

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1820, -11.0550,
29.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.1820, -11.0550,
29.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C84D3
RGB	156, 132, 211
RGB Percent	61%, 52%, 83%
CMY	0.3881, 0.4824, 0.1727
CMYK	0.26, 0.37, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	258°, 47%, 67%
HSV	258°, 37%, 83%
XYZ	33.7200, 28.2723, 65.2903
YIQ	148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

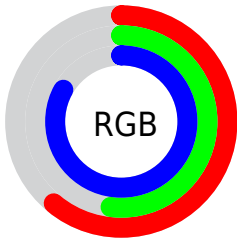
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 132, 211
Decimal	10257619
CIE _{Lab}	60.13, 25.80, -37.39
CIE _{LCh}	60, 45.423, 304.604
Yxy	28.2723, 0.2649, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447699 (0xFF9C84D3)
YUV	148.1820, 30.9693, 6.8564
Hunter-Lab	53.1717, 20.1492, -35.5829

Details

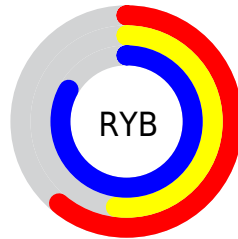
The YIQ color $148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $194.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940$, and $96.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.3700, -14.2200, 37.4600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540$.

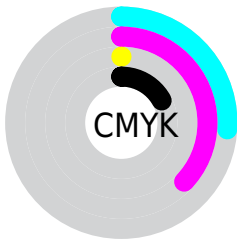
Distribution



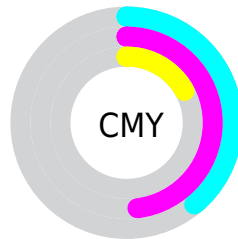
- Red (61%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 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 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1820,
-11.0550, 29.6570

■ 148.1820,
-11.0550, 29.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2420,
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 201.0530, -6.3780,
27.4940

■ 96.7150, -11.2380,
27.4660

■ 226.1600, 3.2060,
18.9980

■ 72.4760, -12.0630,
25.8970

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 49.1230, -12.5670,
24.0170

■ 25.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120

■ 8.1780, -14.4000,
18.6880

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.1820,
-11.0550, 29.6570

■ 148.1820,
-11.0550, 29.6570

■ 131.3700,
-14.2200, 37.4600

■ 164.9940, -7.8900,
21.8540

■ 114.8570,
-16.7890, 45.4750

■ 181.5070, -5.3210,
13.8390

■ 98.0450, -19.9540,
53.2780

■ 198.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 81.2330, -23.1190,
61.0810

■ 215.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 64.7200, -25.6880,
69.0960

■ 231.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 47.3210, -28.5780,
77.4220

■ 246.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

■ 43.1900, -29.5870,
79.1890

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6530, -61.3940, 11.3260



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



148.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770

Triad

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



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



143.2360, 57.6330, -3.7350



113.9550, -93.5250, -39.6450

Complementary

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



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



194.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570

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.



127.8410, -40.4780, -37.3580



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



140.9200, 37.3710, -21.9970

Square

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



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



144.8910, 63.8190, 16.3230



136.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000



117.8140, -105.7690, -26.9930

Rectangle

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



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



147.5850, 47.9060, 34.8980



136.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000



112.3590, -89.0310, -43.9990

Sweetspot

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



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



232.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



173.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



114.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



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.



148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570



163.5750, -16.0550, 43.1850



159.8430, 12.1890, 37.9250



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.4010, -23.5320, 63.0600



8.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

Inverse Universe

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



161.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530



183.5050, 42.8600, 49.2600



183.1570, -12.1890, -37.9250



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.5700, 62.5710, 72.0030



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

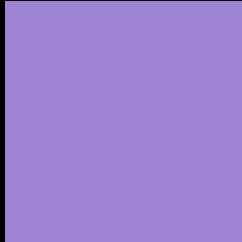
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

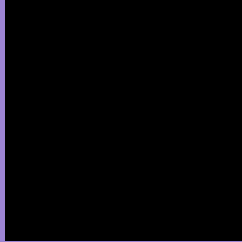
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1820, -11.0550,

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

148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Protanopia

143.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

Deuteranopia

144.2340, -35.1690, 15.1270



Tritanopia

145.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Protanomaly

145.2120, -28.9350, 23.2970

Deuteranomaly

145.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860

Tritanomaly

146.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 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(156, 132, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 132, 211)  
}
```

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(156, 132, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 132, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 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(156, 132, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 132, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 132, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 132, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 132, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 132,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 132, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
132, 211) }
```

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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