

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3490, -28.0630,
18.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3490, -28.0630,
18.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848FD2
RGB	132, 143, 210
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4392, 0.1766
CMYK	0.37, 0.32, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	232°, 46%, 67%
HSV	232°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	30.9672, 29.2033, 64.9502
YIQ	147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

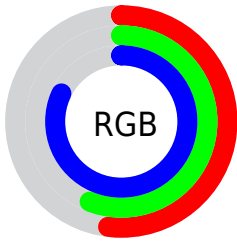
Format	Color
RYB	132, 142, 210
Decimal	8687570
CIELab	60.96, 12.33, -35.67
CIELCh	61, 37.738, 289.063
Yxy	29.2033, 0.2475, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877650 (0xFF848FD2)
YUV	147.3490, 30.8869, -13.4611
Hunter-Lab	54.0401, 7.7178, -33.4320

Details

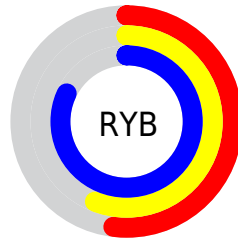
The YIQ color $147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.6220, -24.5780, 15.9180$, and $95.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430$.

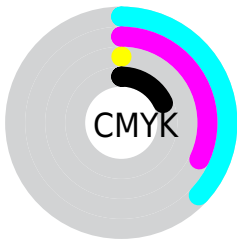
Distribution



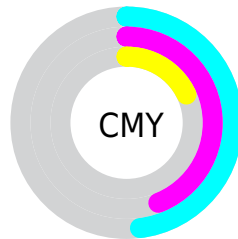
- Red (52%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 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 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3490,
-28.0630, 18.5050

■ 147.3490,
-28.0630, 18.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.8220,
-28.0170, 17.6710

■ 200.6220,
-24.5780, 15.9180

■ 95.8820, -28.2460,
16.3140

■ 225.7290,
-14.9940, 7.4220

■ 71.3440, -29.6670,
14.5330

■ 250.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 45.9090, -32.8760,
12.1160

■ 24.8550, -32.7840,
10.4480

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3490,
-28.0630, 18.5050

■ 147.3490,
-28.0630, 18.5050

■ 130.5040,
-35.6290, 23.4670

■ 164.1940,
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 113.6590,
-43.1950, 28.4290

■ 181.0390,
-12.9310, 8.5810

■ 96.8140, -50.7610,
33.3910

■ 197.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 79.9690, -58.3270,
38.3530

■ 214.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 63.1240, -65.8930,
43.3150

■ 231.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 46.2790, -73.4590,
48.2770

■ 247.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 41.5500, -75.6600,
49.6200

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



151.5940, 8.1560, 28.4120

Triad

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



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



147.2930, 53.4590, 5.8350



129.6690, -51.4370, -31.4770

Complementary

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



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



194.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

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.



138.1390, -11.7780, -28.8500



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



145.5220, 41.9080, -10.6040

Square

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



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



148.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460



142.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190



116.0070, -99.3030, -34.0470

Rectangle

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



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



151.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



142.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190



133.2100, -36.9030, -30.5590

Sweetspot

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



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



232.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



185.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



114.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



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.



147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



162.5020, -41.3150, 27.3970



148.9650, -8.9460, 29.9820



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



33.2400, -60.5280, 39.6960



8.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Inverse Universe

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



156.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570



176.2090, 63.4040, 29.3560



193.0350, 8.9460, -29.9820



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



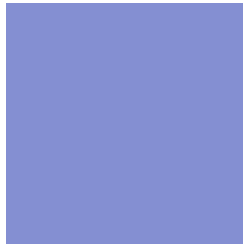
52.9680, 92.4240, 43.0800



12.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

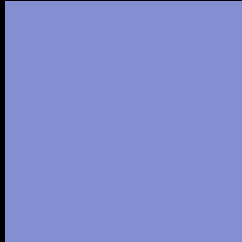
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 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 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3490, -28.0630,

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

147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050

Protanopia

146.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860

Deuteranopia

145.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



Tritanopia

144.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050

Protanomaly

146.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450

Deuteranomaly

146.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990

Tritanomaly

145.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 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, 143, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 143, 210)  
}
```

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, 143, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 143, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 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, 143, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 143, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 143, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 143, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 143, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 143,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 143, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
143, 210) }
```

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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