

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.8650, -12.3810,
9.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9093B4
RGB	144, 147, 180
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4235, 0.2942
CMYK	0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	235°, 19%, 64%
HSV	235°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	30.1724, 30.0920, 47.3879
YIQ	149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

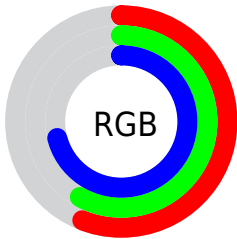
Format	Color
RYB	144, 147, 180
Decimal	9474996
CIELab	61.73, 6.03, -17.54
CIELCh	62, 18.548, 288.956
Yxy	30.0920, 0.2803, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665076 (0xFF9093B4)
YUV	149.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436
Hunter-Lab	54.8561, 2.1817, -12.8188

Details

The YIQ color $149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490$, and $99.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520$.

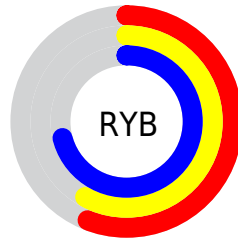
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (58%)

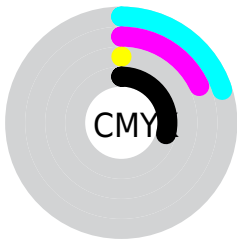
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (71%)

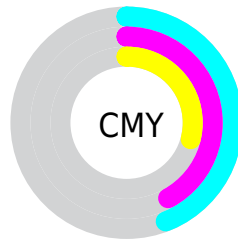


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 149.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 204.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 99.2240, -12.0140,
8.4820

■ 231.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 75.1100, -11.6930,
8.1710

■ 51.9960, -11.3720,
7.8600

■ 30.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 5.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

149.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

149.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

135.0910,
-18.7090, 14.1790

165.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

119.7300,
-24.7620, 19.2540

180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

104.9560,
-31.0900, 23.8060

194.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

89.5950, -37.1430,
28.8810

210.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

74.8210, -43.4710,
33.4330

224.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 59.4600, -49.5240,
38.5080

■ 240.2700, 24.7620,
-19.2540

■ 44.6860, -55.8520,
43.0600

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 29.3250, -61.9050,
48.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



151.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

Triad

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



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



150.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



143.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Complementary

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



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



174.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270

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.



145.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



148.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

Square

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



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



151.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



147.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



141.9680, -32.5050, -11.1370

Rectangle

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



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



152.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



147.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



144.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870

Sweetspot

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



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



223.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



168.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



110.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



187.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



152.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



25.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



4.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Inverse Universe

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



155.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



195.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



171.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



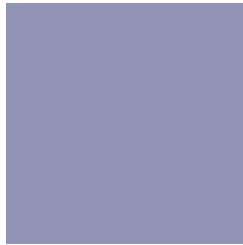
47.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

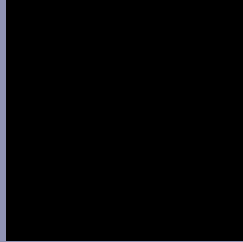
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270.

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

149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanopia

149.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

150.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



Tritanopia

148.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Protanomaly

150.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranomaly

150.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Tritanomaly

149.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(144, 147, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 147, 180)  
}
```

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(144, 147, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 147, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 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(144, 147, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 147, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 147, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 147, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 147, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 147,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 147, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
147, 180) }
```

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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