

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9492B6
RGB	148, 146, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4274, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.20, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	243°, 20%, 64%
HSV	243°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	30.9344, 30.2308, 48.4511
YIQ	150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

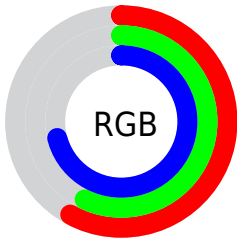
Format	Color
RYB	148, 146, 182
Decimal	9736886
CIELab	61.85, 8.36, -18.46
CIELCh	62, 20.265, 294.359
Yxy	30.2308, 0.2822, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926966 (0xFF9492B6)
YUV	150.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697
Hunter-Lab	54.9825, 4.2089, -13.7592

Details

The YIQ color **150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420**, and **100.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100**.

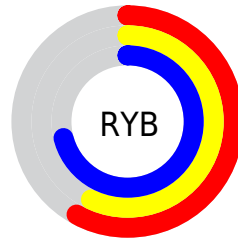
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

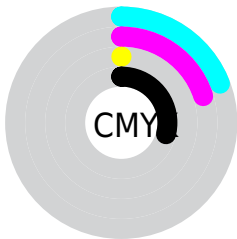
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

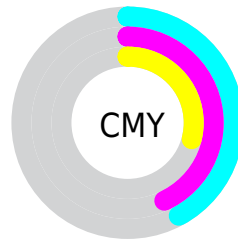


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 150.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 204.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 100.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 231.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 75.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 53.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 31.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 6.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

150.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

135.0530,
-15.5460, 17.4300

166.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

119.4040,
-20.7280, 23.2400

182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

102.8690,
-26.2310, 29.3610

198.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

87.2200, -31.4130,
35.1710

214.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

71.5710, -36.5950,
40.9810

229.8330, 15.8670,
-17.7410

■ 55.9220, -41.7770,
46.7910

■ 245.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 40.2730, -46.9590,
52.6010

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 24.0370, -51.8660,
58.9340

■ 23.7380, -52.4620,
58.7220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



152.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Triad

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



150.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480



142.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Complementary

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



177.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

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.



144.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



148.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350

Square

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



151.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660



147.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



141.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Rectangle

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



152.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



147.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



143.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600

Sweetspot

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



224.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



170.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



112.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



187.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630



156.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.4750, -44.7120, 50.4240



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



160.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



203.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



171.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



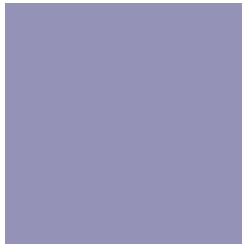
63.4020, 45.7890, 78.7890



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

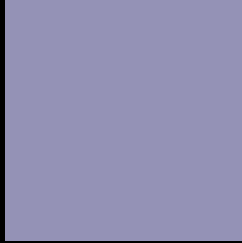
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

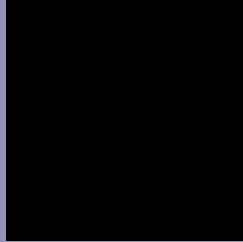
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7020, -10.3640,

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

150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanopia

149.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



Tritanopia

149.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Protanomaly

150.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600

Deuteranomaly

150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Tritanomaly

150.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(148, 146, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 146, 182)  
}
```

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(148, 146, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 146, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 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(148, 146, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 146, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 146, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 146, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 146, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 146,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 146, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
146, 182) }
```

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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