

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5730, -22.8820,
18.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5730, -22.8820,
18.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C91CF
RGB	140, 145, 207
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.4509, 0.4314, 0.1884
CMYK	0.32, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	236°, 41%, 68%
HSV	236°, 32%, 81%
XYZ	32.2003, 30.3308, 63.1661
YIQ	150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

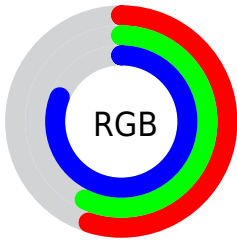
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 145, 207
Decimal	9212367
CIE _{Lab}	61.94, 12.62, -32.43
CIE _{LCh}	62, 34.795, 291.261
Yxy	30.3308, 0.2562, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402447 (0xFF8C91CF)
YUV	150.5730, 27.8185, -9.2725
Hunter-Lab	55.0734, 7.9868, -29.4509

Details

The YIQ color $150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $196.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680$, and $99.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.1410, -30.1730, 23.7070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370$.

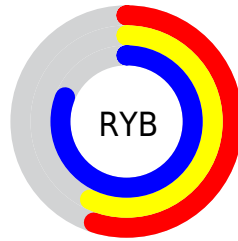
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (57%)

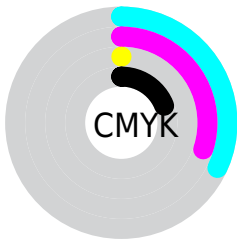
Blue (81%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (81%)

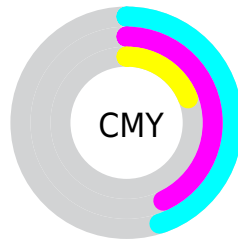


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 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 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 150.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 204.1880,
-20.3600, 16.5680

■ 99.1060, -23.0650,
16.0310

■ 229.2950,
-10.7760, 8.0720

■ 74.5790, -23.0190,
15.1970

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 51.0410, -24.4400,
13.4160

■ 26.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 7.3300, -17.8840,
15.7480

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 150.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 133.1410,
-30.1730, 23.7070

■ 168.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 116.0080,
-36.8680, 29.4040

■ 185.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 98.5760, -44.1590,
34.8890

■ 202.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 80.5570, -51.1750,
40.8970

■ 220.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 63.4240, -57.8700,
46.5940

■ 237.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 45.9920, -65.1610,
52.0790

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 32.4030, -70.5720,
56.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



154.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570

Triad

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



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



150.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510



134.5170, -47.9530, -28.5370

Complementary

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



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



196.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220

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.



141.1220, -13.1080, -26.7720



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



148.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200

Square

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



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



152.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180



145.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



122.9160, -88.6210, -29.3970

Rectangle

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



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



153.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



145.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



137.2750, -35.5280, -27.9440

Sweetspot

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



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



233.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



186.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700



114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



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.



150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



171.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280



156.0100, -4.8190, 26.7730



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



26.7830, -57.5030, 45.4490



6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Inverse Universe

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



160.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



186.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650



190.9900, 4.8190, -26.7730



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



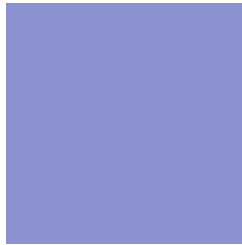
51.7140, 95.9550, 39.6590



12.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

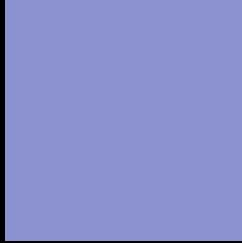
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 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 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220.

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

150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

Protanopia

149.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900

Deuteranopia

149.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340



Tritanopia

147.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

Protanomaly

149.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380

Deuteranomaly

149.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

Tritanomaly

148.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 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(140, 145, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 145, 207)  
}
```

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(140, 145, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 145, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 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(140, 145, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 145, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 145, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 145, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 145, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 145,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 145, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
145, 207) }
```

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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