

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.5610, -50.1120,
-5.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.5610, -50.1120,
-5.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 61A6C2 |
| RGB | 97, 166, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 65%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.6197, 0.3489, 0.2394 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 197°, 44%, 57% |
| HSV | 197°, 50%, 76% |
| XYZ | 28.2986, 33.7149, 56.0219 |
| YIQ | 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

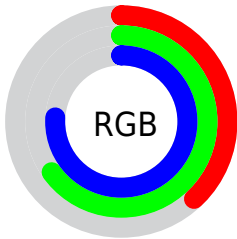
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 97, 137, 194 |
| Decimal | 6399682 |
| CIELab | 64.74, -14.13, -21.06 |
| CIElCh | 65, 25.361, 236.149 |
| Yxy | 33.7149, 0.2397, 0.2856 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284589762 (0xFF61A6C2) |
| YUV | 148.5610, 22.4014, -45.2190 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.0645, -14.6183, -16.5592 |

Details

The YIQ color **148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **142.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860**, and **93.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.3580, -59.7860, -6.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300**.

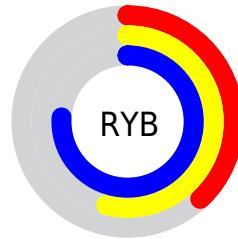
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (65%)

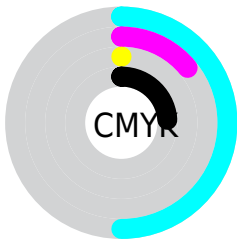
Blue (76%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

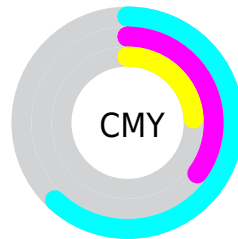


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 148.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8490,
-50.9830, -6.6550

■ 203.9740,
-49.8370, -5.3970

■ 93.9410, -54.2380,
-8.2380

■ 229.9390,
-42.7290, -13.0730

■ 65.9400, -61.6650,
-11.3050

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 49.0020, -47.0400,
-6.5280

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 33.4660, -33.6070,
-2.1750

■ 19.1040, -20.7240,
1.1320

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 148.5610,
-50.1120, -5.9200

■ 139.3580,
-59.7860, -6.8100

■ 157.7640,
-40.4380, -5.0300

■ 130.4430,
-70.3310, -8.4350

■ 166.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 121.2400,
-80.0050, -9.3250

■ 175.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 112.3250,
-90.5500, -10.9500

■ 184.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 103.1220,
-100.2240, -11.8400

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 212.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 221.3210, 29.8930,
3.4050

■ 225.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



154.0240, -34.9380, 5.4300

Triad

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



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



160.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160



153.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Complementary

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



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



142.4390, 50.1120, 5.9200

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.



156.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



159.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880

Square

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



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



160.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



157.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670



150.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

Rectangle

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



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



157.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



157.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670



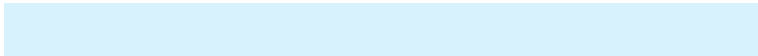
154.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

Sweetspot

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



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



235.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



157.0170, -35.3420, -42.3340



117.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



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.



148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



181.6100, -78.1710, -9.5230



120.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



85.2720, -83.0310, -9.5510



17.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Inverse Universe

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



133.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230



158.4610, 55.3280, 65.6000



170.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.1350, 59.3620, 69.5860



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

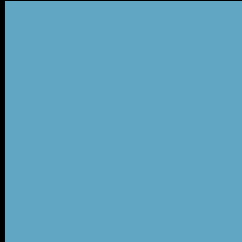
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200.

-5.9200.

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

148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Protanopia

157.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

157.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



Tritanopia

147.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Protanomaly

154.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

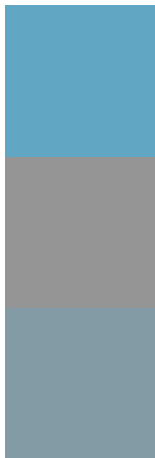
Deuteranomaly

154.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Tritanomaly

147.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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(97, 166, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 166, 194)  
}
```

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(97, 166, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 166, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 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(97, 166, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 166, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 166, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 166, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 166, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 166,  
194) }
```

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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