

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2470, -45.2110,
20.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.2470, -45.2110,
20.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7592E9
RGB	117, 146, 233
RGB Percent	46%, 57%, 91%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4274, 0.0865
CMYK	0.50, 0.37, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	225°, 72%, 69%
HSV	225°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	32.3154, 30.2228, 81.1740
YIQ	147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

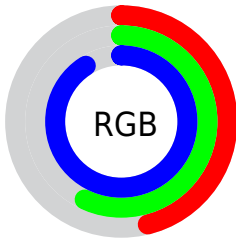
Format	Color
RYB	117, 140, 233
Decimal	7705321
CIELab	61.85, 13.43, -47.13
CIELCh	62, 49.008, 285.906
Yxy	30.2228, 0.2249, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285895401 (0xFF7592E9)
YUV	147.2470, 42.2762, -26.5266
Hunter-Lab	54.9753, 8.7185, -49.0622

Details

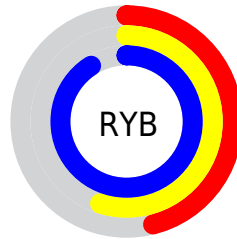
The YIQ color $147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $202.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050$, and $93.5730, -49.2450, 16.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3910, -54.2440, 24.9240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940$.

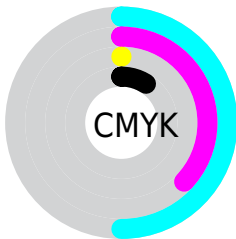
Distribution



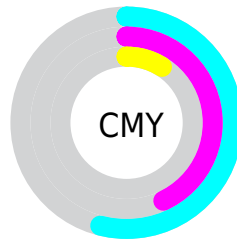
- Red (46%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 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 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2470,
-45.2110, 20.9090

■ 147.2470,
-45.2110, 20.9090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.0080,
-46.0360, 19.3400

■ 198.4960,
-33.1510, 11.5930

■ 93.5730, -49.2450,
16.9230

■ 223.9020,
-22.9710, 3.3090

■ 65.0340, -58.0930,
12.0750

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 43.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 28.7820, -39.7080,
14.7880

■ 11.3710, -25.1290,
20.3990

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2470,
-45.2110, 20.9090

■ 147.2470,
-45.2110, 20.9090

■ 130.3910,
-54.2440, 24.9240

■ 164.1030,
-36.1780, 16.8940

■ 112.6490,
-63.5980, 29.2500

■ 181.8450,
-26.8240, 12.5680

■ 95.7930, -72.6310,
33.2650

■ 198.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 78.3500, -81.3890,
37.8030

■ 216.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 61.4940, -90.4220,
41.8180

■ 233.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.6080, -90.7430,
42.1290

■ 250.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4820, -118.7930, -11.2170



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



154.0810, 5.5870, 36.4270

Triad

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



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



148.7140, 68.4510, 9.4670



114.2680, -87.5170, -49.4130

Complementary

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



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



202.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090

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.



136.9830, -11.6390, -36.8790



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



146.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230

Square

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



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



149.9920, 65.5130, 29.6810



142.9140, 28.3400, -29.0360



119.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410

Rectangle

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



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



153.2600, 33.0040, 40.6520



142.9140, 28.3400, -29.0360



128.4270, -48.1800, -40.9480

Sweetspot

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



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



226.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



194.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



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.



147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090



141.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



138.2970, -21.1440, 41.8000



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



47.0490, -70.4760, 32.7560



13.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Inverse Universe

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



154.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110



152.0790, 78.9900, 44.2540



211.7030, 21.1440, -41.8000



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.2490, 93.4310, 52.3670



17.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

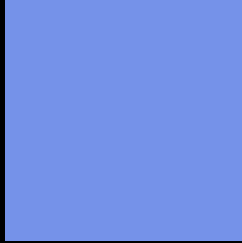
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

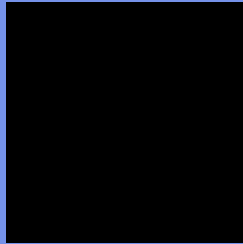
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2470, -45.2110,

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

147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Protanopia

147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Deuteranopia

145.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



Tritanopia

142.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Protanomaly

147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Deuteranomaly

145.9150, -50.2080, 17.8560

Tritanomaly

143.9090, -42.0440, 2.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 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(117, 146, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 146, 233)  
}
```

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(117, 146, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 146, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 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(117, 146, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 146, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 146, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 146, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 146, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 146,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 146, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
146, 233) }
```

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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