

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.5000, -21.7790,
3.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8298B3
RGB	130, 152, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4039, 0.2981
CMYK	0.27, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	213°, 24%, 61%
HSV	213°, 27%, 70%
XYZ	28.5682, 30.4582, 47.0066
YIQ	148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

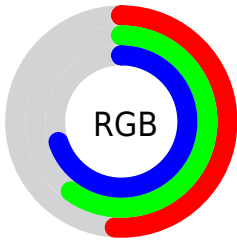
Format	Color
RYB	130, 145, 179
Decimal	8558771
CIELab	62.05, -1.48, -16.59
CIElCh	62, 16.659, 264.890
Yxy	30.4582, 0.2694, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748851 (0xFF8298B3)
YUV	148.5000, 15.0365, -16.2245
Hunter-Lab	55.1889, -4.1812, -11.8674

Details

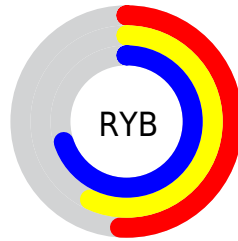
The YIQ color $148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $160.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550$, and $97.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.2480, -29.7570, 5.1470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190$.

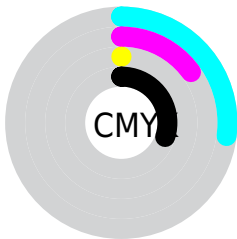
Distribution



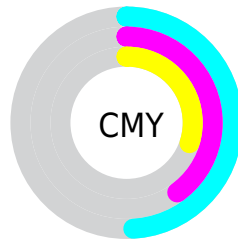
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 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 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 148.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 202.7280,
-22.4210, 4.3550

■ 97.2720, -21.1370,
3.1110

■ 229.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 73.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 50.3320, -21.3660,
1.7540

■ 27.0220, -23.4290,
0.5950

■ 9.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 148.5000,
-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 137.2480,
-29.7570, 5.1470

■ 159.7520,
-13.8010, 2.3190

■ 125.9960,
-37.7350, 6.5610

■ 171.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 114.7440,
-45.7130, 7.9750

■ 182.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 104.0790,
-53.9660, 8.8660

■ 192.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 93.1260, -61.3480,
10.4920

■ 203.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 81.8740, -69.3260,
11.9060

■ 215.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 70.6220, -77.3040,
13.3200

■ 226.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

■ 67.3660, -79.4590,
13.8290

■ 232.2480, 30.9960,
-11.0840

■ 238.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



151.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

Triad

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



152.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



145.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Complementary

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



160.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

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.



148.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



150.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

Square

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



152.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



149.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



144.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

Rectangle

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



152.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130



149.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



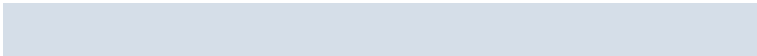
146.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Sweetspot

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



220.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



161.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



184.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



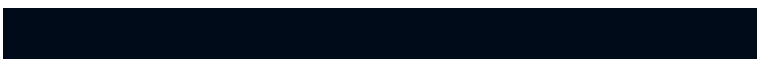
136.1840, -14.5370, 15.6630



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



57.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



147.1590, 22.1420, 17.2300



182.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090



172.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



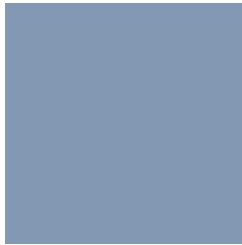
53.6130, 69.0390, 53.8950



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

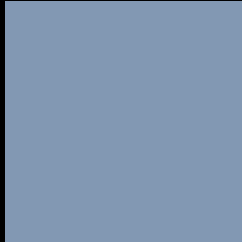
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

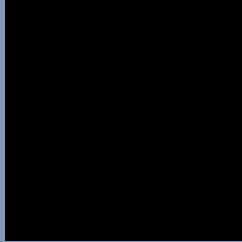
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5000, -21.7790,

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

148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Protanopia

150.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

150.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



Tritanopia

147.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Protanomaly

149.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Deuteranomaly

149.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Tritanomaly

147.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 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(130, 152, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 152, 179)  
}
```

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(130, 152, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 152, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 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(130, 152, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 152, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 152, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 152, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 152, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 152,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 152, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
152, 179) }
```

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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