

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6660, -18.7100,
19.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6660, -18.7100,
19.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9290CE
RGB	146, 144, 206
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4353, 0.1923
CMYK	0.29, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	242°, 39%, 69%
HSV	242°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	32.9660, 30.5130, 62.5248
YIQ	151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

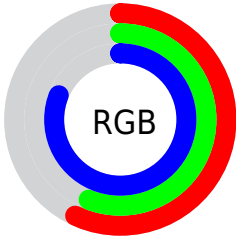
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 144, 206
Decimal	9605326
CIE Lab	62.09, 14.69, -31.59
CIE LCh	62, 34.839, 294.934
Yxy	30.5130, 0.2616, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795406 (0xFF9290CE)
YUV	151.6660, 26.7867, -4.9691
Hunter-Lab	55.2386, 9.8599, -28.4435

Details

The YIQ color $151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $198.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630$, and $100.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.3590, -24.8550, 26.4490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630$.

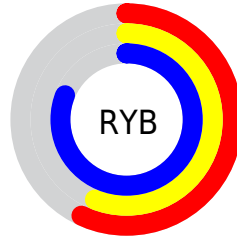
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (56%)

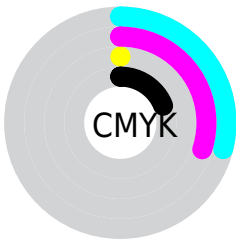
Blue (81%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (81%)

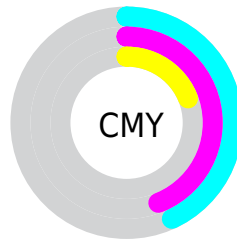


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 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 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 151.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.1390,
-18.6640, 18.8720

■ 205.3950,
-16.5090, 18.3630

■ 100.4980,
-18.2970, 17.7270

■ 230.5020, -6.9250,
9.8670

■ 75.6720, -18.8470,
16.6810

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 52.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 29.2970, -22.2850,
12.9070

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 151.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 133.3590,
-24.8550, 26.4490

■ 169.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 115.6390,
-31.2750, 32.6690

■ 187.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 97.3320, -37.4200,
39.4120

■ 206.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.6120, -43.8400,
45.6320

■ 223.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 61.3050, -49.9850,
52.3750

■ 242.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 42.9980, -56.1300,
59.1180

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 25.5770, -61.9540,
65.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4440, -53.7360, 4.6960



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



154.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950

Triad

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



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



150.5480, 48.1870, 2.2590



133.5920, -52.5380, -28.0420

Complementary

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



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



198.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

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.



140.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



148.0590, 35.9020, -11.8900

Square

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



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



152.2900, 49.5140, 16.7620



145.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370



121.5780, -93.4810, -29.4250

Rectangle

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



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



153.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930



145.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370



136.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600

Sweetspot

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



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



234.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



186.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210



115.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



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.



151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



174.3850, -27.7440, 29.2480



160.6360, -0.8300, 26.0660



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



20.4190, -50.3060, 52.6860



4.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300

Inverse Universe

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



169.3780, 17.6920, 31.8040



200.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



189.3640, 0.8300, -26.0660



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



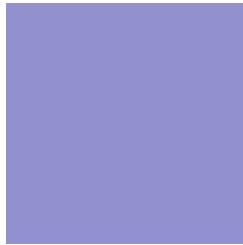
67.8740, 47.5760, 84.9520



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

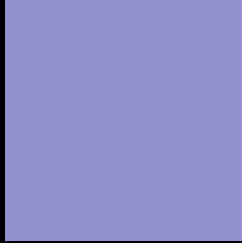
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

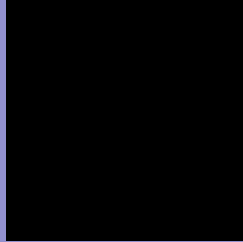
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6660, -18.7100,

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

151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Protanopia

149.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranopia

150.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470



Tritanopia

148.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Protanomaly

150.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390

Deuteranomaly

150.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300

Tritanomaly

149.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 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(146, 144, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 144, 206)  
}
```

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(146, 144, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 144, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 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(146, 144, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 144, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 144, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 144, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 144, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
144, 206) }
```

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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