

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3220, -40.6280,
31.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.3220, -40.6280,
31.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818BF7
RGB	129, 139, 247
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 97%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4549, 0.0316
CMYK	0.48, 0.44, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	235°, 88%, 74%
HSV	235°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	35.0671, 29.8461, 91.8578
YIQ	148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

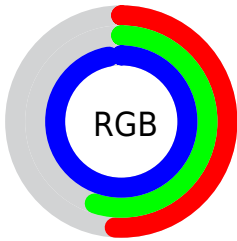
Format	Color
R _Y B	129, 138, 247
Decimal	8489975
CIE Lab	61.52, 24.47, -55.32
CIE LCh	62, 60.492, 293.859
Yxy	29.8461, 0.2237, 0.1904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680055 (0xFF818BF7)
YUV	148.3220, 48.6483, -16.9454
Hunter-Lab	54.6316, 18.9709, -61.4484

Details

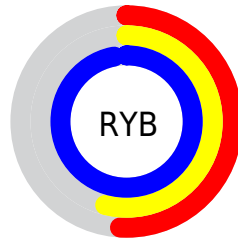
The YIQ color $148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $227.6780, 40.6280, -31.4680$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330$, and $94.5340, -44.3410, 27.1710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.3460, -49.2030, 38.1970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.2980, -32.0530, 24.7390$.

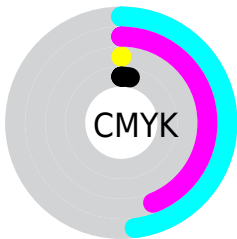
Distribution



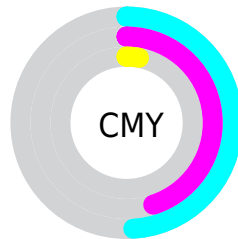
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 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 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3220,
-40.6280, 31.4680

■ 148.3220,
-40.6280, 31.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.6700,
-41.7280, 29.3760

■ 197.6870,
-23.2030, 18.5330

■ 94.8330, -43.7450,
27.3830

■ 223.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 67.3760, -49.8880,
23.0720

■ 249.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 41.3320, -55.7560,
19.2840

■ 27.2150, -42.1850,
21.1350

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 148.3220,
-40.6280, 31.4680

■ 148.3220,
-40.6280, 31.4680

■ 127.3460,
-49.2030, 38.1970

■ 169.2980,
-32.0530, 24.7390

■ 107.2560,
-57.4570, 44.6150

■ 189.3880,
-23.7990, 18.3210

■ 86.2800, -66.0320,
51.3440

■ 210.3640,
-15.2240, 11.5920

■ 65.8910, -74.8820,
57.5500

■ 230.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 45.2140, -82.8610,
64.4910

■ 251.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 40.4850, -85.0620,
65.8340

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



152.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000

Triad

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



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



145.0710, 80.3270, 3.4870



116.9410, -90.9100, -48.4940

Complementary

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



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



227.6780, 40.6280, -31.4680

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.



126.8010, -34.9740, -49.0060



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



142.0890, 61.5800, -25.7160

Square

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



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



145.1420, 82.7060, 31.9700



137.6710, 24.1700, -41.5740



123.7980, -108.8400, -31.9120

Rectangle

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



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



150.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



137.6710, 24.1700, -41.5740



114.3020, -84.8570, -53.5690

Sweetspot

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



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



224.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



210.3500, -66.4760, -28.7480



109.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



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.



148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



133.5740, -49.8450, 38.8190



156.5050, -9.8660, 46.6620



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



30.5960, -64.1060, 49.4780



9.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Inverse Universe

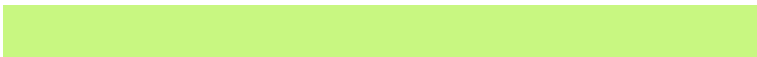
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



165.4220, 67.1180, 28.1260



154.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



219.4950, 9.8660, -46.6620



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



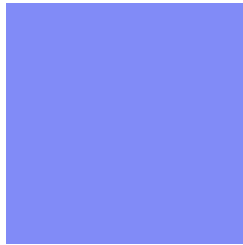
57.4380, 105.7200, 44.4080



18.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

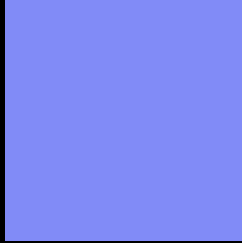
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

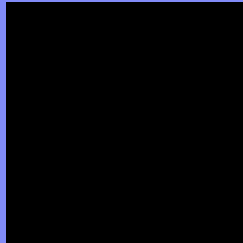
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3220, -40.6280,

31.4680.

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

148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680

Protanopia

144.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

Deuteranopia

141.1070, -68.3640, 16.5000



Tritanopia

142.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680

Protanomaly

145.9290, -52.8230, 26.7050

Deuteranomaly

143.6570, -58.0490, 22.2950

Tritanomaly

144.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 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, 139, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 139, 247)  
}
```

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, 139, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 139, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 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, 139, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 139, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 139, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 139, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 139, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
139, 247) }
```

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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