

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.4040, -39.0640,  
3.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	719DC5
RGB	113, 157, 197
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3842, 0.2276
CMYK	0.43, 0.20, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	209°, 42%, 61%
HSV	209°, 43%, 77%
XYZ	28.9402, 31.6586, 57.3802
YIQ	148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

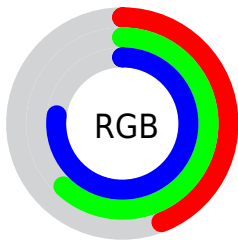
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 142, 197
Decimal	7445957
CIELab	63.06, -4.40, -25.24
CIELCh	63, 25.617, 260.111
Yxy	31.6586, 0.2453, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636037 (0xFF719DC5)
YUV	148.4040, 23.9578, -31.0493
Hunter-Lab	56.2660, -6.6549, -21.0779

# Details

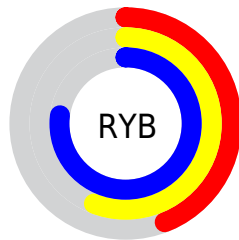
The YIQ color  $148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $161.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120$ , and the grayscale version is  $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $203.0450, -39.4310, 4.2570$ , and  $96.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $137.1410, -48.5090, 3.5790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $159.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450$ .

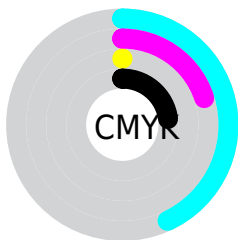
# Distribution



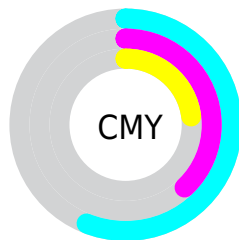
- Red (44%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 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 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.4040,  
-39.0640, 3.1120

■ 148.4040,  
-39.0640, 3.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 121.9910,  
-39.3390, 2.5890

■ 203.0450,  
-39.4310, 4.2570

■ 96.1650, -39.8890,  
1.5430

■ 228.5540,  
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 70.1430, -42.8230,  
-0.3510

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 45.1210, -45.7570,  
-2.2450

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 29.5850, -32.3240,  
2.1080

■ 14.6360, -19.1660,  
5.9380

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.4040,  
-39.0640, 3.1120

■ 148.4040,  
-39.0640, 3.1120

■ 137.1410,  
-48.5090, 3.5790

■ 159.6670,  
-29.6190, 2.6450

■ 125.5900,  
-57.0830, 4.7810

■ 171.2180,  
-21.0450, 1.4430

■ 114.3270,  
-66.5280, 5.2480

■ 182.4810,  
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 103.0640,  
-75.9730, 5.7150

■ 193.7440, -2.1550,  
0.5090

■ 91.5130, -84.5470,  
6.9170

■ 205.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 82.9190, -91.5620,  
7.3980

■ 216.5580, 15.8640,  
-1.1600

■ 228.4080, 25.0340,  
-2.1500

■ 234.8870, 24.9430,  
-6.0090

■ 240.1700, 22.4680,  
-10.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.3110, -52.4040, -8.4360



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



153.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

# Triad

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



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



155.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



147.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

# Complementary

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



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



161.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

# 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.



149.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



153.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

# Square

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



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



156.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360



152.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



143.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870



# Rectangle

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



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



155.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370



152.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



147.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610

# Sweetspot

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



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



235.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



166.7540, -35.6190, -31.8030



115.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

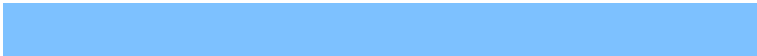


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



179.7360, -60.4300, 4.8660



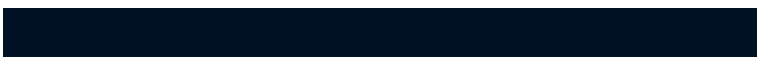
124.3370, -27.7890, 24.5550



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.0640, -75.9730, 5.7150



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



# Inverse Universe

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



143.1320, 35.9400, 31.4920



171.6220, 55.6520, 48.7080



185.6630, 27.7890, -24.5550



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

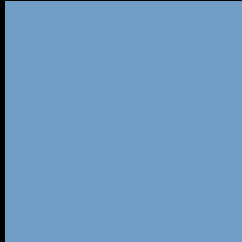
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

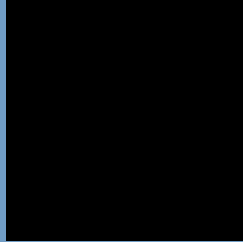
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

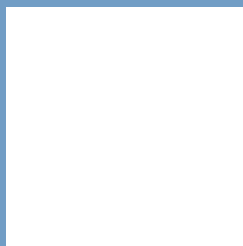
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120.



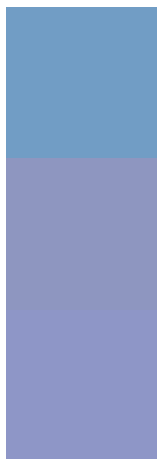
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4040, -39.0640,



# 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

148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

### Protanopia

152.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

### Deuteranopia

153.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



## Tritanopia

146.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

## Protanomaly

151.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

## Deuteranomaly

151.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

## Tritanomaly

147.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 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(113, 157, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 157, 197)  
}
```

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(113, 157, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 157, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 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(113, 157, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 157, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 157, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 157, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 157,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 157, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
157, 197) }
```

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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