

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0280, -49.9290,
-3.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0280, -49.9290,
-3.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A5C6
RGB	99, 165, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.6119, 0.3528, 0.2237
CMYK	0.50, 0.17, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	200°, 46%, 58%
HSV	200°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	28.7884, 33.6456, 58.3685
YIQ	149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

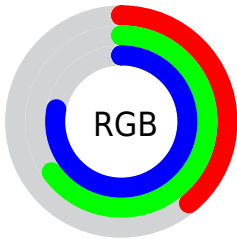
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 139, 198
Decimal	6530502
CIE Lab	64.68, -11.97, -23.36
CIE LCh	65, 26.254, 242.867
Yxy	33.6456, 0.2383, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720582 (0xFF63A5C6)
YUV	149.0280, 24.1432, -43.8746
Hunter-Lab	58.0048, -12.9170, -19.0584

Details

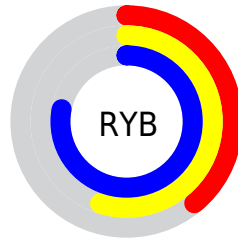
The YIQ color **149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **147.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5550, -49.9750, -2.8950**, and **94.7070, -53.4590, -5.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500**.

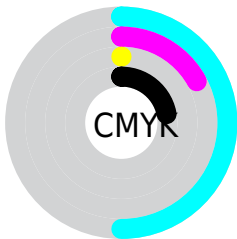
Distribution



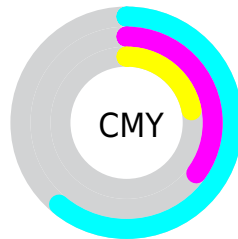
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 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 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 149.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3160,
-50.8000, -4.4640

■ 204.5550,
-49.9750, -2.8950

■ 94.7070, -53.4590,
-5.8350

■ 230.2490,
-40.6660, -11.9140

■ 65.6950, -62.3530,
-9.8490

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 48.7570, -47.7280,
-5.0720

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 33.2210, -34.2950,
-0.7190

■ 19.4460, -21.6870,
2.0650

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 149.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 138.9390,
-59.9240, -4.3080

■ 159.1170,
-39.9340, -3.1500

■ 129.4370,
-70.1940, -5.4100

■ 168.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 119.6470,
-79.5930, -5.7770

■ 178.4090,
-20.2650, -1.6810

■ 110.1450,
-89.8630, -6.8790

■ 187.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 100.0560,
-99.8580, -7.4580

■ 198.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 217.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 226.7830, 28.4720,
1.6240

■ 230.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



154.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Triad

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



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



160.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



152.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

Complementary

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



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



147.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290

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.



155.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



159.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330

Square

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



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



160.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480



157.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



149.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510

Rectangle

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



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



158.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170



157.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240



153.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Sweetspot

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



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



236.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



160.6470, -37.1760, -42.1360



116.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



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.



149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



179.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630



120.8520, -36.7290, 21.3750



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Inverse Universe

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



136.1250, 37.8180, 41.5140



159.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



176.1480, 36.7290, -21.3750



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.1630, 62.1590, 68.4550



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

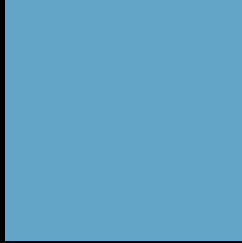
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

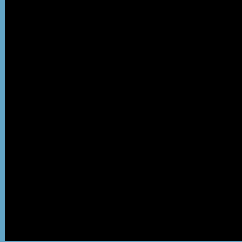
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290.



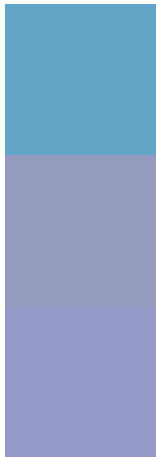
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290.

-3.7290.

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

149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Protanopia

157.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

156.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



Tritanopia

147.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Protanomaly

154.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370

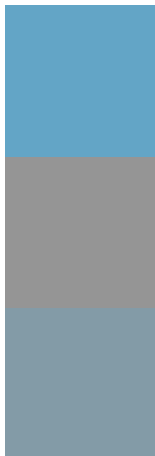
Deuteranomaly

153.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380

Tritanomaly

147.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 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(99, 165, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 165, 198)  
}
```

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(99, 165, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 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(99, 165, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 165, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 165, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 165,  
198) }
```

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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