

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.4530, -93.4860,
-1.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.4530, -93.4860,
-1.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BB0FA
RGB	59, 176, 250
RGB Percent	23%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.7688, 0.3096, 0.0200
CMYK	0.76, 0.30, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	203°, 95%, 61%
HSV	203°, 76%, 98%
XYZ	34.5733, 38.8933, 96.0377
YIQ	149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

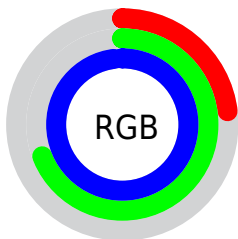
Format	Color
R _{YB}	59, 132, 250
Decimal	3911930
CIE Lab	68.67, -8.05, -45.81
CIE LCh	69, 46.517, 260.030
Yxy	38.8933, 0.2040, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282102010 (0xFF3BB0FA)
YUV	149.4530, 49.5697, -79.3273
Hunter-Lab	62.3645, -10.1819, -47.6479

Details

The YIQ color **149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **159.5470, 93.4860, 1.7900**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.8360, -67.3040, -13.7360**, and **94.7900, -96.0530, -4.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.1080, -105.6360, -1.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7980, -81.3360, -1.7200**.

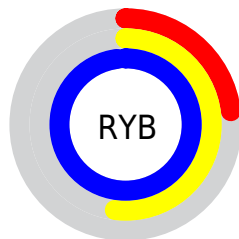
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (69%)

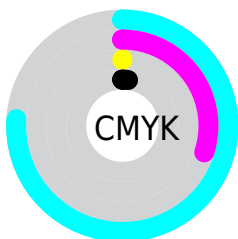
Blue (98%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (98%)

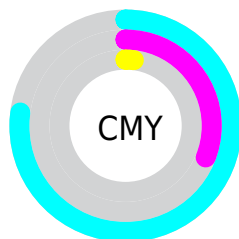


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 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 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.4530,
-93.4860, -1.7900

■ 149.4530,
-93.4860, -1.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2440,
-112.1910, -9.7190

■ 203.8360,
-67.3040, -13.7360

■ 94.7900, -96.0530,
-4.8290

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 77.0370, -80.5110,
-0.1510

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 60.4580, -65.5190,
3.4810

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 43.9930, -50.8480,
7.4240

■ 29.4030, -37.3230,
10.1090

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 149.4530,
-93.4860, -1.7900

■ 149.4530,
-93.4860, -1.7900

■ 136.1080,
-105.6360, -1.8600

■ 162.7980,
-81.3360, -1.7200

■ 123.3500,
-118.0610, -2.4530

■ 175.5560,
-68.9110, -1.1270

■ 118.3110,
-122.3250, -2.2690

■ 188.9010,
-56.7610, -1.0570

■ 202.2460,
-44.6110, -0.9870

■ 215.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 228.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 241.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 253.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9290, -125.0260, -24.9140



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



167.8030, -35.0330, 23.6790

Triad

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



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



168.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450



154.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850

Complementary

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



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



159.5470, 93.4860, 1.7900

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.



161.2770, 22.8840, -29.2760



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



167.3500, 66.4800, 6.6400

Square

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



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



170.9810, 46.8510, 37.4990



164.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



140.8400, -74.2680, -41.7240

Rectangle

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



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



171.8950, -2.7570, 33.4590



164.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



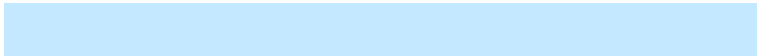
157.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Sweetspot

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



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



223.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



179.4390, -75.9580, -77.1900



109.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



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.



149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



131.3180, -115.0350, -2.2270



93.6880, -67.3610, 47.8950



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



89.6380, -92.5690, -1.8890



29.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Inverse Universe

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



129.4470, 76.2790, 76.8790



106.6810, 93.8360, 94.6040



215.3120, 67.3610, -47.8950



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



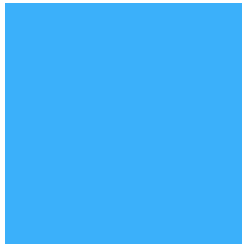
69.7350, 75.4080, 76.1440



22.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

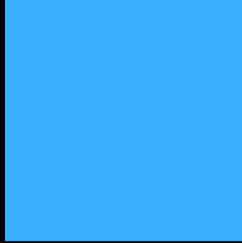
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 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

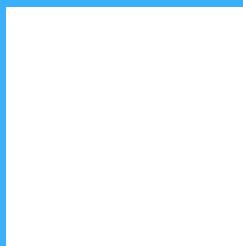
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900.



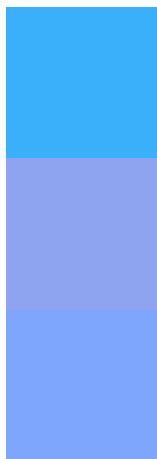
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900.

-1.7900.

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

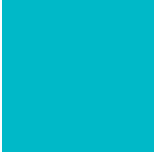
149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

Protanopia

166.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Deuteranopia

163.5450, -52.0420, 18.0540



Tritanopia

131.3950, -115.0750, -34.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

Protanomaly

159.9200, -57.7720, 11.7640

Deuteranomaly

158.6030, -67.1250, 10.5630

Tritanomaly

137.9650, -107.5120, -22.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 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(59, 176, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 176, 250)  
}
```

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(59, 176, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 176, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 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(59, 176, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 176, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 176, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 176, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 176, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 176,  
250) }
```

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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