

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.8270, -44.7490,
1.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9FC8
RGB	106, 159, 200
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.5844, 0.3764, 0.2159
CMYK	0.47, 0.20, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	206°, 46%, 60%
HSV	206°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	28.7619, 32.0342, 59.2782
YIQ	147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

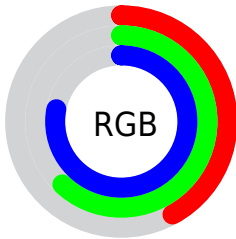
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 140, 200
Decimal	6987720
CIE _{Lab}	63.37, -6.43, -26.46
CIE _{LCh}	63, 27.232, 256.334
Yxy	32.0342, 0.2395, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285177800 (0xFF6A9FC8)
YUV	147.8270, 25.7213, -36.6823
Hunter-Lab	56.5988, -8.3392, -22.4777

Details

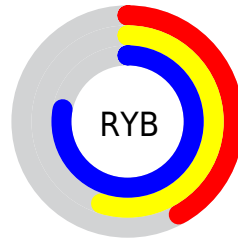
The YIQ color $147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $158.1730, 44.7490, -1.5150$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.1260, -44.1530, 1.7270$, and $94.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.5640, -54.1940, 1.9820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480$.

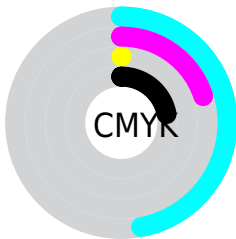
Distribution



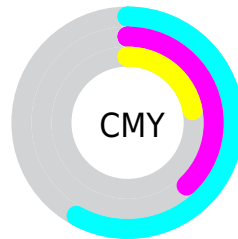
- Red (42%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 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 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 147.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1150,
-45.6200, 0.7800

■ 203.1260,
-44.1530, 1.7270

■ 94.9900, -46.7660,
-0.4780

■ 227.9340,
-35.1650, -6.9810

■ 66.5760, -54.4680,
-4.0680

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 46.6370, -47.2700,
-2.3580

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 30.9870, -33.5160,
1.6840

■ 16.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 147.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 136.5640,
-54.1940, 1.9820

■ 159.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 125.8880,
-63.9140, 1.9260

■ 169.7660,
-25.5840, 1.1040

■ 114.6250,
-73.3590, 2.3930

■ 181.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 103.3620,
-82.8040, 2.8600

■ 192.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 92.0990, -92.2490,
3.3270

■ 203.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 89.1310, -95.2750,
3.1010

■ 214.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 225.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 233.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 238.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6200, -57.7680, -10.3440



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



153.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Triad

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



156.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470



147.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570

Complementary

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



158.1730, 44.7490, -1.5150

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.



150.7130, 16.3250, -15.0270



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



154.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

Square

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



157.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



153.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



144.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

Rectangle

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



156.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



153.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



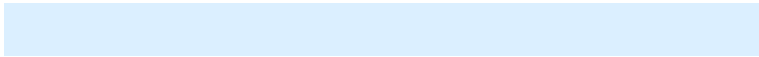
149.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

Sweetspot

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



234.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



165.8520, -39.0110, -36.4110



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



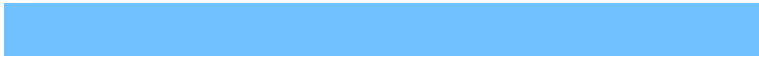
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



175.8490, -68.1780, 2.1100



120.2380, -31.8240, 26.0960



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



72.5860, -77.6230, 2.5770



15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Inverse Universe

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



140.1480, 39.0110, 36.4110



163.9910, 59.2270, 55.5070



185.7620, 31.8240, -26.0960



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.2250, 67.6160, 63.1680



13.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

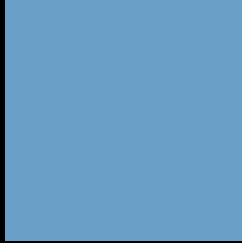
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

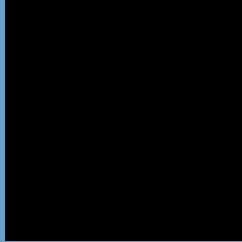
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150.

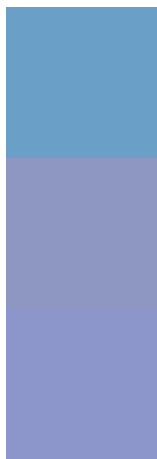


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8270, -44.7490,

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

147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Protanopia

153.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

153.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



Tritanopia

145.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Protanomaly

151.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Deuteranomaly

150.9970, -30.3080, 9.6280

Tritanomaly

146.6820, -43.1430, -5.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 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(106, 159, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 159, 200)  
}
```

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(106, 159, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 159, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 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(106, 159, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 159, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 159, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 159, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 159, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 159,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 159, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
159, 200) }
```

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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