

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B38692
RGB	179, 134, 146
RGB Percent	70%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.2979, 0.4746, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	344°, 23%, 61%
HSV	344°, 25%, 70%
XYZ	32.3096, 28.7081, 31.0410
YIQ	148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

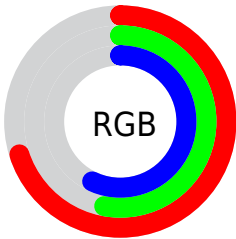
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	179, 134, 146
Decimal	11765394
CIELab	60.52, 19.11, 0.31
CIElCh	61, 19.115, 0.919
Yxy	28.7081, 0.3510, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289955474 (0xFFB38692)
YUV	148.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652
Hunter-Lab	53.5800, 13.8734, 3.1570

# Details

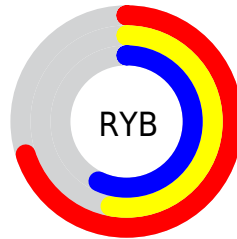
The YIQ color **148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **164.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190**, and **97.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010**.

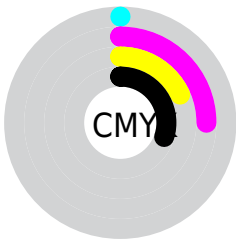
# Distribution



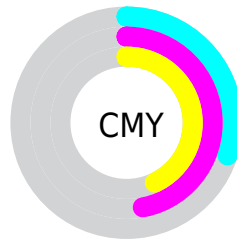
- Red (70%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 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 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720

 148.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 123.1110, 22.0970,  
12.5370


 202.8340, 24.4350,  
14.2190


 97.9260, 21.1800,  
12.6360


 228.4420, 19.6670,  
12.5230

 73.3280, 19.9880,  
12.2120

 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

 50.4310, 18.2000,  
11.5760

 28.8330, 17.0080,  
11.1520

 10.3940, 19.6220,  
7.8300

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720

■ 148.8230, 22.9680,  
13.2720

■ 136.7750, 32.0910,  
18.6430

■ 160.8710, 13.8450,  
7.9010

■ 124.7270, 41.2140,  
24.0140

■ 172.9190, 4.7220,  
2.5300

■ 112.6790, 50.3370,  
29.3850

■ 184.9670, -4.4010,  
-2.8410

■ 100.6310, 59.4600,  
34.7560

■ 197.0150,  
-13.5240, -8.2120

■ 88.4690, 68.9040,  
39.8160

■ 209.1770,  
-22.9680, -13.2720

■ 77.0080, 77.7520,  
44.6640

■ 220.6380,  
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 64.9600, 86.8750,  
50.0350

■ 230.3380,  
-39.8390, -21.3990

■ 58.9930, 91.2760,  
52.8760

■ 231.8200,  
-44.0120, -17.3560

■ 232.2760,  
-45.2960, -16.1120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



147.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740

# Triad

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



143.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



141.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

# Complementary

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



164.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

# 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.



139.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



141.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

# Square

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



145.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



139.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220



144.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



# Rectangle

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



147.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580



139.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220



140.2160, -35.8990, -4.6910

# Sweetspot

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



219.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



148.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



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.



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



185.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490



153.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



# Inverse Universe

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



148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



185.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490



159.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

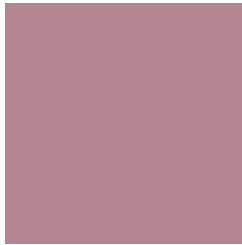


8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

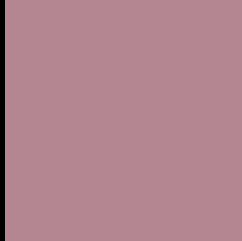
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

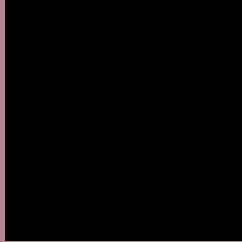
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8230, 22.9680,



# 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

148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

### Protanopia

146.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

### Deuteranopia

147.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



## Tritanopia

148.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

## Protanomaly

147.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

## Deuteranomaly

147.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

## Tritanomaly

148.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 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(179, 134, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 134, 146)  
}
```

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(179, 134, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 134, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 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(179, 134, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 134, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 134, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 134, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 134, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 134,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
134, 146) }
```

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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