

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250)
contains.

YIQ(147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250)	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(147.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A96C9
RGB	122, 150, 201
RGB Percent	48%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4117, 0.2119
CMYK	0.39, 0.25, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	219°, 42%, 63%
HSV	219°, 39%, 79%
XYZ	29.4705, 30.1684, 59.5013
YIQ	147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

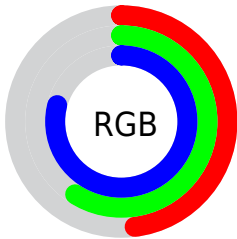
Format	Color
RYB	122, 143, 201
Decimal	8033993
CIELab	61.80, 3.08, -29.38
CIELCh	62, 29.537, 275.978
Yxy	30.1684, 0.2474, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286224073 (0xFF7A96C9)
YUV	147.4420, 26.4041, -22.3126
Hunter-Lab	54.9258, -0.3457, -25.7810

Details

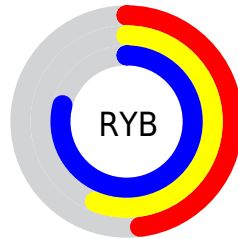
The YIQ color **147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370**, and **95.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8310, -41.4040, 12.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660**.

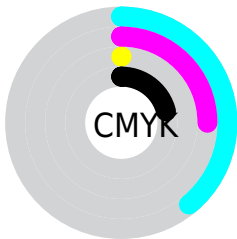
Distribution



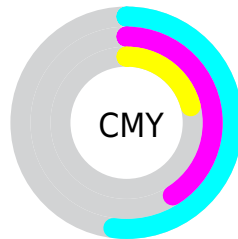
- Red (48%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 147.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9150,
-33.0130, 9.0910

■ 201.7410,
-32.4630, 10.1370

■ 95.5020, -33.2880,
8.5680

■ 226.5490,
-23.4750, 1.4290

■ 70.9640, -34.7090,
6.7870

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 44.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

■ 26.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560

■ 10.2820, -17.9290,
11.0550

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 147.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 133.8310,
-41.4040, 12.4840

■ 161.0530,
-24.7140, 7.3660

■ 120.2200,
-49.7490, 15.0430

■ 174.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 106.6090,
-58.0940, 17.6020

■ 188.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 92.9980, -66.4390,
20.1610

■ 201.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 79.3870, -74.7840,
22.7200

■ 215.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 65.4770, -83.7250,
25.0670

■ 229.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 64.5910, -84.0460,
25.3780

■ 240.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 248.2570, 17.6090,
-16.2710

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



152.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890

Triad

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



151.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490



140.3690, -23.9290, -23.3930

Complementary

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



175.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

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.



144.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



149.1230, 39.0180, -2.2780

Square

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



152.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280



146.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160



135.6510, -51.0260, -22.4020

Rectangle

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



153.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



146.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160



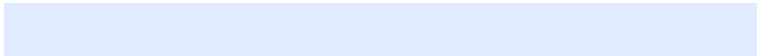
141.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

Sweetspot

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



233.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



174.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670



115.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



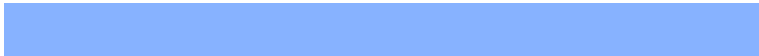
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



173.9210, -50.3450, 14.8310



134.2950, -18.8030, 26.9010



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



52.6280, -68.2730, 20.3590



11.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Inverse Universe

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



148.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560



175.7820, 57.7170, 38.8130



188.7050, 18.8030, -26.9010



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



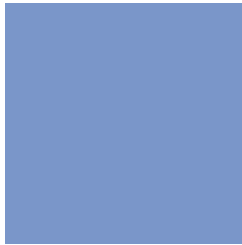
55.3490, 78.5300, 52.5940



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

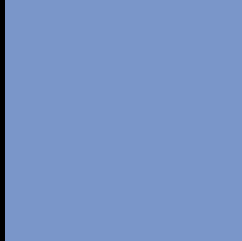
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

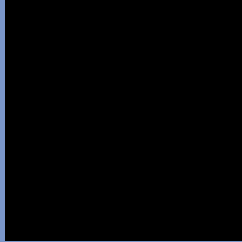
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

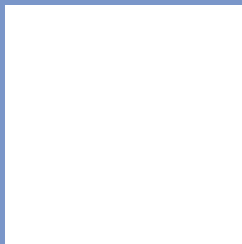
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4420, -33.0590,

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

147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Protanopia

149.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

Deuteranopia

149.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490



Tritanopia

144.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Protanomaly

148.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

Deuteranomaly

148.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780

Tritanomaly

146.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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(122, 150, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 150, 201)  
}
```

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(122, 150, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 150, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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(122, 150, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 150, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 150, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 150, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 150, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 150,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 150, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
150, 201) }
```

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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