

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9292DB
RGB	146, 146, 219
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 86%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4274, 0.1413
CMYK	0.33, 0.33, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 50%, 72%
HSV	240°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	34.9162, 31.7823, 71.2858
YIQ	154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

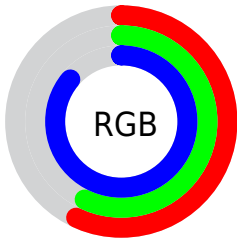
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 146, 219
Decimal	9605851
CIE Lab	63.16, 16.88, -37.18
CIE LCh	63, 40.829, 294.417
Yxy	31.7823, 0.2530, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795931 (0xFF9292DB)
YUV	154.3220, 31.8863, -7.2984
Hunter-Lab	56.3758, 11.8957, -35.5076

Details

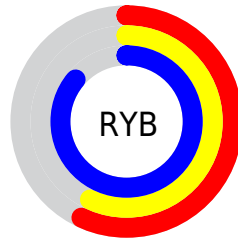
The YIQ color $154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $210.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290$, and $102.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.8300, -30.4950, 29.5450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610$.

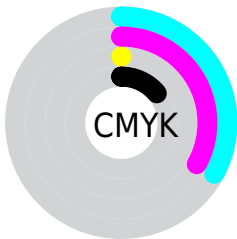
Distribution



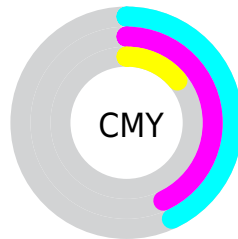
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 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 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.3220,
-23.4330, 22.7030

■ 154.3220,
-23.4330, 22.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7950,
-23.3870, 21.8690

■ 206.8680,
-16.4630, 17.5290

■ 102.8550,
-23.6160, 20.5120

■ 231.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 77.6160, -24.4410,
18.9430

■ 53.6650, -26.1370,
16.6390

■ 28.4360, -32.9220,
12.9500

■ 9.5300, -21.3230,
17.5010

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.3220,
-23.4330, 22.7030

■ 154.3220,
-23.4330, 22.7030

■ 134.8300,
-30.4950, 29.5450

■ 173.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 115.3380,
-37.5570, 36.3870

■ 193.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 95.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 212.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 76.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

■ 232.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 57.7480, -58.4220,
56.6020

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 38.2560, -65.4840,
63.4440

■ 24.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.9030, -68.2700, 3.7780



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



157.8230, 14.9410, 32.1010

Triad

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



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



152.5660, 56.9440, 3.2480



129.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340

Complementary

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



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



210.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030

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.



141.2520, -19.5260, -31.6060



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



150.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400

Square

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



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



154.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



147.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930



121.1250, -105.4470, -32.8310

Rectangle

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



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



156.7730, 35.5730, 32.6370



147.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930



135.1590, -50.0610, -34.3890

Sweetspot

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



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



232.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



197.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760



113.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



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.



154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030



164.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



165.0860, -1.9770, 30.3350



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Inverse Universe

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



176.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



199.6150, 1.3810, -30.5470



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



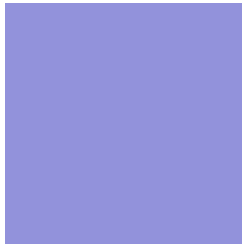
71.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



18.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

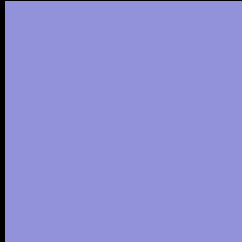
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

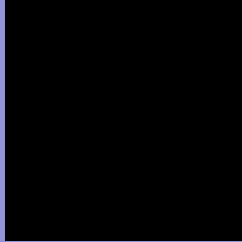
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030.

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

154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030

Protanopia

151.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Deuteranopia

151.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610



Tritanopia

151.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030

Protanomaly

153.0220, -31.4560, 19.4240

Deuteranomaly

152.6800, -30.4930, 18.4910

Tritanomaly

152.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 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, 146, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 219)  
}
```

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, 146, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 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, 146, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.3220, -23.4330, 22.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 219) }
```

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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