

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880)
contains.

YIQ(149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(149.0170, -42.2280,
5.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709DCD
RGB	112, 157, 205
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3842, 0.1963
CMYK	0.45, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	211°, 48%, 62%
HSV	211°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	29.7529, 31.9691, 62.3271
YIQ	149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

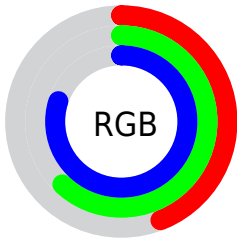
Format	Color
R _{YB}	112, 142, 205
Decimal	7380429
CIE _{Lab}	63.32, -2.39, -29.31
CIE _{LCh}	63, 29.405, 265.338
Yxy	31.9691, 0.2398, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285570509 (0xFF709DCD)
YUV	149.0170, 27.5996, -32.4639
Hunter-Lab	56.5412, -5.0175, -25.7783

Details

The YIQ color **149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560**, and **96.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2810, -51.7190, 6.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750**.

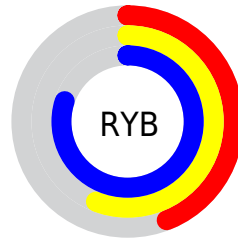
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

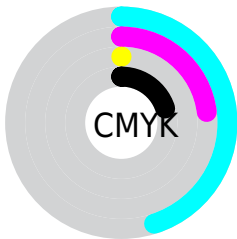
Blue (80%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (80%)

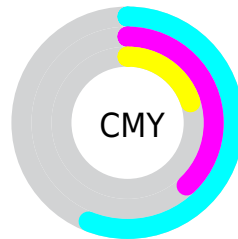


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 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 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0170,
-42.2280, 5.3880

■ 149.0170,
-42.2280, 5.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 202.8600,
-40.3480, 4.3560

■ 96.4790, -43.6490,
3.6070

■ 228.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 69.4460, -48.0500,
0.7660

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 45.9190, -48.0040,
-0.0680

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 30.8560, -34.5250,
3.4510

■ 15.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0170,
-42.2280, 5.3880

■ 149.0170,
-42.2280, 5.3880

■ 136.2810,
-51.7190, 6.6890

■ 161.4540,
-33.3330, 3.8750

■ 124.4310,
-60.8890, 7.6790

■ 173.6030,
-23.5670, 3.0970

■ 111.6950,
-70.3800, 8.9800

■ 186.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 99.8450, -79.5500,
9.9700

■ 198.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 87.4080, -88.4450,
11.4830

■ 210.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 81.4830, -93.0300,
11.9780

■ 222.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 235.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 241.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 247.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



154.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080

Triad

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



155.5880, 42.6830, 13.9070



145.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030

Complementary

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



167.9830, 42.2280, -5.3880

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.



148.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



153.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Square

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



156.7690, 32.2280, 21.6680



151.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



141.2130, -40.9850, -22.6570

Rectangle

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



156.7410, 3.0680, 21.5000



151.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390



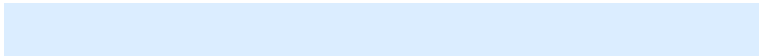
147.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370

Sweetspot

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



233.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



171.8350, -40.3410, -34.3330



114.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



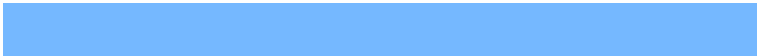
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880



172.0610, -62.7230, 7.8770



122.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



65.8840, -75.2860, 9.7860



15.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Inverse Universe

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



144.9370, 40.9830, 33.7110



165.9000, 60.7410, 50.0930



194.3980, 29.8530, -28.9230



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



58.7540, 73.2560, 60.0720



13.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

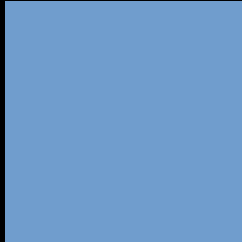
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

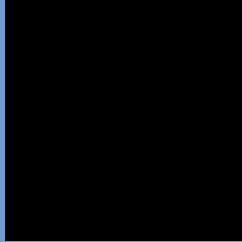
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880.

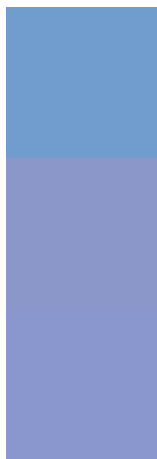


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880.

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

149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Protanopia

152.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Deuteranopia

153.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



Tritanopia

145.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Protanomaly

151.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

Deuteranomaly

151.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830

Tritanomaly

146.8180, -40.5300, -3.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 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(112, 157, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 157, 205)  
}
```

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(112, 157, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 157, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 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(112, 157, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 157, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 157, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 157, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 157, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
157, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor