

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)
contains.

YIQ(150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)	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(150.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A94C1
RGB	138, 148, 193
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4196, 0.2432
CMYK	0.28, 0.23, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	229°, 31%, 65%
HSV	229°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	30.6943, 30.4335, 54.6913
YIQ	150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

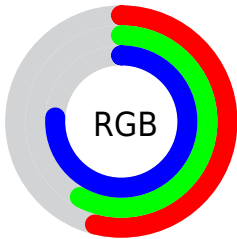
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 146, 193
Decimal	9082049
CIE _{Lab}	62.03, 6.72, -24.45
CIE _{LCh}	62, 25.360, 285.361
Yxy	30.4335, 0.2650, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287272129 (0xFF8A94C1)
YUV	150.1400, 21.1300, -10.6468
Hunter-Lab	55.1665, 2.7749, -20.1626

Details

The YIQ color $150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080$, and $99.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350$.

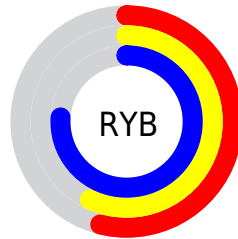
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (58%)

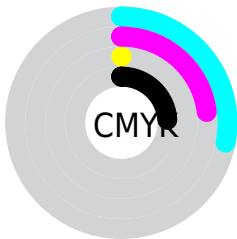
Blue (76%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

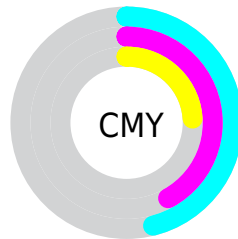


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 150.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 204.4820,
-21.3680, 12.8080

■ 99.0860, -20.3130,
10.2070

■ 230.1590,
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 74.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 51.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 28.8960, -22.8340,
6.3340

■ 7.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 150.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 135.0670,
-27.3290, 16.2150

■ 165.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

■ 119.6950,
-34.8490, 20.3430

■ 180.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 105.2090,
-42.0480, 24.1600

■ 195.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 90.1360, -48.9720,
28.5000

■ 210.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 75.0630, -55.8960,
32.8400

■ 225.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 59.6910, -63.4160,
36.9680

■ 240.5890, 22.6060,
-13.2180

■ 45.2050, -70.6150,
40.7850

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 42.5470, -71.5780,
41.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



152.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860

Triad

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



151.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



141.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720

Complementary

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



180.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

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.



144.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



149.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Square

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



152.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



147.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



138.5640, -46.1670, -16.8470

Rectangle

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



153.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



147.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820



142.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Sweetspot

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



232.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



175.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700



114.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



183.4950, -31.4100, 18.5900



149.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



35.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



155.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700



192.1250, 45.8450, 22.6850



181.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



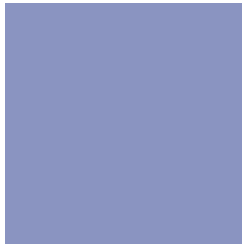
51.4450, 86.6470, 43.1510



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

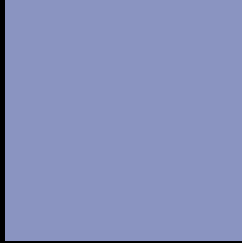
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1400, -20.4050,

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

150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanopia

150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

150.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



Tritanopia

148.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanomaly

150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranomaly

150.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220

Tritanomaly

148.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(138, 148, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 148, 193)  
}
```

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(138, 148, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 148, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(138, 148, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 148, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 148, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 148, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 148, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
148, 193) }
```

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