

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8FCC
RGB	143, 143, 204
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 80%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4392, 0.2001
CMYK	0.30, 0.30, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 37%, 68%
HSV	240°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	32.0471, 29.8436, 61.1780
YIQ	149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

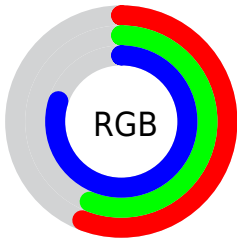
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 143, 204
Decimal	9408460
CIE _{Lab}	61.52, 13.87, -31.38
CIE _{LCh}	62, 34.311, 293.848
Yxy	29.8436, 0.2604, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598540 (0xFF8F8FCC)
YUV	149.9540, 26.6447, -6.0987
Hunter-Lab	54.6293, 9.1120, -28.1570

Details

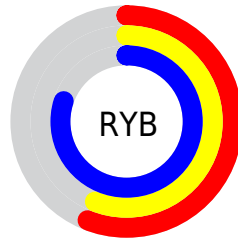
The YIQ color **149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **197.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.9110, -18.0220, 18.2500**, and **98.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510**.

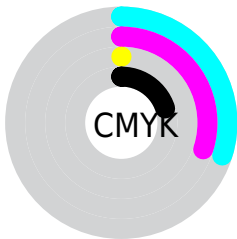
Distribution



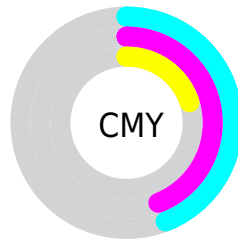
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 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 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 149.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.4270,
-19.5350, 18.1370

■ 203.9110,
-18.0220, 18.2500

■ 98.9000, -19.4890,
17.3030

■ 229.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 73.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 50.7210, -20.5430,
14.3770

■ 27.8730, -24.0270,
11.4370

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 149.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 132.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 167.6740,
-13.1610, 12.7510

■ 113.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 186.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 95.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.3020, -45.9030,
44.4730

■ 222.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 59.5820, -52.3230,
50.6930

■ 240.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 41.8620, -58.7430,
56.9130

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 23.2560, -65.4840,
63.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



152.6930, 12.1910, 26.8710

Triad

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



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



149.0750, 48.1410, 3.0930



132.6740, -49.8330, -27.5050

Complementary

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



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



197.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

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.



139.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



147.1730, 35.5810, -11.5790

Square

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



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



150.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



143.9420, 13.9420, -21.4020



121.8560, -88.3920, -28.0400

Rectangle

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



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



152.3760, 29.2010, 26.9690



143.9420, 13.9420, -21.4020



135.7200, -38.2790, -27.6470

Sweetspot

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



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



234.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



185.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



114.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



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.



149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710



173.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



158.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



4.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Inverse Universe

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



168.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



187.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



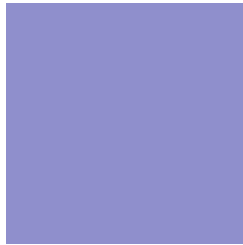
68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

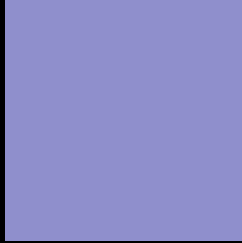
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

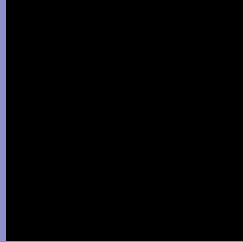
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9540, -19.5810,

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

149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Protanopia

148.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790

Deuteranopia

148.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



Tritanopia

147.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Protanomaly

148.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510

Deuteranomaly

148.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300

Tritanomaly

148.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 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(143, 143, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 204)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 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(143, 143, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 143, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 204) }
```

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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