

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978EAF
RGB	151, 142, 175
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4431, 0.3138
CMYK	0.14, 0.19, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	256°, 17%, 62%
HSV	256°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	30.1736, 29.0199, 44.5624
YIQ	148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

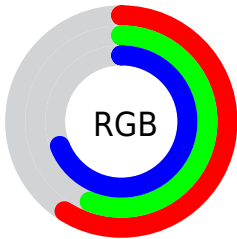
Format	Color
RYB	151, 142, 175
Decimal	9932463
CIELab	60.80, 10.06, -16.08
CIELCh	61, 18.965, 302.026
Yxy	29.0199, 0.2908, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122543 (0xFF978EAF)
YUV	148.4530, 13.0877, 2.2337
Hunter-Lab	53.8701, 5.7083, -11.3368

Details

The YIQ color $148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $168.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930$, and $97.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360$.

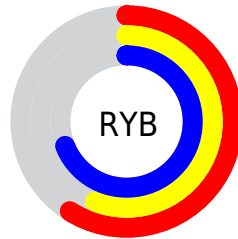
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

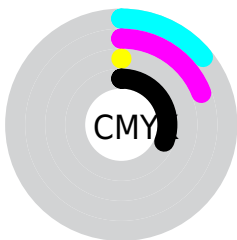
Blue (69%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

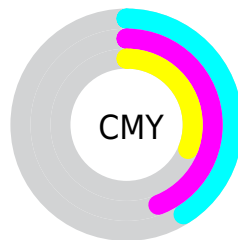


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 148.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 202.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

■ 97.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 230.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 73.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 51.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 29.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

■ 6.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 148.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 134.5870, -8.3020,
18.3060

■ 162.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 120.4330,
-10.5040, 25.1760

■ 176.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 106.5670,
-13.5770, 31.3110

■ 190.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 92.1140, -16.3750,
37.9690

■ 204.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 78.2480, -19.4480,
44.1040

■ 218.6580, 8.9900,
-19.7620

64.0940, -21.6500,
50.9740

232.8120, 11.1920,
-26.6320

50.2280, -24.7230,
57.1090

241.3950, 16.7400,
-28.0600

35.7750, -27.5210,
63.7670

245.2820, 24.4880,
-25.3040

34.3020, -27.5670,
64.6010

245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



149.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700

Triad

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



147.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



140.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

Complementary

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



168.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

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.



141.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



145.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Square

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



148.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



143.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



140.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Rectangle

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



149.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



143.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



140.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170

Sweetspot

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



215.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



159.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



108.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



185.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400



153.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.3590, -23.7140, 55.3420



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



154.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



194.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420



163.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.2760, 54.4110, 65.6990



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

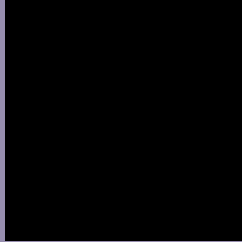
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4530, -5.2290,

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

148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Protanopia

147.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

147.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



Tritanopia

147.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Protanomaly

147.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

Deuteranomaly

148.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Tritanomaly

147.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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(151, 142, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 142, 175)  
}
```

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(151, 142, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 142, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 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(151, 142, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 142, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 142, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 142, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 142, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
142, 175) }
```

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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