

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1240, -40.6710,
15.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1240, -40.6710,
15.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7896DD
RGB	120, 150, 221
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 87%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4117, 0.1335
CMYK	0.46, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 60%, 67%
HSV	222°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	31.6969, 31.0269, 72.6862
YIQ	149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

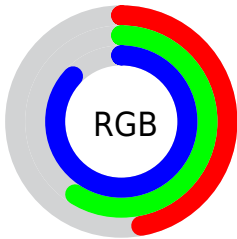
Format	Color
RYB	120, 143, 221
Decimal	7902941
CIELab	62.53, 8.24, -39.40
CIELCh	63, 40.250, 281.815
Yxy	31.0269, 0.2341, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286093021 (0xFF7896DD)
YUV	149.1240, 35.4349, -25.5417
Hunter-Lab	55.7018, 4.0969, -38.3774

Details

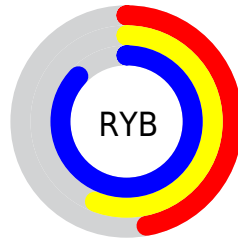
The YIQ color **149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **191.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250**, and **96.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170**.

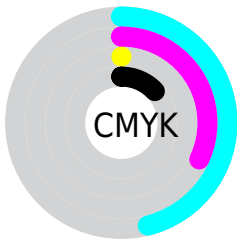
Distribution



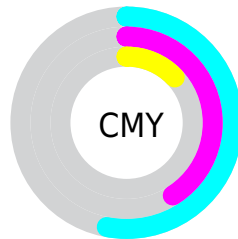
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 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 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1240,
-40.6710, 15.7210

■ 149.1240,
-40.6710, 15.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 201.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 96.6460, -42.3210,
12.5830

■ 226.5490,
-23.4750, 1.4290

■ 70.0260, -46.4470,
10.2650

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 44.5800, -51.1230,
6.9010

■ 29.4030, -37.3230,
10.1090

■ 12.5790, -23.0190,
15.1970

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.1240,
-40.6710, 15.7210

■ 149.1240,
-40.6710, 15.7210

■ 133.1540,
-49.3830, 19.4250

■ 165.0940,
-31.9590, 12.0170

■ 117.7710,
-58.3700, 22.6060

■ 180.4770,
-22.9720, 8.8360

■ 101.8010,
-67.0820, 26.3100

■ 196.4470,
-14.2600, 5.1320

■ 86.4180, -76.0690,
29.4910

■ 211.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 70.4480, -84.7810,
33.1950

■ 227.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 63.9360, -89.0910,
34.2130

■ 243.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.3190, -90.4130, -7.9250



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



155.5160, -0.3720, 28.7800

Triad

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



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



151.6790, 58.3640, 10.5560



134.7360, -44.3760, -32.7920

Complementary

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



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



191.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210

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.



142.5050, -4.1210, -29.9530



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



150.2240, 48.7390, -7.7490

Square

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



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



153.1260, 53.2720, 25.7520



147.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420



118.6000, -99.7150, -37.5950

Rectangle

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



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



155.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780



147.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420



138.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850

Sweetspot

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



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



229.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



187.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



112.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



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.



149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



155.0270, -56.2150, 22.0970



137.4940, -20.5010, 35.6510



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.2460, -69.8330, 26.6070



13.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Inverse Universe

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



153.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



161.5340, 70.2790, 42.4310



203.5060, 20.5010, -35.6510



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



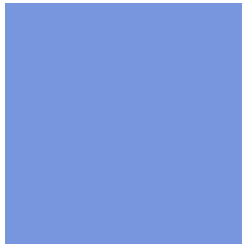
57.6550, 86.4160, 52.8480



15.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

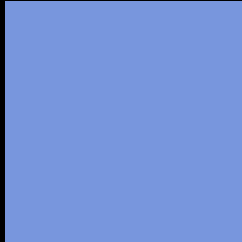
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 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 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210.

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

149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Protanopia

149.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Deuteranopia

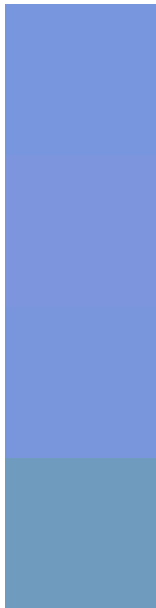
149.4230, -40.0750, 15.9330



Tritanopia

145.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Protanomaly

149.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810

Deuteranomaly

149.4230, -40.0750, 15.9330

Tritanomaly

146.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 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(120, 150, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 150, 221)  
}
```

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(120, 150, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 150, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 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(120, 150, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 150, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 150, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 150, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 150, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
150, 221) }
```

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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