

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.5690, -78.9530,  
4.6550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | 4CA7F4                     |
| RGB           | 76, 167, 244               |
| RGB Percent   | 30%, 65%, 96%              |
| CMY           | 0.7021, 0.3449, 0.0435     |
| CMYK          | 0.69, 0.32, 0.00, 0.04     |
| HSL           | 207°, 88%, 63%             |
| HSV           | 207°, 69%, 96%             |
| XYZ           | 33.1175, 35.7121, 90.6599  |
| YIQ           | 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

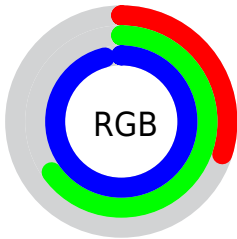
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 76, 135, 244                   |
| Decimal                             | 5023732                        |
| CIE Lab                             | 66.30, -2.90, -46.26           |
| CIE LCh                             | 66, 46.350, 266.412            |
| Yxy                                 | 35.7121, 0.2076,<br>0.2239     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4283213812<br>(0xFF4CA7F4)     |
| YUV                                 | 148.5690, 47.0475,<br>-63.6430 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 59.7596, -5.6584,<br>-48.1157  |

# Details

The YIQ color **148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.4310, 78.9530, -4.6550**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5430, -58.8690, -6.9090**, and **88.8230, -91.6520, -1.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9360, -90.2320, 5.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2020, -67.6740, 3.9900**.

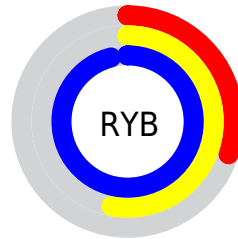
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (65%)

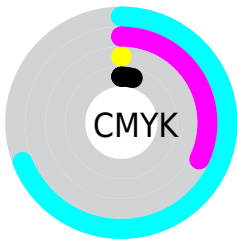
Blue (96%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

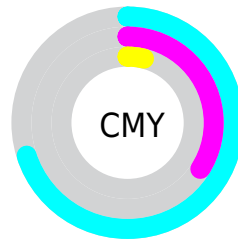


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 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 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.5690,  
-78.9530, 4.6550

■ 148.5690,  
-78.9530, 4.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 116.8450,  
-88.7180, -0.0940

■ 201.5430,  
-58.8690, -6.9090

■ 88.8230, -91.6520,  
-1.9880

■ 227.2480,  
-48.0930, -14.9810

■ 71.6570, -76.3850,  
2.1670

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 55.0780, -61.3930,  
5.7990

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 39.3140, -47.3180,  
9.5300

■ 25.3110, -34.0680,  
11.6920

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,  
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 148.5690,  
-78.9530, 4.6550

■ 148.5690,  
-78.9530, 4.6550

■ 134.9360,  
-90.2320, 5.3200

■ 162.2020,  
-67.6740, 3.9900

■ 121.0040,  
-102.1070, 5.7730

■ 176.1340,  
-55.7990, 3.5370

■ 107.3710,  
-113.3860, 6.4380

■ 190.3540,  
-44.7950, 2.3490

■ 105.3000,  
-114.6240, 6.8480

■ 204.2860,  
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 217.9190,  
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 231.5520,  
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 245.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1190, -122.5050, -21.0410



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



163.0710, -23.9840, 27.1840

# Triad

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



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



162.1350, 66.2480, 21.8640



146.6700, -26.8150, -37.1750

# Complementary

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



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



171.4310, 78.9530, -4.6550

# 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.



153.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



160.3340, 63.4090, 1.7210

# Square

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



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



157.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



124.5040, -99.8050, -46.9810



# Rectangle

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



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



165.7390, 6.5500, 35.4940



157.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



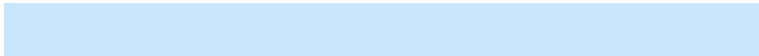
149.9230, -11.4100, -35.5220

# Sweetspot

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



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



224.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



183.2800, -70.5960, -64.2280



109.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



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.



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



134.6730, -99.6770, 5.7870



99.8480, -56.1280, 48.0640



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.4910, -87.4810, 5.0230



25.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130



# Inverse Universe

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



136.6060, 70.9170, 63.9170



119.4980, 89.4370, 80.7090



220.1520, 56.1280, -48.0640



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.1280, 78.4350, 70.8430



21.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

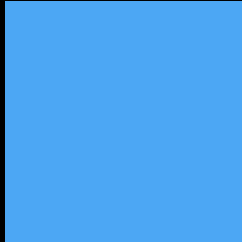
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 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

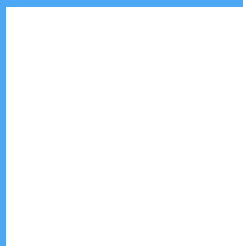
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550.



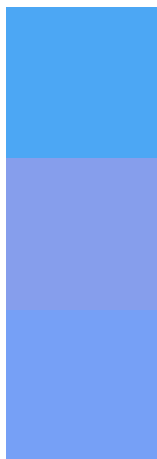
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5690, -78.9530,



# 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

148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

### Protanopia

159.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700

### Deuteranopia

157.2460, -52.6380, 17.8420



## Tritanopia

137.1490, -87.6590, -24.8030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

## Protanomaly

155.5400, -53.6460, 14.0820

## Deuteranomaly

154.4080, -62.0820, 12.7820

## Tritanomaly

141.1530, -84.3140, -13.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 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(76, 167, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 167, 244)  
}
```

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(76, 167, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 167, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 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(76, 167, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 167, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 167, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 167, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 167, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 167,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 167, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 167,  
244) }
```

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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