

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3090, -30.5860,
25.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.3090, -30.5860,
25.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878CE2
RGB	135, 140, 226
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 89%
CMY	0.4705, 0.4510, 0.1139
CMYK	0.40, 0.38, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	237°, 61%, 71%
HSV	237°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	33.0927, 29.3970, 75.8470
YIQ	148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

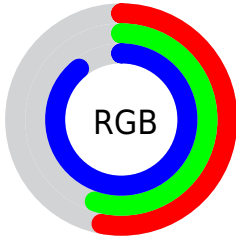
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 140, 226
Decimal	8883426
CIE Lab	61.13, 19.29, -44.31
CIE LCh	61, 48.326, 293.528
Yxy	29.3970, 0.2392, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287073506 (0xFF878CE2)
YUV	148.3090, 38.3017, -11.6720
Hunter-Lab	54.2190, 14.0647, -44.9876

Details

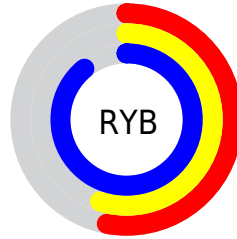
The YIQ color $148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $212.6910, 30.5860, -25.6860$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580$, and $96.1300, -31.6400, 22.7600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.1050, -38.5190, 31.7930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.5130, -22.6530, 19.5790$.

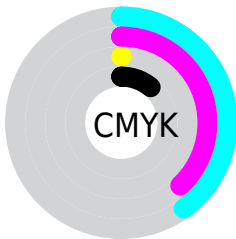
Distribution



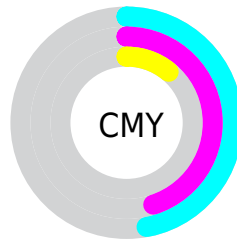
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 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 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3090,
-30.5860, 25.6860

■ 148.3090,
-30.5860, 25.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0700,
-31.4110, 24.1170

■ 199.4700,
-21.0940, 18.8580

■ 96.1300, -31.6400,
22.7600

■ 224.5770,
-11.5100, 10.3620

■ 71.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 250.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 44.8360, -39.8000,
16.4560

■ 25.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3090,
-30.5860, 25.6860

■ 148.3090,
-30.5860, 25.6860

■ 129.1050,
-38.5190, 31.7930

■ 167.5130,
-22.6530, 19.5790

■ 109.6130,
-45.5810, 38.6350

■ 187.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 90.4090, -53.5140,
44.7420

■ 206.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 71.5040, -60.8510,
51.0610

■ 225.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 51.7130, -68.5090,
57.6910

■ 244.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 32.8080, -75.8460,
64.0100

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.7120, -104.5810, -4.4610



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



151.9960, 16.1320, 38.0520

Triad

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



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



146.1710, 65.4260, 3.7140



114.2340, -90.1770, -45.2570

Complementary

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



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



212.6910, 30.5860, -25.6860

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.



133.1110, -23.7430, -37.7830



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



144.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Square

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



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



147.4280, 66.9810, 25.1010



139.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



119.7230, -104.2550, -32.4070

Rectangle

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



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



150.6260, 40.6610, 39.5490



139.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



119.7110, -69.5910, -43.8870

Sweetspot

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



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



228.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



198.1070, -52.3100, -21.1580



112.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



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.



148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



150.4300, -40.8120, 34.8040



157.0350, -5.9670, 36.5690



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



25.9340, -59.2460, 49.5060



7.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Inverse Universe

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



162.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470



170.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300



203.9650, 5.9670, -36.5690



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



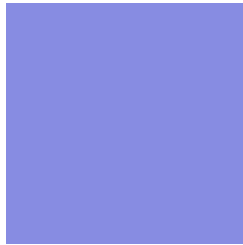
53.7640, 101.6860, 40.4220



14.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

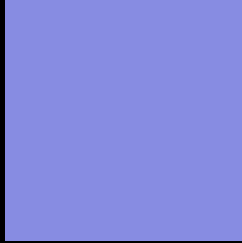
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

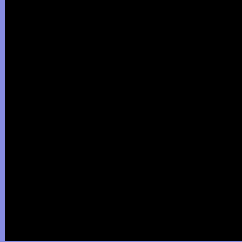
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860.

25.6860.

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

148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860

Protanopia

145.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100

Deuteranopia

144.7150, -46.7690, 16.1030



Tritanopia

144.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860

Protanomaly

146.8240, -39.5260, 22.5060

Deuteranomaly

145.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Tritanomaly

145.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 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(135, 140, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 140, 226)  
}
```

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(135, 140, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 140, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

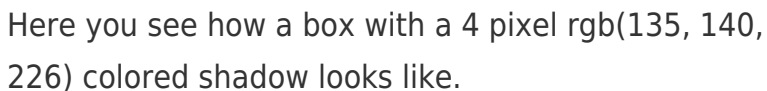
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 140, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 140, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 140, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 140, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 140, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 140, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 140, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
140, 226) }
```

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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