

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230)
contains.

YIQ(150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230)	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(150.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8CE9
RGB	140, 140, 233
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.4509, 0.4510, 0.0865
CMYK	0.40, 0.40, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 68%, 73%
HSV	240°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	34.8969, 30.2134, 81.0469
YIQ	150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

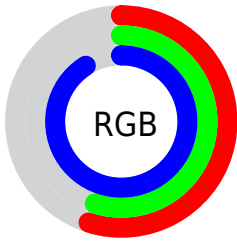
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 140, 233
Decimal	9211113
CIE Lab	61.84, 22.52, -47.05
CIE LCh	62, 52.164, 295.579
Yxy	30.2134, 0.2388, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401193 (0xFF8C8CE9)
YUV	150.6020, 40.6222, -9.2980
Hunter-Lab	54.9667, 17.1331, -48.9448

Details

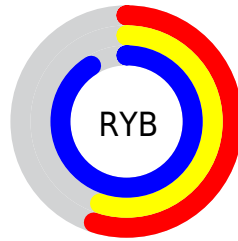
The YIQ color $150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.3980, 29.8530, -28.9230$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300$, and $98.1240, -31.5030, 25.7850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700$.

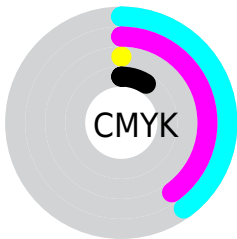
Distribution



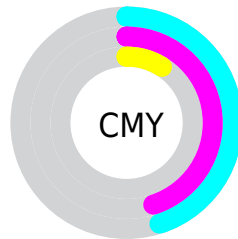
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 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 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 150.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.2490,
-30.3570, 27.0430

■ 201.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 98.4230, -30.9070,
25.9970

■ 226.3710, -7.9340,
11.6340

■ 73.1730, -33.1990,
23.4810

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 47.0150, -38.7460,
19.3820

■ 25.8470, -38.3330,
17.4030

■ 8.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 150.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 130.2240,
-37.2360, 36.0760

■ 170.9800,
-22.4700, 21.7700

■ 108.9600,
-44.9400, 43.5400

■ 192.2440,
-14.7660, 14.3060

■ 88.5820, -52.3230,
50.6930

■ 212.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 68.2040, -59.7060,
57.8460

■ 233.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 26.5620, -74.7930,
72.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6330, -120.5360, -7.1600



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



153.8550, 21.0830, 41.9390

Triad

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



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



147.2700, 69.4610, 2.1730



117.0380, -92.5610, -46.1050

Complementary

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



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



222.3980, 29.8530, -28.9230

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.



131.8820, -30.5280, -41.4720



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



145.1620, 51.3090, -21.2910

Square

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



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



148.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



140.9510, 17.7500, -35.3540



122.3960, -107.6480, -31.4880

Rectangle

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



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



152.2570, 46.2540, 42.8140



140.9510, 17.7500, -35.3540



114.6270, -87.1500, -50.5580

Sweetspot

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



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



227.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



205.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160



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.



150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



146.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420



164.3560, -2.4370, 38.6750



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.6340, -58.1010, 56.2910



6.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940

Inverse Universe

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



178.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390



183.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



208.3450, 1.8410, -38.8870



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



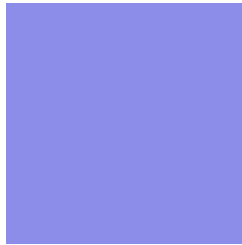
74.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630



22.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

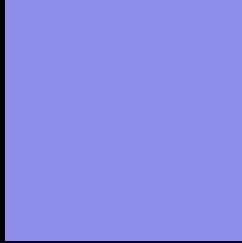
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 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 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230.

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

150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

Protanopia

146.9200, -48.6040, 21.8280

Deuteranopia

145.7900, -51.3540, 16.5980



Tritanopia

146.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

Protanomaly

148.2090, -42.0480, 24.1600

Deuteranomaly

147.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Tritanomaly

147.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 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, 140, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 140, 233)  
}
```

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, 140, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 140, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 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, 140, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 140, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 140, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 140, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 140, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
140, 233) }
```

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