

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1520, -19.5380,
34.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180)
contains.

YIQ(147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180)	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(147.1520, -19.5380,
34.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9682E4
RGB	150, 130, 228
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.4116, 0.4902, 0.1060
CMYK	0.34, 0.43, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	252°, 64%, 70%
HSV	252°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	34.5625, 28.0490, 76.9627
YIQ	147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

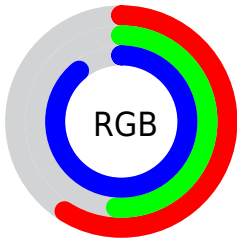
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 130, 228
Decimal	9863908
CIE _{Lab}	59.93, 29.59, -47.24
CIE _{LCh}	60, 55.738, 302.059
Yxy	28.0490, 0.2476, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053988 (0xFF9682E4)
YUV	147.1520, 39.8581, 2.4977
Hunter-Lab	52.9613, 23.8065, -49.0865

Details

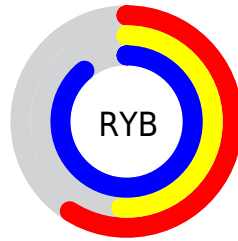
The YIQ color $147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $210.8480, 19.5380, -34.7180$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800$, and $94.9730, -20.5920, 31.7920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.2690, -23.9410, 42.9310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050$.

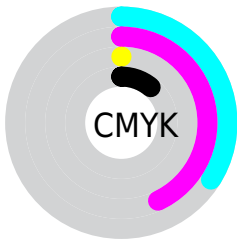
Distribution



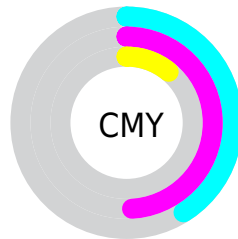
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 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 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.1520,
-19.5380, 34.7180

■ 147.1520,
-19.5380, 34.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9130,
-20.3630, 33.1490

■ 198.3840, -8.8080,
27.4800

■ 94.9730, -20.5920,
31.7920

■ 223.4910, 0.7760,
18.9840

■ 70.3210, -21.6920,
29.7000

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 45.7720, -24.5800,
26.9720

■ 18.9340, -34.0240,
21.9120

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.1520,
-19.5380, 34.7180

■ 147.1520,
-19.5380, 34.7180

■ 128.2690,
-23.9410, 42.9310

■ 166.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

■ 109.3860,
-28.3440, 51.1440

■ 184.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

■ 91.0900, -33.0220,
58.8340

■ 203.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 71.9080, -38.0210,
66.8350

■ 222.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 53.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480

■ 241.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 40.0450, -45.1760,
80.8720

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.4440, -106.4620, 2.0980



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



148.2370, 31.8110, 45.7550

Triad

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



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



141.3530, 70.4250, -4.2870



115.2600, -93.0660, -42.4580

Complementary

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



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



210.8480, 19.5380, -34.7180

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.



119.4600, -52.9470, -48.1710



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



138.0920, 48.3300, -27.8780

Square

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



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



141.8220, 77.4350, 22.8670



133.4120, 8.9020, -40.2020



120.2590, -108.5200, -26.6960

Rectangle

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



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



145.4000, 56.1570, 45.0610



133.4120, 8.9020, -40.2020



112.7350, -87.3340, -47.2220

Sweetspot

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



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



227.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



186.9580, -52.9080, -10.3160



110.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



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.



147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180



145.5340, -26.0050, 47.2990



161.8030, 9.6660, 45.1060



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



31.4690, -35.4070, 63.5130



8.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810

Inverse Universe

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



168.1940, 33.3700, 45.0340



173.8510, 45.2420, 61.1620



196.1970, -9.6660, -45.1060



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



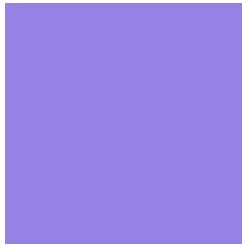
69.7090, 61.1020, 82.1100



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

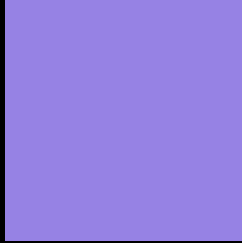
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 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 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180.

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

147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180

Protanopia

141.2940, -52.5930, 22.5350

Deuteranopia

140.6760, -51.0330, 16.2870



Tritanopia

143.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180

Protanomaly

143.2740, -40.6730, 26.7750

Deuteranomaly

142.9380, -39.8470, 22.8170

Tritanomaly

144.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 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(150, 130, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 130, 228)  
}
```

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(150, 130, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 130, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 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(150, 130, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 130, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 130, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 130, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
130, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor