

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6180, -26.7820,
33.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6180, -26.7820,
33.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9187ED
RGB	145, 135, 237
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 93%
CMY	0.4313, 0.4706, 0.0708
CMYK	0.39, 0.43, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	246°, 74%, 73%
HSV	246°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	35.6236, 29.4603, 83.8934
YIQ	149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

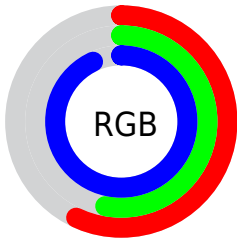
Format	Color
RYB	145, 135, 237
Decimal	9537517
CIELab	61.19, 27.80, -50.27
CIELCh	61, 57.448, 298.943
Yxy	29.4603, 0.2391, 0.1978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287727597 (0xFF9187ED)
YUV	149.6180, 43.0793, -4.0500
Hunter-Lab	54.2773, 22.1687, -53.6471

Details

The YIQ color $149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.3820, 26.7820, -33.8420$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.8240, -13.1630, 23.8050$, and $97.0260, -28.1110, 30.3930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.2510, -32.6980, 41.9420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.9850, -20.8660, 25.7420$.

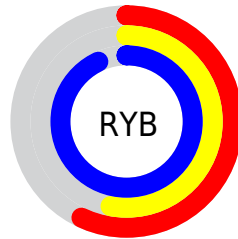
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (53%)

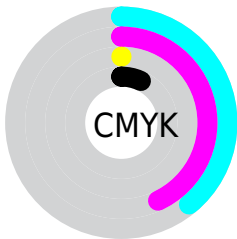
Blue (93%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (93%)

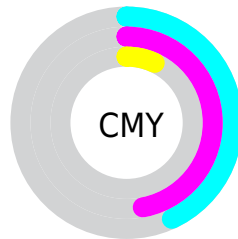


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 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 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6180,
-26.7820, 33.8420

■ 149.6180,
-26.7820, 33.8420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.2650,
-27.2860, 31.9620

■ 199.8240,
-13.1630, 23.8050

■ 97.0260, -28.1110,
30.3930

■ 224.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 72.0750, -29.8070,
28.0890

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 46.3300, -35.0790,
24.5130

■ 23.2540, -37.9210,
20.9510

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 149.6180,
-26.7820, 33.8420

■ 149.6180,
-26.7820, 33.8420

■ 129.2510,
-32.6980, 41.9420

■ 169.9850,
-20.8660, 25.7420

■ 109.1720,
-39.4850, 49.3070

■ 190.0640,
-14.0790, 18.3770

■ 88.8050, -45.4010,
57.4070

■ 210.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 68.4380, -51.3170,
65.5070

■ 230.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 48.3590, -58.1040,
72.8720

■ 250.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 33.8950, -62.3690,
78.5830

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.7840, -122.2790, -3.1030



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



151.4370, 28.3720, 47.5080

Triad

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



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



144.5000, 74.5050, -1.1350



117.3800, -93.5240, -45.1720

Complementary

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



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



222.3820, 26.7820, -33.8420

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.



124.4670, -45.6570, -48.1290



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



141.8430, 53.4650, -27.3270

Square

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



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



145.0120, 79.9560, 26.7400



136.8210, 15.0000, -40.5840



123.1940, -109.8950, -29.3110

Rectangle

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



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



148.7960, 55.1020, 47.6620



136.8210, 15.0000, -40.5840



114.8550, -87.7920, -49.9360

Sweetspot

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



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



201.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170



109.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



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.



149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



141.0490, -34.9450, 44.1190



164.2690, 2.4220, 44.2300



107.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



26.0160, -47.3730, 60.1070



7.6510, -14.3540, 17.8540

Inverse Universe

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



175.9860, 31.2600, 50.2360



175.4470, 40.7480, 65.5160



207.4320, -3.0180, -44.4420



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



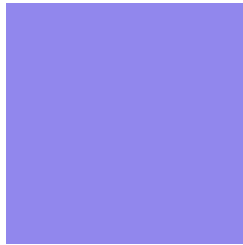
72.7010, 55.5530, 89.0650



21.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

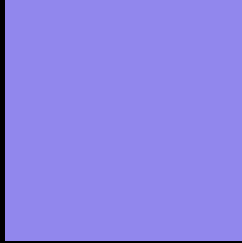
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

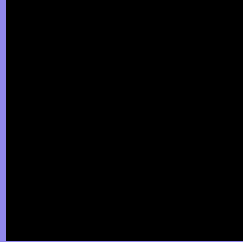
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420.

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

149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Protanopia

144.1520, -55.0690, 23.3550

Deuteranopia

143.1530, -56.8100, 16.3580



Tritanopia

145.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Protanomaly

146.2350, -44.9370, 26.9590

Deuteranomaly

145.4150, -45.6240, 22.8880

Tritanomaly

146.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 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(145, 135, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 135, 237)  
}
```

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(145, 135, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 135, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 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(145, 135, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 135, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 135, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 135, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 135, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 135,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 135, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
135, 237) }
```

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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