

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3800, -29.3480,
25.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760)
contains.

YIQ(150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760)	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(150.3800, -29.3480,
25.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8EE2
RGB	138, 142, 226
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4431, 0.1139
CMYK	0.39, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	237°, 60%, 71%
HSV	237°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	33.8774, 30.2392, 75.9694
YIQ	150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

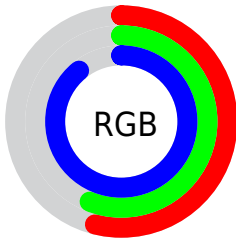
Format	Color
RYB	138, 142, 226
Decimal	9080546
CIELab	61.86, 18.91, -43.15
CIELCh	62, 47.106, 293.662
Yxy	30.2392, 0.2418, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270626 (0xFF8A8EE2)
YUV	150.3800, 37.2807, -10.8573
Hunter-Lab	54.9902, 13.7344, -43.4165

Details

The YIQ color $150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $213.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250$, and $98.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.5890, -37.0060, 31.9060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460$.

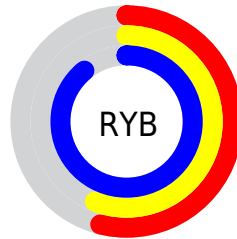
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (56%)

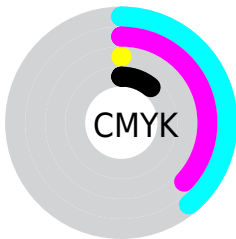
Blue (89%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (89%)

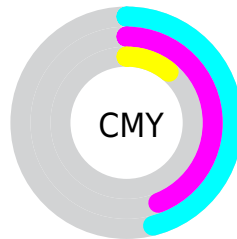


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 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 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3800,
-29.3480, 25.2760

■ 150.3800,
-29.3480, 25.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.8530,
-29.3020, 24.4420

■ 202.1280,
-20.1310, 17.9250

■ 98.2010, -30.4020,
22.3500

■ 226.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 73.2500, -32.0980,
20.0460

■ 252.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 47.8040, -36.7740,
16.6820

■ 25.7500, -36.6820,
15.0140

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3800,
-29.3480, 25.2760

■ 150.3800,
-29.3480, 25.2760

■ 130.5890,
-37.0060, 31.9060

■ 170.1710,
-21.6900, 18.6460

■ 111.6840,
-44.3430, 38.2250

■ 189.0760,
-14.3530, 12.3270

■ 91.8930, -52.0010,
44.8550

■ 208.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 72.9880, -59.3380,
51.1740

■ 227.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 53.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040

■ 247.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 33.9930, -74.9290,
63.9110

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 31.6340, -75.2960,
65.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5670, -93.8070, -1.4790



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



154.3550, 16.4990, 36.9070

Triad

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



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



148.5730, 64.2340, 3.2900



115.6360, -91.3690, -45.6810

Complementary

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



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



213.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760

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.



135.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



146.2420, 48.3280, -16.8240

Square

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



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



149.4170, 65.5140, 24.1540



142.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490



120.5380, -105.1720, -32.3080

Rectangle

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



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



152.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030



142.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490



124.5160, -64.5480, -41.6680

Sweetspot

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



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



228.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



199.2320, -51.1640, -19.9000



112.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



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.



150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760



152.2020, -40.1700, 34.1820



159.9920, -4.4080, 35.8480



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



24.7600, -58.6960, 50.5520



6.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820

Inverse Universe

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



164.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000



171.5640, 69.5940, 27.3060



204.0080, 4.4080, -35.8480



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



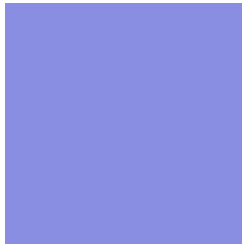
53.5360, 102.3280, 39.8000



14.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

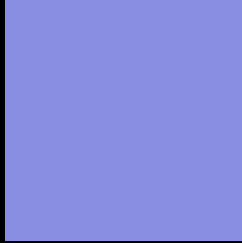
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

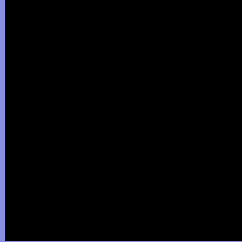
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3800, -29.3480,

25.2760.

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

150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Protanopia

147.5030, -43.0560, 20.4000

Deuteranopia

147.1990, -45.2560, 16.2160



Tritanopia

146.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Protanomaly

148.8950, -38.2880, 22.0960

Deuteranomaly

148.1290, -39.0670, 19.6930

Tritanomaly

148.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 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, 142, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 142, 226)  
}
```

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, 142, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 142, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

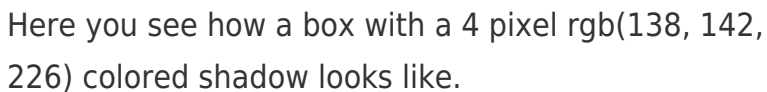
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 142, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 142, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 142, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 142, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 142, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 142, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3800, -29.3480, 25.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 142, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
142, 226) }
```

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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