

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.0070, -19.0730,  
-1.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(148.0070, -19.0730,  
-1.2570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819AA7
RGB	129, 154, 167
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4942, 0.3960, 0.3452
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	200°, 18%, 58%
HSV	200°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	27.5816, 30.5700, 40.9955
YIQ	148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

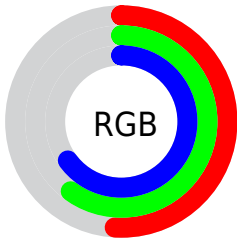
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 144, 167
Decimal	8493735
CIELab	62.14, -5.80, -9.69
CIELCh	62, 11.290, 239.113
Yxy	30.5700, 0.2782, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683815 (0xFF819AA7)
YUV	148.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691
Hunter-Lab	55.2901, -7.7125, -5.2582

# Details

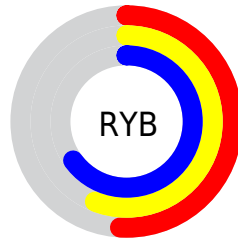
The YIQ color  $148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $147.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570$ , and the grayscale version is  $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $201.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580$ , and  $97.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.4020, -27.5550, -1.7230$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $156.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910$ .

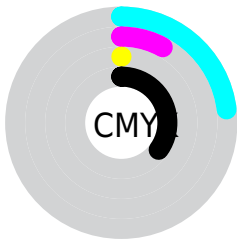
# Distribution



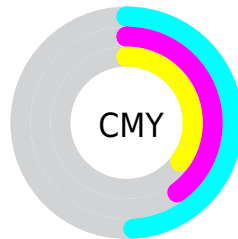
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.0070,  
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 148.0070,  
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.0070,  
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 201.8220,  
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 97.1920, -18.1560,  
-1.3560

■ 230.5230,  
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 73.1920, -18.1560,  
-1.3560

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 50.0780, -17.8350,  
-1.6670

■ 28.3660, -18.7060,  
-2.4020

■ 10.4810, -11.6000,  
0.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0070,  
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 148.0070,  
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 139.4020,  
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 156.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 131.6830,  
-35.7160, -2.5000

■ 164.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 123.0780,  
-44.1980, -2.9660

■ 172.9360, 6.0520,  
0.4520

■ 114.4730,  
-52.6800, -3.4320

■ 181.5410, 14.5340,  
0.9180

■ 106.4550,  
-61.4370, -4.4210

■ 189.8470, 22.4200,  
1.1720

■ 98.1490, -69.3230,  
-4.6750

■ 197.8650, 31.1770,  
2.1610

■ 89.5440, -77.8050,  
-5.1410

■ 206.4700, 39.6590,  
2.6270

■ 83.6080, -83.8570,  
-5.5930

■ 212.6830, 43.3730,  
1.3970

■ 215.6180, 41.9980,  
-1.2180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



149.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

# Triad

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



151.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



149.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

# Complementary

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



147.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

# 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.



149.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



152.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

# Square

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



152.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



150.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



147.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



# Rectangle

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



150.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



150.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



149.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

# Sweetspot

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



209.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



152.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



105.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



187.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480



136.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



73.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



# Inverse Universe

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



143.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



180.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



159.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.3100, 57.0710, 61.5430



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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

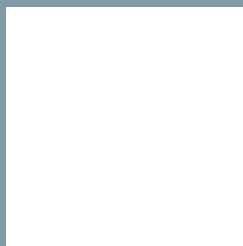
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570.

-1.2570.

# 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

148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

### Protanopia

150.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

### Deuteranopia

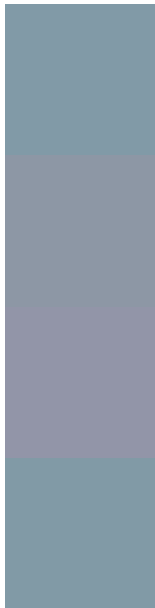
151.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



## Tritanopia

147.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

## Protanomaly

149.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

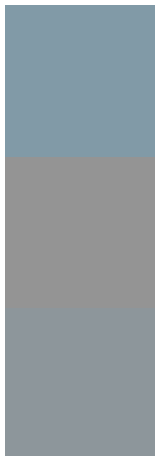
## Deuteranomaly

150.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

## Tritanomaly

147.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(129, 154, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 154, 167)  
}
```

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(129, 154, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(129, 154, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 154, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 154, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 154, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 154,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
154, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor