

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1330, -17.3860,
50.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1330, -17.3860,
50.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A479FF
RGB	164, 121, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.3567, 0.5256, 0.0002
CMYK	0.36, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 74%
HSV	259°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	40.1977, 28.7852, 98.0080
YIQ	149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

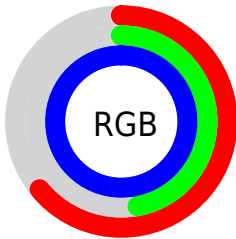
Format	Color
RYB	164, 121, 255
Decimal	10779135
CIELab	60.59, 45.17, -61.05
CIELCh	61, 75.948, 306.499
Yxy	28.7852, 0.2407, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288969215 (0xFFA479FF)
YUV	149.1330, 52.1924, 13.0384
Hunter-Lab	53.6518, 39.8476, -70.7513

Details

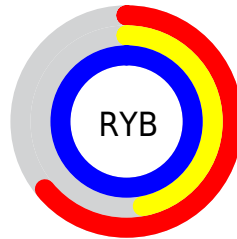
The YIQ color $149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $226.8670, 17.3860, -50.7900$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.8850, 3.2030, 35.5790$, and $96.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.7880, -20.3680, 60.7840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.8910, -14.1290, 41.3190$.

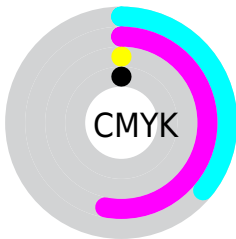
Distribution



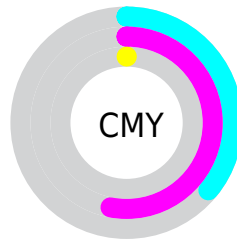
- Red (64%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 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 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1330,
-17.3860, 50.7900

■ 149.1330,
-17.3860, 50.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8940,
-18.2110, 49.2210

■ 197.8850, 3.2030,
35.5790

■ 96.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

■ 222.9920, 12.7870,
27.0830

■ 69.7040, -20.7320,
45.3480

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 42.8560, -24.2160,
42.4080

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 9.2850, -22.0110,

18.9570

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 149.1330,
-17.3860, 50.7900

■ 149.1330,
-17.3860, 50.7900

■ 128.7880,
-20.3680, 60.7840

■ 168.8910,
-14.1290, 41.3190

■ 108.7310,
-24.2210, 70.0430

■ 189.5350,
-10.5510, 31.5370

■ 88.3860, -27.2030,
80.0370

■ 209.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

■ 68.6280, -30.4600,
89.5080

■ 229.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 53.5880, -32.9830,
96.6890

■ 249.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



143.9600, 52.4850, 67.5650

Triad

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



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



137.0840, 95.5070, -18.3250



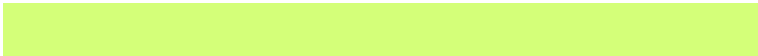
121.4380, -99.4390, -42.5990

Complementary

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



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



226.8670, 17.3860, -50.7900

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.



111.6970, -76.1440, -62.8000



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



135.6130, 56.4480, -42.8480

Square

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



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



136.7560, 104.1640, 28.5480



124.0900, 5.9720, -64.2040



128.3750, -120.3500, -21.5500

Rectangle

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



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



135.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



124.0900, 5.9720, -64.2040



118.2290, -91.7810, -49.2290

Sweetspot

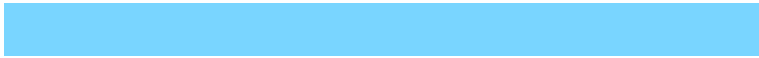
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



222.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070



190.2800, -68.3140, -6.4420



108.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



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.



149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900



127.9020, -20.6890, 61.0950



168.8670, 21.9500, 64.7820



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



40.0130, -24.9550, 72.3330



13.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

Inverse Universe

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



171.4400, 50.6530, 56.7090



154.5650, 60.9670, 68.0310



207.1330, -21.9500, -64.7820



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



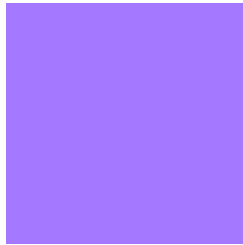
71.9290, 72.1060, 80.9220



24.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

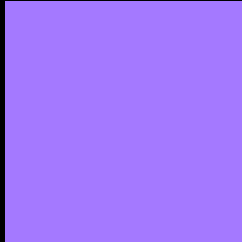
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

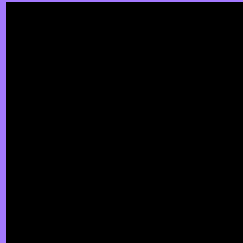
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1330, -17.3860,

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

149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900

Protanopia

140.5300, -64.8810, 24.9670

Deuteranopia

135.6050, -78.6340, 15.3980



Tritanopia

145.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900

Protanomaly

143.3090, -47.7810, 34.4510

Deuteranomaly

140.7160, -56.5370, 27.9350

Tritanomaly

146.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0710, -6.7890, 18.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 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(164, 121, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 121, 255)  
}
```

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(164, 121, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 121, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 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(164, 121, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 121, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 121, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 121, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 121, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 121,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1330, -17.3860, 50.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 121, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
121, 255) }
```

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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