

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240)
contains.

YIQ(148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(148.6240, -28.0600,
1.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9BB7
RGB	123, 155, 183
RGB Percent	48%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.5177, 0.3921, 0.2825
CMYK	0.33, 0.15, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	208°, 29%, 60%
HSV	208°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	28.4335, 31.0745, 49.2806
YIQ	148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

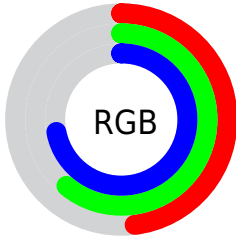
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 144, 183
Decimal	8100791
CIE Lab	62.57, -4.26, -18.09
CIE LCh	63, 18.586, 256.734
Yxy	31.0745, 0.2614, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286290871 (0xFF7B9BB7)
YUV	148.6240, 16.9474, -22.4722
Hunter-Lab	55.7445, -6.5057, -13.3938

Details

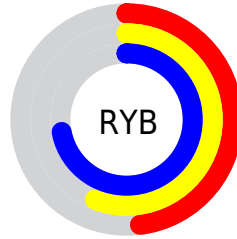
The YIQ color $148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $157.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460$, and $97.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330$.

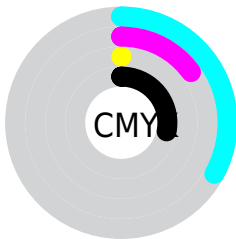
Distribution



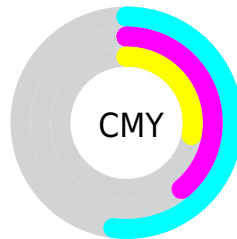
- Red (48%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 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 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 148.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.5100,
-27.7390, 1.6130

■ 202.8520,
-28.7020, 2.5460

■ 97.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 230.0710,
-25.1250, -1.7090

■ 72.9830, -27.6930,
0.7790

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 48.6730, -29.7560,
-0.3800

■ 27.7440, -28.5180,
-0.7900

■ 12.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 148.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 137.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 159.2890,
-19.8070, 1.0330

■ 127.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 169.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 116.9170,
-53.6900, 3.8620

■ 180.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 106.8390,
-62.2180, 4.2300

■ 190.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 96.1740, -70.4710,
5.1210

■ 201.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 85.7970, -79.5950,
5.2770

■ 211.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 78.3880, -85.6930,
5.6590

■ 222.1160, 31.7280,
-2.3200

■ 228.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 233.2910, 29.4370,
-10.3630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



152.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Triad

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



154.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



147.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060

Complementary

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



157.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

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.



149.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



152.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Square

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



154.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



151.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



145.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Rectangle

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



153.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



151.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



148.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Sweetspot

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



223.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



161.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830



111.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240



184.2510, -43.0070, 2.9850



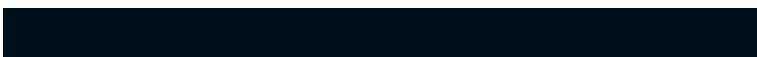
131.6010, -20.0850, 17.0910



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070



11.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Inverse Universe

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



144.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720



178.0940, 39.1030, 34.7430



174.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.1060, 66.3330, 58.8850



10.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 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 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 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

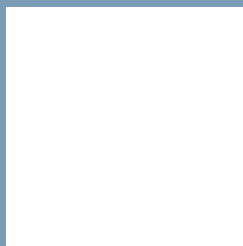
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6240, -28.0600,

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

148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Protanopia

151.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

152.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



Tritanopia

147.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Protanomaly

150.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Deuteranomaly

151.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Tritanomaly

147.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 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(123, 155, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 155, 183)  
}
```

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(123, 155, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 155, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 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(123, 155, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 155, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 155, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 155, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 155, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 155,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
155, 183) }
```

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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