

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6800, -12.1570,
38.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190)
contains.

YIQ(149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(149.6800, -12.1570,
38.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A280E5
RGB	162, 128, 229
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 90%
CMY	0.3646, 0.4981, 0.1021
CMYK	0.29, 0.44, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	260°, 66%, 70%
HSV	260°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	36.7634, 28.7752, 77.7217
YIQ	149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

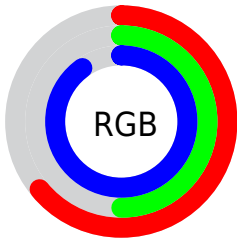
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 128, 229
Decimal	10649829
CIE _{Lab}	60.58, 34.20, -46.70
CIE _{LCh}	61, 57.888, 306.219
Yxy	28.7752, 0.2566, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839909 (0xFFA280E5)
YUV	149.6800, 39.1048, 10.8046
Hunter-Lab	53.6426, 28.4588, -48.3543

Details

The YIQ color $149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $207.3200, 12.1570, -38.6190$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700$, and $97.5010, -13.2110, 35.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.6940, -14.7720, 47.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700$.

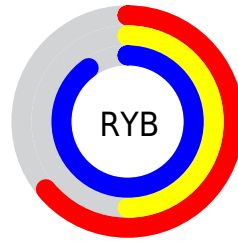
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

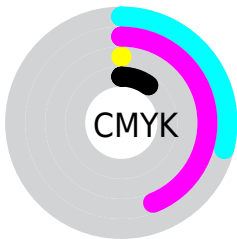
Blue (90%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (90%)

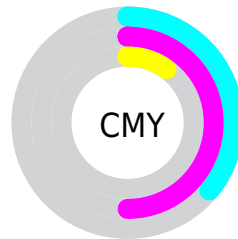


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 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 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6800,
-12.1570, 38.6190

■ 149.6800,
-12.1570, 38.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.4410,
-12.9820, 37.0500

■ 200.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 97.5010, -13.2110,
35.6930

■ 225.9050, 8.4780,
22.5740

■ 72.2620, -14.0360,
34.1240

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 48.3110, -15.7320,
31.8200

■ 23.1750, -18.3450,
29.6150

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6800,
-12.1570, 38.6190

■ 149.6800,
-12.1570, 38.6190

■ 131.6940,
-14.7720, 47.4680

■ 167.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

■ 113.7080,
-17.3870, 56.3170

■ 185.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 95.7220, -20.0020,
65.1660

■ 203.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 77.4370, -23.2130,
73.8030

■ 221.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 60.0380, -26.1030,
82.1290

■ 239.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 49.1290, -27.6170,
87.5430

■ 251.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.3970, -89.9120, 10.5360



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



148.8250, 38.9630, 48.2990

Triad

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



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



142.0170, 71.2510, -8.2450



118.1610, -97.1010, -40.9170

Complementary

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



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



207.3200, 12.1570, -38.6190

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.



110.3580, -79.2630, -55.8310



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



138.7880, 46.1300, -32.0620

Square

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



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



143.0950, 80.9200, 20.2800



133.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



122.5730, -112.2800, -24.6320

Rectangle

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



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



145.7490, 62.4840, 46.0360



133.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



115.5220, -91.0480, -45.9920

Sweetspot

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



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



178.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



111.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



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.



149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190



148.8450, -16.5150, 51.5250



164.6300, 17.6430, 49.2190



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.3460, -21.6990, 68.3890



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



165.8370, 38.6890, 42.2490



170.5110, 51.8910, 56.2990



192.3700, -17.6430, -49.2190



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



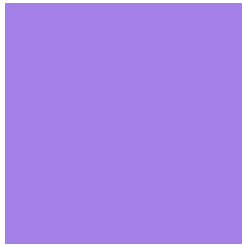
66.9730, 68.8060, 74.6460



19.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

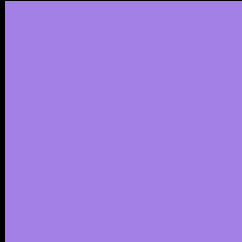
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

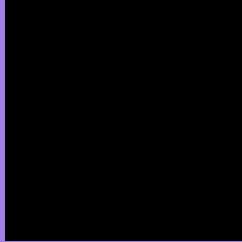
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6800, -12.1570,

38.6190.

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

149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190

Protanopia

142.9240, -54.4270, 22.7330

Deuteranopia

143.0460, -49.1990, 16.0890



Tritanopia

146.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190

Protanomaly

145.6980, -38.9310, 28.2450

Deuteranomaly

145.0310, -35.6750, 24.3010

Tritanomaly

147.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 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(162, 128, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 128, 229)  
}
```

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(162, 128, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 128, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

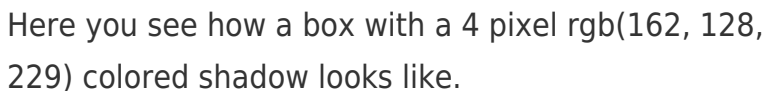
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 128, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 128, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 128, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 128, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6800, -12.1570, 38.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 128, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
128, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor