

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1860, -26.0460,
20.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.1860, -26.0460,
20.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888ED4
RGB	136, 142, 212
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 83%
CMY	0.4666, 0.4431, 0.1688
CMYK	0.36, 0.33, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	235°, 47%, 68%
HSV	235°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	31.7066, 29.3331, 66.2515
YIQ	148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

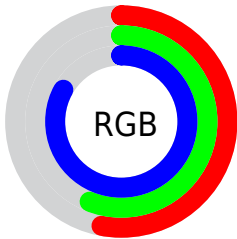
Format	Color
RYB	136, 142, 212
Decimal	8949460
CIELab	61.07, 14.55, -36.59
CIELCh	61, 39.376, 291.687
Yxy	29.3331, 0.2491, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139540 (0xFF888ED4)
YUV	148.1860, 31.4603, -10.6871
Hunter-Lab	54.1601, 9.7180, -34.6147

Details

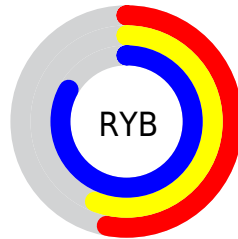
The YIQ color $148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890$, and $96.7190, -26.2290, 18.3070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.1670, -33.0620, 26.5060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900$.

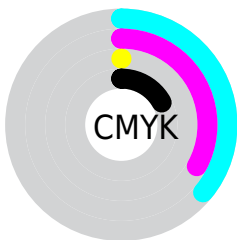
Distribution



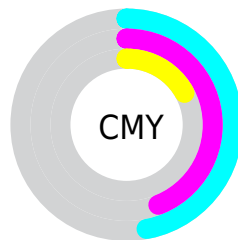
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 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 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1860,
-26.0460, 20.4980

■ 148.1860,
-26.0460, 20.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2460,
-26.2750, 19.1410

■ 201.2310,
-21.9190, 17.2890

■ 96.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 225.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 72.1810, -27.6500,
16.5260

■ 251.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 47.9310, -29.9420,
14.0100

■ 24.4960, -33.1510,
11.5930

■ 6.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.1860,
-26.0460, 20.4980

■ 148.1860,
-26.0460, 20.4980

■ 130.1670,
-33.0620, 26.5060

■ 166.2050,
-19.0300, 14.4900

■ 112.7350,
-40.3530, 31.9910

■ 183.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 94.4170, -47.9650,
37.7870

■ 201.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 76.9850, -55.2560,
43.2720

■ 219.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 58.9660, -62.2720,
49.2800

■ 237.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 41.5340, -69.5630,
54.7650

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 34.1470, -72.7270,
57.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2510, -69.3700, 1.6860



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



151.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060

Triad

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



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



147.7230, 55.0640, 4.2800



127.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110

Complementary

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



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



199.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980

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.



137.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



145.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Square

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



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



149.0350, 54.7860, 20.3380



142.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000



116.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030

Rectangle

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



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



151.0930, 31.6760, 31.6760



142.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000



131.3340, -43.1840, -32.3680

Sweetspot

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



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



231.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



188.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780



113.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



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.



148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



162.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030



154.2320, -5.3240, 30.4200



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.1250, -58.4660, 46.3820



6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Inverse Universe

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



159.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780



178.9160, 62.6710, 26.1190



193.7680, 5.3240, -30.4200



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



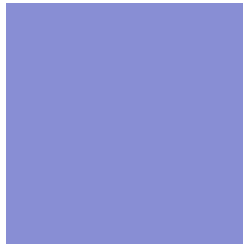
52.6110, 97.7430, 40.2950



13.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

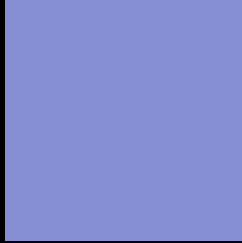
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

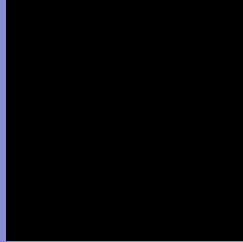
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980.

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

148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980

Protanopia

146.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Deuteranopia

146.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390



Tritanopia

145.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980

Protanomaly

147.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Deuteranomaly

147.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Tritanomaly

146.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 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(136, 142, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 142, 212)  
}
```

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(136, 142, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 142, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

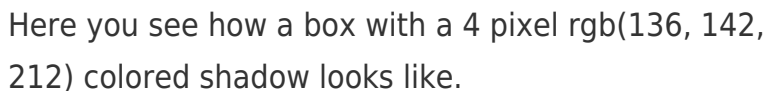
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 142, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 142, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 142, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 142, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 142, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 142, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 142, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
142, 212) }
```

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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