

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1550, -104.9910,
-19.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1550, -104.9910,
-19.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25BEE9
RGB	37, 190, 233
RGB Percent	15%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.8552, 0.2546, 0.0867
CMYK	0.84, 0.18, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	193°, 82%, 53%
HSV	193°, 84%, 91%
XYZ	33.8789, 43.1232, 83.5429
YIQ	149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

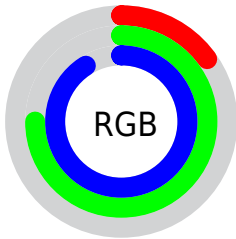
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 123, 233
Decimal	2473705
CIE Lab	71.64, -23.24, -32.00
CIE LCh	72, 39.544, 234.009
Yxy	43.1232, 0.2110, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280663785 (0xFF25BEE9)
YUV	149.1550, 41.3356, -98.3599
Hunter-Lab	65.6683, -22.8296, -29.4607

Details

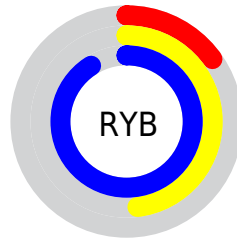
The YIQ color **149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **120.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7540, -79.1770, -24.3370**, and **100.0100, -94.2170, -16.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.3430, -117.3240, -21.3240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9670, -92.6580, -16.8020**.

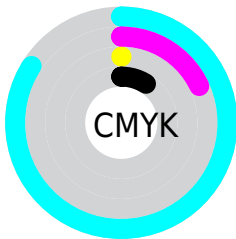
Distribution



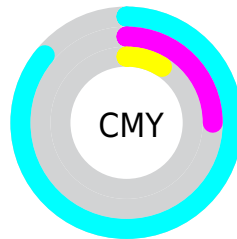
- Red (15%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 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 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1550,
-104.9910, -19.0630

■ 149.1550,
-104.9910, -19.0630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0510,
-110.6300, -21.4940

■ 209.3410,
-79.4520, -24.8600

■ 100.0100,
-94.2170, -16.0810

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 82.2570, -78.6750,
-11.4030

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 64.6180, -63.4540,
-6.4140

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 48.2670, -49.1040,
-2.1600

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 32.6170, -35.3500,
1.8820

■ 14.7330, -20.8170,

8.3270

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 149.1550,
-104.9910, -19.0630

■ 149.1550,
-104.9910, -19.0630

■ 139.3430,
-117.3240, -21.3240

■ 158.9670,
-92.6580, -16.8020

■ 133.3960,
-124.8430, -22.7230

■ 169.0780,
-79.7290, -14.3290

■ 178.8900,
-67.3960, -12.0680

■ 188.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

■ 199.1010,
-43.0050, -8.0690

■ 209.2120,
-30.0760, -5.5960

■ 219.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 228.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 238.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5260, -114.0660, -36.3220



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



166.9960, -64.0980, 5.2620

Triad

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



179.6120, 43.2760, 30.7000



169.9760, 16.6020, -25.5580

Complementary

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



120.8450, 104.9910, 19.0630

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.



173.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



177.5900, 57.5370, 20.0410

Square

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



180.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



175.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



164.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940

Rectangle

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



174.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280



175.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



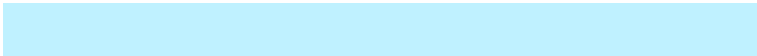
171.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890

Sweetspot

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



227.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



156.8400, -67.3820, -89.4460



111.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



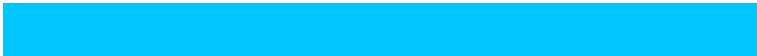
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



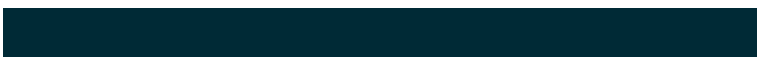
91.6290, -78.0410, 32.1910



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



103.4010, -96.8760, -17.4520



30.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Inverse Universe

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



113.0460, 67.7030, 89.1350



98.9310, 88.1010, 115.9490



177.7840, 78.3160, -31.6680



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



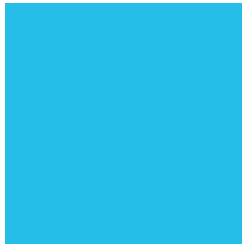
70.1930, 62.6150, 82.2230



20.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

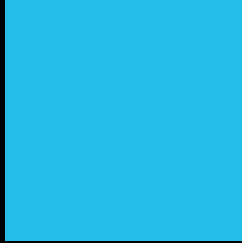
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 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

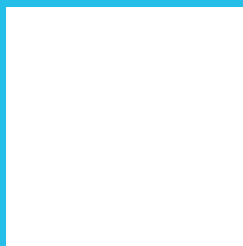
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630.



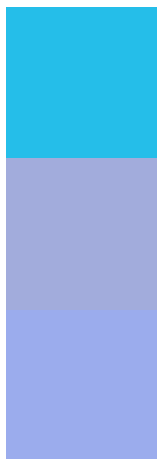
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630.

-19.0630.

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

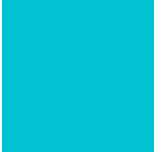
149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630

Protanopia

174.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

174.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110



Tritanopia

137.7040, -120.4390, -36.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630

Protanomaly

165.7060, -51.7180, 1.1620

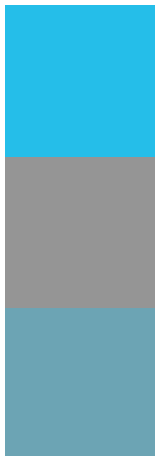
Deuteranomaly

165.4650, -58.2290, 3.5230

Tritanomaly

142.0300, -115.3050, -30.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 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(37, 190, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 190, 233)  
}
```

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(37, 190, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 190, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 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(37, 190, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 190, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 190, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 190, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 190, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 190,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1550, -104.9910, -19.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 190, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 190,  
233) }
```

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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