

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3120, -26.6410,
14.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.3120, -26.6410,
14.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8492CB
RGB	132, 146, 203
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.4823, 0.4274, 0.2041
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	228°, 41%, 66%
HSV	228°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	30.5706, 29.7752, 60.6120
YIQ	148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

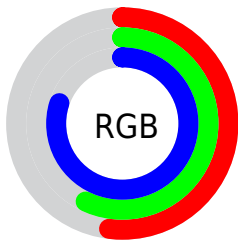
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 144, 203
Decimal	8688331
CIE Lab	61.46, 8.70, -30.97
CIE LCh	61, 32.171, 285.688
Yxy	29.7752, 0.2527, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286878411 (0xFF8492CB)
YUV	148.3120, 26.9612, -14.3056
Hunter-Lab	54.5666, 4.5117, -27.6620

Details

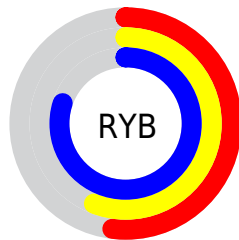
The YIQ color $148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $186.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490$, and $96.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.9400, -34.1610, 18.8870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310$.

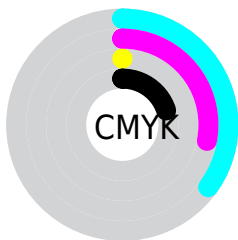
Distribution



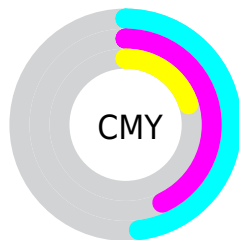
- Red (52%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 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 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3120,
-26.6410, 14.7590

■ 148.3120,
-26.6410, 14.7590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7850,
-26.5950, 13.9250

■ 202.3830,
-25.4030, 14.3490

■ 96.9590, -27.1450,
12.8790

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 72.4320, -27.0990,
12.0450

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 48.1820, -29.3910,
9.5290

■ 25.3450, -31.4080,
7.5360

■ 7.5750, -17.1960,
14.2920

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3120,
-26.6410, 14.7590

■ 148.3120,
-26.6410, 14.7590

■ 132.9400,
-34.1610, 18.8870

■ 163.6840,
-19.1210, 10.6310

■ 116.6820,
-42.0020, 23.3260

■ 179.9420,
-11.2800, 6.1920

■ 101.3100,
-49.5220, 27.4540

■ 195.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 85.9380, -57.0420,
31.5820

■ 210.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 70.5660, -64.5620,
35.7100

■ 226.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

■ 54.3080, -72.4030,
40.1490

■ 242.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 46.6220, -76.1630,
42.2130

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



152.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920

Triad

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



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



149.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160



136.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660

Complementary

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



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



186.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

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.



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



147.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830

Square

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



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



150.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010



144.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140



129.8000, -67.6230, -24.4790

Rectangle

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



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



152.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700



144.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140



138.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Sweetspot

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



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



180.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060



115.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



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.



148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



172.5250, -40.1220, 22.2940



146.3730, -10.2750, 26.5330



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



38.2950, -62.3610, 34.3670



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Inverse Universe

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



154.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



182.3870, 57.0310, 29.2150



188.6270, 10.2750, -26.5330



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



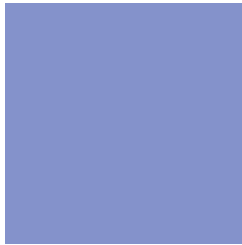
53.3960, 88.3430, 45.4550



12.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

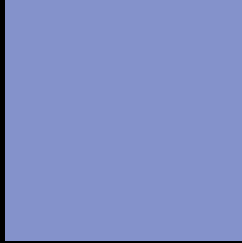
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

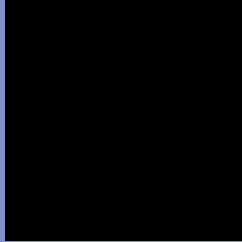
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590.

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

148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Protanopia

148.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Deuteranopia

148.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470



Tritanopia

145.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Protanomaly

148.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Deuteranomaly

148.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Tritanomaly

146.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 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(132, 146, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 146, 203)  
}
```

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(132, 146, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 146, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 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(132, 146, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 146, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 146, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 146, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 146, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
146, 203) }
```

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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