

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.7920, -135.0660,  
-30.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.7920, -135.0660,  
-30.1860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CDF7
RGB	1, 205, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 97%
CMY	0.9963, 0.1957, 0.0319
CMYK	1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	190°, 99%, 49%
HSV	190°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	38.6290, 50.4159, 95.5737
YIQ	148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

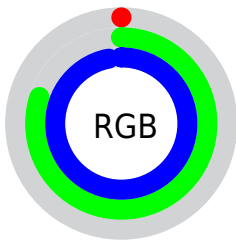
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	1, 113, 247
Decimal	118263
CIE Lab	76.32, -27.58, -32.32
CIE LCh	76, 42.487, 229.517
Yxy	50.4159, 0.2092, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308343 (0xFF01CDF7)
YUV	148.7920, 48.4165, -129.6136
Hunter-Lab	71.0041, -27.1462, -30.1032

# Details

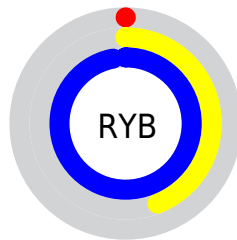
The YIQ color **148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **99.2080, 135.0660, 30.1860**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5420, -84.6320, -30.1040**, and **109.8240, -102.5610, -19.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4930, -135.6620, -30.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6150, -121.2660, -26.9780**.

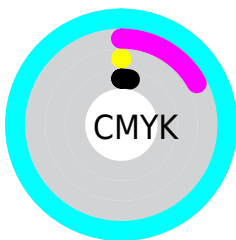
# Distribution



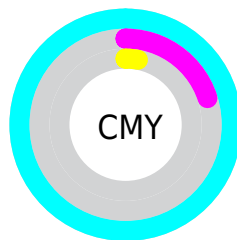
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 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 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.7920,  
-135.0660, -30.1860

■ 148.7920,  
-135.0660, -30.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 128.7510,  
-118.6530, -24.7730

■ 212.5420,  
-84.6320, -30.1040

■ 110.2970,  
-102.5150, -19.8830

■ 223.0070,  
-63.7720, -22.6840

■ 91.3700, -86.4230,  
-14.1590

■ 232.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 73.7310, -71.2020,  
-9.1700

■ 242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 56.6790, -56.2560,  
-4.7040

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 40.4420, -42.2270,  
-0.1390

■ 26.5530, -29.2980,

2.3340

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 148.7920,  
-135.0660, -30.1860

■ 148.7920,  
-135.0660, -30.1860

■ 148.4930,  
-135.6620, -30.3980

■ 158.6150,  
-121.2660, -26.9780

■ 168.1390,  
-108.0620, -23.9820

■ 178.5490,  
-94.5370, -21.2970

■ 188.3720,  
-80.7370, -18.0890

■ 197.8960,  
-67.5330, -15.0930

■ 207.7190,  
-53.7330, -11.8850

■ 217.5420,  
-39.9330, -8.6770

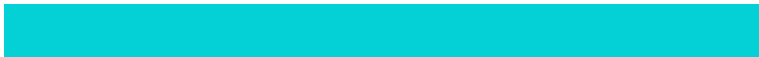
■ 227.6530,  
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 237.4760,  
-13.2040, -2.9960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.8620, -124.0600, -42.4280



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



175.2180, -73.7710, -1.1550

# Triad

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



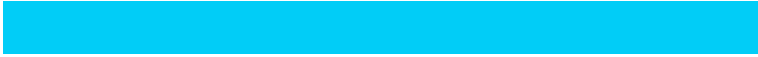
192.8340, 42.7710, 34.3470



182.9720, 22.4250, -26.4630

# Complementary

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



99.2080, 135.0660, 30.1860

# 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.



186.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



187.6870, 55.8860, 22.4300

# Square

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



193.5390, 9.9890, 33.7410



189.0830, 62.8580, 6.2020



177.4220, -14.2530, -33.5570



# Rectangle

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



184.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930



189.0830, 62.8580, 6.2020



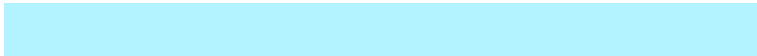
184.4680, 32.8320, -22.3360

# Sweetspot

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



224.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130



150.0760, -80.8110, -115.9070



109.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

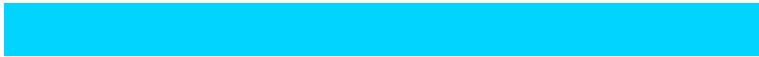


# Same Dimension

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



148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



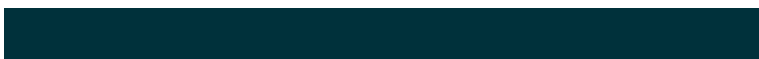
77.1780, -101.5160, 33.6200



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



112.1890, -102.3310, -23.2190



35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



# Inverse Universe

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



97.8100, 81.1320, 115.5960



100.4130, 83.9280, 119.9920



170.8220, 101.5160, -33.6200



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



73.2840, 61.1010, 87.6370

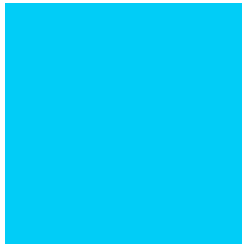


23.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

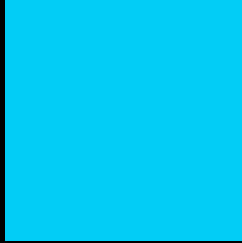
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

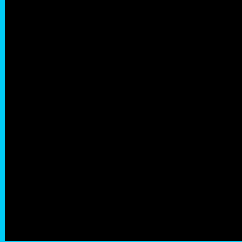
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860.



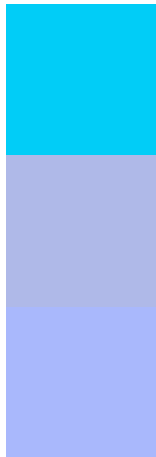
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860.

-30.1860.

# 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

148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860

### Protanopia

187.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

### Deuteranopia

187.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680



## Tritanopia

147.6320, -129.1040, -39.1200

# Trichromacy



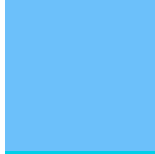
## Original Color

148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



## Protanomaly

173.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650



## Deuteranomaly

173.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



## Tritanomaly

147.9570, -131.3970, -36.1090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

148.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 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(1, 205, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 205, 247)  
}
```

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(1, 205, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 205, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 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(1, 205, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 205, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 205, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 205, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 205,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.7920, -135.0660, -30.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 205, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 205,  
247) }
```

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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