

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.4090, -37.4600,
7.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759ACA
RGB	117, 154, 202
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 79%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3960, 0.2080
CMYK	0.42, 0.24, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	214°, 44%, 63%
HSV	214°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	29.5474, 31.1593, 60.3047
YIQ	148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

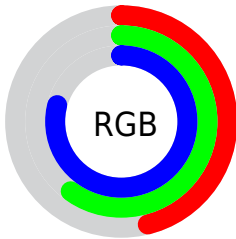
Format	Color
RYB	117, 143, 202
Decimal	7707338
CIELab	62.64, -0.26, -28.66
CIElCh	63, 28.657, 269.476
Yxy	31.1593, 0.2442, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897418 (0xFF759ACA)
YUV	148.4090, 26.4204, -27.5457
Hunter-Lab	55.8205, -3.2008, -24.9786

Details

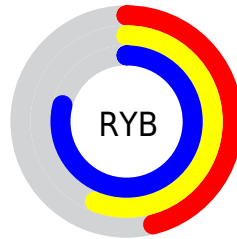
The YIQ color **148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850**, and **96.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.9720, -46.3550, 8.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710**.

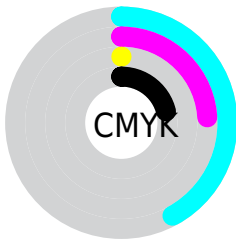
Distribution



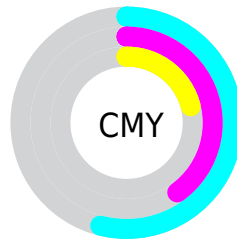
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 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 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4090,
-37.4600, 7.0840

■ 148.4090,
-37.4600, 7.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8820,
-37.4140, 6.2500

■ 202.5940,
-36.5430, 6.9850

■ 96.1700, -38.2850,
5.5150

■ 227.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 70.4470, -40.6230,
3.8330

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 44.5170, -46.8120,
0.3560

■ 28.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 13.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4090,
-37.4600, 7.0840

■ 148.4090,
-37.4600, 7.0840

■ 135.9720,
-46.3550, 8.5970

■ 160.8460,
-28.5650, 5.5710

■ 122.9480,
-54.9750, 10.6330

■ 173.8700,
-19.9450, 3.5350

■ 110.2120,
-64.4660, 11.9340

■ 186.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 97.1880, -73.0860,
13.9700

■ 199.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 84.7510, -81.9810,
15.4830

■ 212.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 74.6840, -89.0420,
16.7980

■ 224.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 236.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 243.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



153.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690

Triad

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



153.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380



143.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180

Complementary

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



170.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840

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.



147.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



151.8890, 39.7970, 0.1250

Square

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



154.7260, 33.7870, 20.9470



150.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990



139.0710, -43.4610, -21.8370

Rectangle

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



155.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



150.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990



144.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290

Sweetspot

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



172.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380



114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



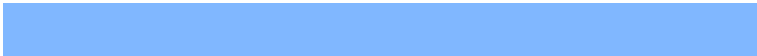
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



174.7630, -55.8920, 10.7320



127.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



61.1880, -73.0860, 13.9700



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Inverse Universe

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



146.6330, 38.7830, 29.5270



172.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



191.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



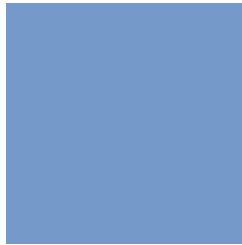
57.8420, 75.8240, 57.5840



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

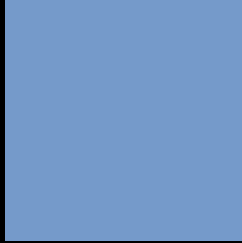
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

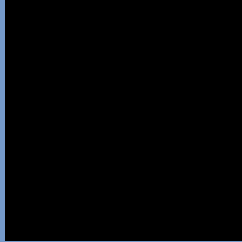
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

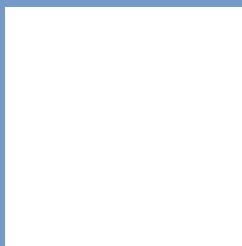
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840.

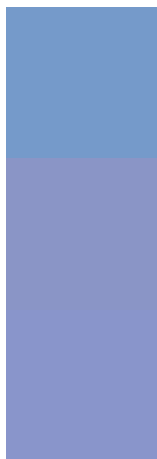


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4090, -37.4600,

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

148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Protanopia

151.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

151.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



Tritanopia

145.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Protanomaly

150.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760

Deuteranomaly

150.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Tritanomaly

146.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 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(117, 154, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 154, 202)  
}
```

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(117, 154, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 154, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 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(117, 154, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 154, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 154, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 154, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 154, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
154, 202) }
```

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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