

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F90B3
RGB	143, 144, 179
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 70%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4353, 0.2981
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	238°, 19%, 63%
HSV	238°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	29.4367, 29.0407, 46.6917
YIQ	147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

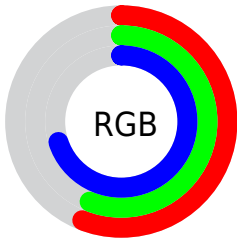
Format	Color
RYB	143, 144, 179
Decimal	9408691
CIELab	60.82, 7.18, -18.38
CIELCh	61, 19.728, 291.338
Yxy	29.0407, 0.2799, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598771 (0xFF8F90B3)
YUV	147.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140
Hunter-Lab	53.8894, 3.1978, -13.6485

Details

The YIQ color $147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950$, and $97.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980$.

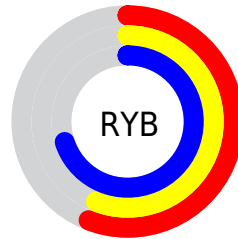
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

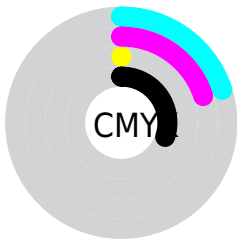
Blue (70%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (70%)

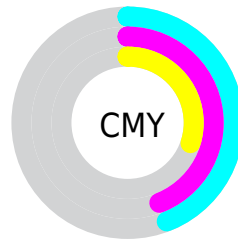


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 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 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 147.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.5770,
-11.5100, 10.3620

■ 201.9190,
-12.4730, 11.2950

■ 97.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 229.0070, -9.9050,
8.8070

■ 72.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 50.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 28.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

■ 3.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 147.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 132.3300,
-17.8840, 15.7480

■ 163.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 116.3820,
-23.6620, 21.3460

■ 179.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0210,
-29.7150, 26.4210

■ 194.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 85.0730, -35.4930,
32.0190

■ 210.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 70.0110, -40.9500,
37.3060

■ 225.3710, 17.2880,
-15.9600

■ 54.6500, -47.0030,
42.3810

■ 240.7320, 23.3410,
-21.0350

■ 38.7020, -52.7810,
47.9790

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 23.3410, -58.8340,
53.0540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



149.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

Triad

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



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



147.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820



140.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290

Complementary

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



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



174.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730

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.



142.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



146.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Square

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



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



149.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



144.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090



139.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Rectangle

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



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



150.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



144.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090



141.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

Sweetspot

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



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



220.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



168.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



109.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



183.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700



152.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



19.7900, -50.2130, 45.4910



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Inverse Universe

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



153.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



192.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



169.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.2030, 89.9040, 33.6800



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 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 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

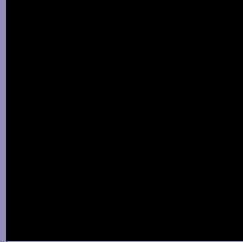
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730.

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

147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Protanopia

147.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

147.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



Tritanopia

145.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Protanomaly

147.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

Deuteranomaly

147.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Tritanomaly

146.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 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(143, 144, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 144, 179)  
}
```

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(143, 144, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 144, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 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(143, 144, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 144, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 144, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 144, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 144, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
144, 179) }
```

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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