

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)
contains.

YIQ(147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)	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(147.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8495B2
RGB	132, 149, 178
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4156, 0.3021
CMYK	0.26, 0.16, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	218°, 23%, 61%
HSV	218°, 26%, 70%
XYZ	28.2967, 29.6156, 46.3311
YIQ	147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

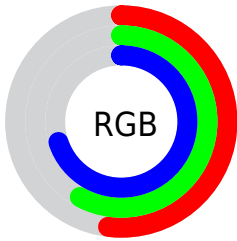
Format	Color
RYB	132, 144, 178
Decimal	8689074
CIELab	61.32, 0.58, -17.12
CIELCh	61, 17.128, 271.951
Yxy	29.6156, 0.2714, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879154 (0xFF8495B2)
YUV	147.2230, 15.1731, -13.3506
Hunter-Lab	54.4202, -2.4211, -12.3829

Details

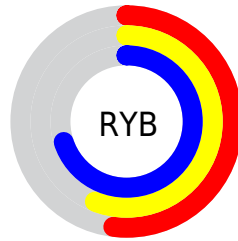
The YIQ color $147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $162.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370$, and $95.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780$.

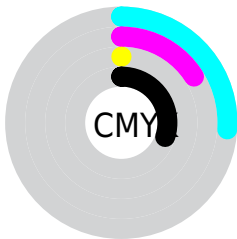
Distribution



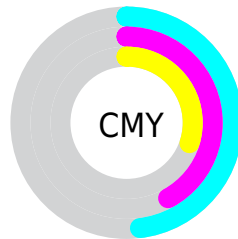
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 147.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 201.4510,
-20.0830, 6.0370

■ 95.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 228.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 72.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 49.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 26.9300, -20.1740,
2.1780

■ 7.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 147.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 135.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 159.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 123.5450,
-34.8470, 9.2890

■ 170.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 111.4180,
-41.6790, 11.9610

■ 183.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 99.5790, -49.3820,
13.8980

■ 194.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 87.7400, -57.0850,
15.8350

■ 206.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 75.9010, -64.7880,
17.7720

■ 218.5450, 25.9060,
-6.9420

■ 64.0620, -72.4910,
19.7090

■ 229.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 59.0340, -75.2880,
20.8400

■ 236.8300, 29.1170,
-15.5790

■ 243.2870, 26.0920,
-21.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



149.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260

Triad

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



150.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



143.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020

Complementary

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



162.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

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.



145.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



148.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

Square

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



150.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



147.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



142.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390

Rectangle

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



150.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



147.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750



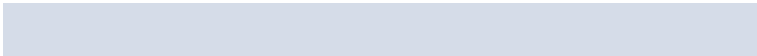
143.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Sweetspot

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



219.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



162.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



184.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



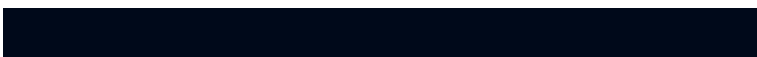
138.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



50.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Inverse Universe

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



147.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



184.6060, 34.2450, 23.6610



171.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



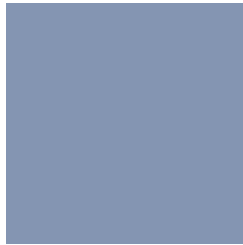
52.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

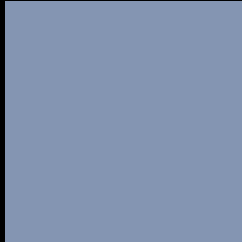
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

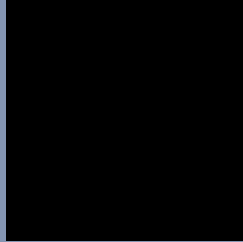
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2230, -19.4410,

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

147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Protanopia

148.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

149.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



Tritanopia

145.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Protanomaly

147.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranomaly

148.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Tritanomaly

146.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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(132, 149, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 149, 178)  
}
```

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(132, 149, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 149, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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(132, 149, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 149, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 149, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 149, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 149, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 149,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 149, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
149, 178) }
```

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