

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.6890, -26.6850,  
4.5390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E99BA
RGB	126, 153, 186
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3999, 0.2707
CMYK	0.32, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	213°, 30%, 61%
HSV	213°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	28.8550, 30.7647, 50.8531
YIQ	148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

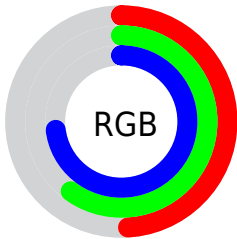
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	126, 145, 186
Decimal	8296890
CIELab	62.31, -1.49, -20.16
CIELCh	62, 20.213, 265.768
Yxy	30.7647, 0.2612, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286486970 (0xFF7E99BA)
YUV	148.6890, 18.3943, -19.8983
Hunter-Lab	55.4660, -4.2045, -15.5329

# Details

The YIQ color **148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **163.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610**, and **97.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370**.

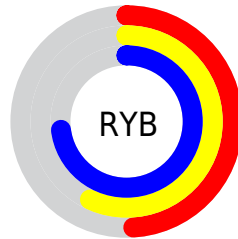
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (60%)

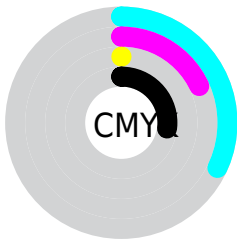
Blue (73%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (73%)

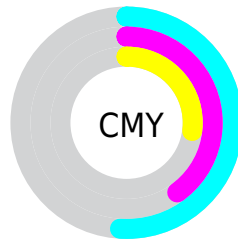


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 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 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.6890,  
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 148.6890,  
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.5750,  
-26.3640, 4.2280

■ 202.9170,  
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 97.4610, -26.0430,  
3.9170

■ 229.2070,  
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 72.9340, -25.9970,  
3.0830

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 49.5100, -27.7390,  
1.6130

■ 26.7980, -28.6100,  
0.8780

■ 11.3760, -15.4980,  
5.5420

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.6890,  
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 148.6890,  
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 137.1380,  
-35.2590, 5.7410

■ 160.2400,  
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 125.8860,  
-43.2370, 7.1550

■ 171.4920,  
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 113.7480,  
-51.5360, 8.8800

■ 183.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 102.4960,  
-59.5140, 10.2940

■ 194.8820, 6.1440,  
-1.2160

■ 90.9450, -68.0880,  
11.4960

■ 206.4330, 14.7180,  
-2.4180

■ 79.3940, -76.6620,  
12.6980

■ 217.9840, 23.2920,  
-3.6200

■ 70.5120, -82.8060,  
13.9140

■ 229.5240, 30.3990,  
-5.7690

■ 235.3940, 27.6490,  
-10.9990

■ 241.2640, 24.8990,  
-16.2290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



152.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

# Triad

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



153.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



146.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030

# Complementary

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



163.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

# 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.



148.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



151.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250

# Square

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



153.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280



150.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



143.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780



# Rectangle

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



153.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270



150.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



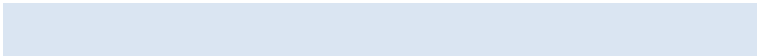
146.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

# Sweetspot

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



227.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



164.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



113.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



183.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680



133.4380, -18.0680, 19.0840



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060



10.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



# Inverse Universe

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



147.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



180.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900



178.5620, 18.0680, -19.0840



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.6240, 70.5060, 54.8420

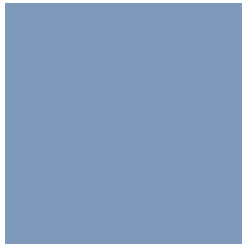


9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

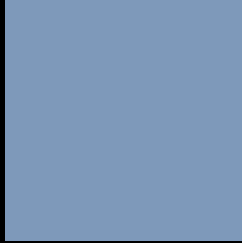
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 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

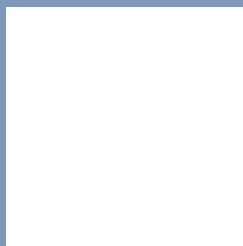
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390.



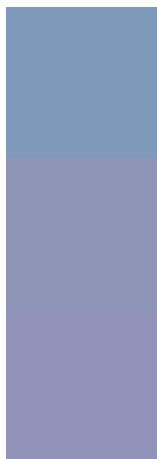
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6890, -26.6850,



# 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

148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

### Protanopia

151.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

### Deuteranopia

151.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



## Tritanopia

147.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

## Protanomaly

149.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

## Deuteranomaly

150.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

## Tritanomaly

147.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 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(126, 153, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 153, 186)  
}
```

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(126, 153, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 153, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 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(126, 153, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 153, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 153, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 153, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 153, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 153,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 153, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
153, 186) }
```

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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