

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A18DA7
RGB	161, 141, 167
RGB Percent	63%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4471, 0.3451
CMYK	0.04, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	286°, 13%, 60%
HSV	286°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	31.1998, 29.4160, 40.5919
YIQ	149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

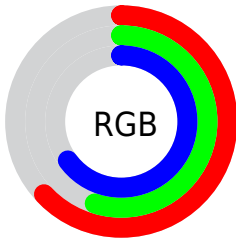
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 141, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10587559</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.15, 12.38, -10.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 16.516, 318.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.4160, 0.3083, 0.2906</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288777639 (0xFFA18DA7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.2365, 7.7689, -6.4085</a>

# Details

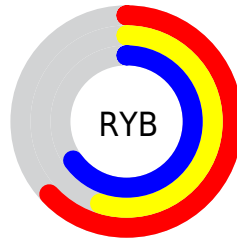
The YIQ color  $149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $158.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260$ , and the grayscale version is  $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $204.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490$ , and  $99.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $161.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830$ .

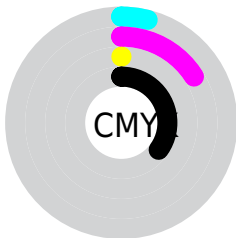
# Distribution



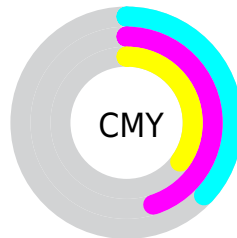
- Red (63%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 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 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 149.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260


 149.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 123.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260


 204.3570, 3.8490,  
12.8490

 99.1180, 3.0240,  
11.2800


 232.4710, 3.5280,  
13.1600

 75.0040, 3.3450,  
10.9690

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 52.2920, 2.4740,  
10.2340

 30.8790, 2.1990,  
9.7110

 9.1290, 4.4910,  
12.2270

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260

■ 149.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260

■ 138.7690, 5.8650,  
20.3690

■ 161.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

■ 128.1810, 7.8810,  
27.8890

■ 171.7070, -0.7330,  
-3.2370

■ 117.0060, 10.1720,  
35.9320

■ 182.8820, -3.0240,  
-11.2800

■ 106.1300, 13.0590,  
44.1870

■ 193.7580, -5.9110,  
-19.5350

■ 94.9550, 15.3500,  
52.2300

■ 204.3460, -7.9270,  
-27.0550

■ 84.3670, 17.3660,  
59.7500

■ 215.5210,  
-10.2180, -35.0980

73.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930

224.9350,  
-11.6840, -41.5720

62.0170, 21.9480,  
75.8360

226.1310, -9.3000,  
-40.7240

57.6090, 23.2770,  
79.2850

227.3270, -6.9160,  
-39.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



150.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

# Triad

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



147.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



141.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

# Complementary

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



158.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

# 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.



142.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



145.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

# Square

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



148.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



144.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



142.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



# Rectangle

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



150.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



144.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



141.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

# Sweetspot

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



209.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



147.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



105.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



189.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230



150.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.9580, 20.4360, 70.1960



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



# Inverse Universe

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



149.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



189.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



157.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.1280, 77.2940, 41.9500

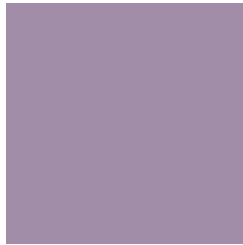


6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

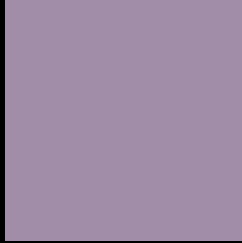
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

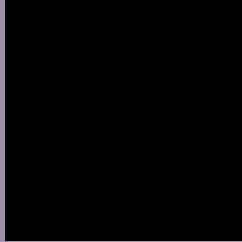
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9440, 3.5740,



# 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

149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

### Protanopia

147.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

### Deuteranopia

149.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



## Tritanopia

149.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

## Protanomaly

148.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

## Deuteranomaly

149.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

## Tritanomaly

149.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 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(161, 141, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 141, 167)  
}
```

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(161, 141, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 141, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 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(161, 141, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 141, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 141, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 141, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 141, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 141,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 141, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
141, 167) }
```

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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