

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9930, -15.3170,
18.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9930, -15.3170,
18.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908BC4
RGB	144, 139, 196
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.4352, 0.4549, 0.2315
CMYK	0.27, 0.29, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	245°, 33%, 66%
HSV	245°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	30.6968, 28.3794, 56.0685
YIQ	146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

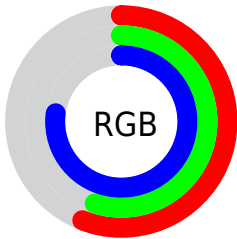
Format	Color
RYB	144, 139, 196
Decimal	9472964
CIELab	60.23, 14.47, -28.87
CIELCh	60, 32.298, 296.618
Yxy	28.3794, 0.2666, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663044 (0xFF908BC4)
YUV	146.9930, 24.1605, -2.6249
Hunter-Lab	53.2723, 9.6296, -25.1114

Details

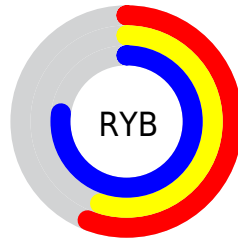
The YIQ color $146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550$, and $95.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.8710, -20.5450, 25.4310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430$.

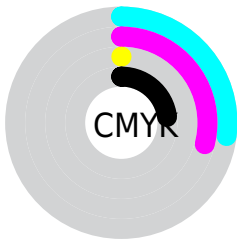
Distribution



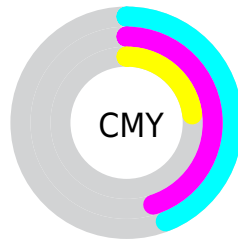
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 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 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 146.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4660,
-15.2710, 17.9530

■ 201.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 95.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190

■ 226.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 71.9990, -15.4540,
15.7620

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 49.0590, -15.6830,
14.4050

■ 26.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 146.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 129.8710,
-20.5450, 25.4310

■ 164.1150,
-10.0890, 12.1430

■ 113.3360,
-26.0480, 31.5520

■ 180.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 96.2140, -31.2760,
38.1960

■ 197.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 79.9780, -36.1830,
44.5290

■ 214.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 62.8560, -41.4110,
51.1730

■ 231.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 45.7340, -46.6390,
57.8170

■ 247.0780, 16.5550,
-19.1970

■ 29.1990, -52.1420,
63.9380

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 27.4270, -52.7840,
64.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.0920, -46.8130, 5.8830



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



149.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160

Triad

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



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



145.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980



130.3260, -48.7330, -25.4130

Complementary

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



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



188.0070, 15.3170, -18.7870

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.



136.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



143.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940

Square

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



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



146.9690, 45.9840, 14.6560



140.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



123.4660, -78.3060, -23.6020

Rectangle

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



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



149.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



140.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



132.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790

Sweetspot

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



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



235.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



176.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



115.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



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.



146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



178.5380, -23.8010, 29.3750



155.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



22.5400, -43.3370, 53.0390



4.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

Inverse Universe

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



161.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



201.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



179.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



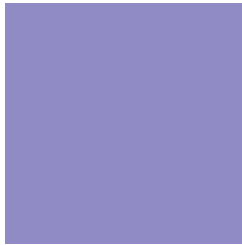
64.8970, 48.7690, 79.8490



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 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 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

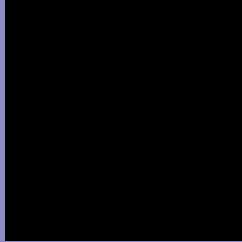
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870.

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

146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870

Protanopia

145.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranopia

145.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



Tritanopia

144.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870

Protanomaly

145.9920, -22.7440, 15.7200

Deuteranomaly

146.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Tritanomaly

145.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 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, 139, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 139, 196)  
}
```

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, 139, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 139, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 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, 139, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 139, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 139, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 139, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 139, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
139, 196) }
```

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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