1400,
38.1000

■ 216.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 62.7110, -92.5310,
41.4930

■ 233.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 250.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8240, -119.7560, -10.2840



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



154.0210, 5.8160, 37.7840

Triad

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



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



148.4970, 70.5600, 9.7920



114.1540, -87.1960, -49.7240

Complementary

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



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



204.0090, 47.3660, -21.4180

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.



136.6300, -12.1430, -38.7590



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



146.7270, 57.2680, -13.6440

Square

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



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



149.3020, 67.5760, 30.8400



143.0450, 29.3490, -30.8030



120.6860, -102.8330, -36.1530

Rectangle

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



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



153.3850, 34.1500, 41.9100



143.0450, 29.3490, -30.8030



127.1060, -51.7100, -43.0540

Sweetspot

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



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



227.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



196.1730, -61.8440, -35.6040



110.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



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.



146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180



138.4920, -61.7180, 28.2180



137.1660, -22.1530, 43.5670



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



47.6360, -70.7510, 32.2330



14.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

Inverse Universe

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



154.7130, 62.1650, 35.2930



148.8020, 81.3280, 45.9360



213.8340, 22.1530, -43.5670



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.3630, 93.1100, 52.6780



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 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 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

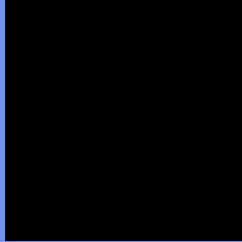
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9910, -47.3660,

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

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Protanopia

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Deuteranopia

144.4520, -56.2140, 16.5700



Tritanopia

141.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Protanomaly

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Deuteranomaly

145.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Tritanomaly

143.1260, -44.1530, 1.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 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(115, 146, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 146, 236)  
}
```

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(115, 146, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 146, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 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(115, 146, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 146, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 146, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 146, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 146, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 146,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 146, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
146, 236) }
```

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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