

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8BBB
RGB	154, 139, 187
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.3960, 0.4549, 0.2667
CMYK	0.18, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	259°, 26%, 64%
HSV	259°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	31.5293, 28.9223, 50.9255
YIQ	148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

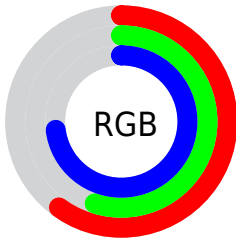
Format	Color
RYB	154, 139, 187
Decimal	10128315
CIELab	60.71, 15.46, -22.98
CIELCh	61, 27.700, 303.931
Yxy	28.9223, 0.2831, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318395 (0xFF9A8BBB)
YUV	148.9570, 18.7552, 4.4227
Hunter-Lab	53.7794, 10.5351, -18.4980

Details

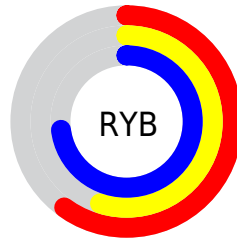
The YIQ color $148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $177.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420$, and $98.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.9170, -8.9910, 25.2890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270$.

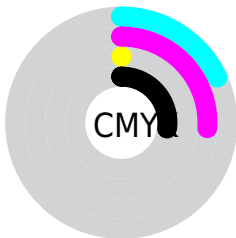
Distribution



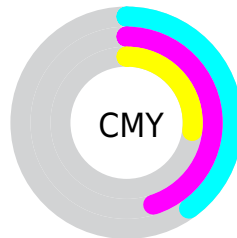
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 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 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 148.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 203.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 98.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 229.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 74.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 50.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 29.6100, -7.1090,
13.2030

■ 8.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 148.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 133.9170, -8.9910,
25.2890

■ 163.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 119.4640,
-11.7890, 31.9470

■ 178.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 104.4240,
-14.3120, 39.1280

■ 193.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 89.6830, -16.2390,
46.5210

■ 208.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 75.2300, -19.0370,
53.1790

■ 222.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

60.1900, -21.5600,
60.3600

237.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

45.1500, -24.0830,
67.5410

243.9590, 15.2720,
-23.4800

38.9590, -24.8630,
70.6650

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6870, -32.3710, 8.4690



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



149.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950

Triad

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



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



146.8670, 36.8630, -1.7690



134.2280, -45.3410, -20.8050

Complementary

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



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



177.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080

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.



138.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



144.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Square

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



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



148.5830, 41.0790, 9.9350



141.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



132.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Rectangle

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



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



150.1600, 29.5690, 20.2970



141.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



135.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960

Sweetspot

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



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



226.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



164.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



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.



148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



182.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130



155.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.6630, -21.5140, 59.5260



6.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

Inverse Universe

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



157.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



195.3530, 28.0080, 32.0720



170.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 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 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

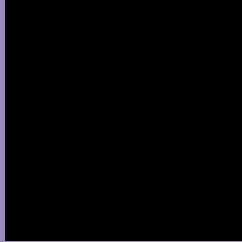
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9570, -6.4680,

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

148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Protanopia

146.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Deuteranopia

147.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140



Tritanopia

147.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Protanomaly

147.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Deuteranomaly

147.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200

Tritanomaly

148.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 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(154, 139, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 139, 187)  
}
```

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(154, 139, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 139, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 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(154, 139, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 139, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 139, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 139, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 139, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 139,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 139, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
139, 187) }
```

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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