

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.7870, -38.1040,
18.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.7870, -38.1040,
18.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D94E0
RGB	125, 148, 224
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4196, 0.1218
CMYK	0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	226°, 61%, 68%
HSV	226°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	32.4959, 30.9216, 74.7387
YIQ	149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

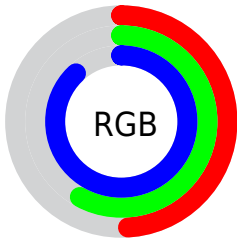
Format	Color
RYB	125, 144, 224
Decimal	8230112
CIELab	62.44, 11.51, -41.18
CIElCh	62, 42.760, 285.620
Yxy	30.9216, 0.2352, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286420192 (0xFF7D94E0)
YUV	149.7870, 36.5870, -21.7382
Hunter-Lab	55.6072, 6.9996, -40.7634

Details

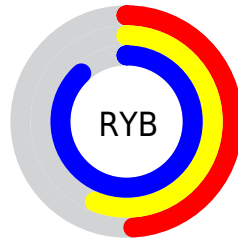
The YIQ color $149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $199.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310$, and $97.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.2300, -46.5410, 22.9870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330$.

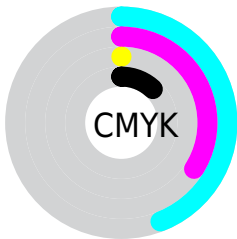
Distribution



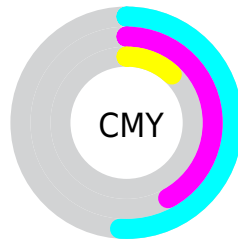
- Red (49%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 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 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 149.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.9610,
-38.6540, 17.7140

■ 201.7630,
-29.5290, 12.0310

■ 97.3090, -39.7540,
15.6220

■ 226.8700,
-19.9450, 3.5350

■ 71.2870, -42.6880,
13.7280

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 43.7480, -51.5360,
8.8800

■ 28.5710, -37.7360,
12.0880

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 149.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 133.2300,
-46.5410, 22.9870

■ 166.3440,
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 116.3740,
-55.5740, 27.0020

■ 183.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 99.2300, -63.7360,
31.7520

■ 200.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 82.3740, -72.7690,
35.7670

■ 217.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 65.8170, -81.2060,
39.9940

■ 233.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 56.0600, -86.2040,
42.4680

■ 249.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.6220, -95.6400, -6.8080



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



155.1470, 5.2210, 32.0450

Triad

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



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



150.8810, 60.6110, 8.3790



130.2830, -56.3420, -36.1980

Complementary

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



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



199.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

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.



140.7000, -9.1640, -32.1720



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



148.9420, 49.4730, -10.0390

Square

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



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



152.1650, 57.5360, 25.5680



145.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690



119.7570, -101.5950, -36.5630

Rectangle

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



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



155.2330, 28.4660, 34.7860



145.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690



135.0910, -38.1860, -34.8420

Sweetspot

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



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



230.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



191.7770, -51.6210, -28.1410



112.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



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.



149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600



153.5870, -51.8600, 25.7720



144.0600, -16.2830, 36.3010



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.1310, -67.7710, 33.2930



11.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Inverse Universe

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



157.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410



163.8990, 70.5090, 38.2610



204.9400, 16.2830, -36.3010



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.2980, 91.7350, 50.0630



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

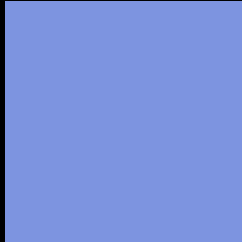
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

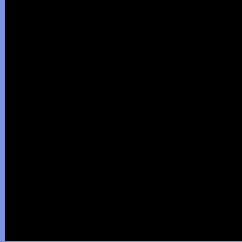
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7870, -38.1040,

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

149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Protanopia

149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Deuteranopia

148.8680, -42.8260, 16.2300



Tritanopia

146.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Protanomaly

149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Deuteranomaly

149.1780, -40.7630, 17.3890

Tritanomaly

147.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 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(125, 148, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 148, 224)  
}
```

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(125, 148, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 148, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 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(125, 148, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 148, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 148, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 148, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 148, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 148,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 148, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
148, 224) }
```

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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