

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.4950, -49.7460,
-1.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.4950, -49.7460,
-1.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A4CA
RGB	101, 164, 202
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.6040, 0.3567, 0.2081
CMYK	0.50, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	203°, 49%, 59%
HSV	203°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	29.2973, 33.5868, 60.7800
YIQ	149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

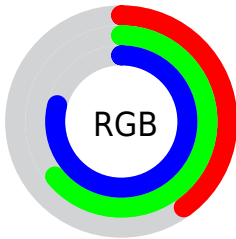
Format	Color
R _Y B	101, 140, 202
Decimal	6661322
CIE Lab	64.63, -9.80, -25.65
CIE LCh	65, 27.463, 249.084
Yxy	33.5868, 0.2369, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284851402 (0xFF65A4CA)
YUV	149.4950, 25.8850, -42.5301
Hunter-Lab	57.9541, -11.1835, -21.6131

Details

The YIQ color **149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **153.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480**, and **95.1740, -53.2760, -3.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1710, -40.0260, -1.4820**.

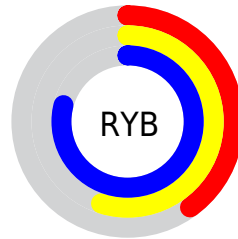
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (64%)

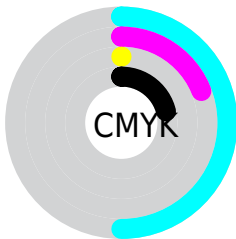
Blue (79%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (79%)

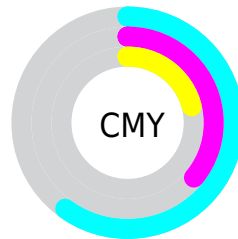


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 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 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.4950,
-49.7460, -1.5380

■ 149.4950,
-49.7460, -1.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6690,
-50.2960, -2.5840

■ 204.5660,
-48.5080, -1.9480

■ 95.1740, -53.2760,
-3.6440

■ 229.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 65.5640, -63.3620,
-8.0820

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 49.2130, -49.0120,
-3.8280

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 33.5630, -35.2580,
0.2140

■ 19.2010, -22.3750,
3.5210

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4950,
-49.7460, -1.5380

■ 149.4950,
-49.7460, -1.5380

■ 138.8190,
-59.4660, -1.5940

■ 160.1710,
-40.0260, -1.4820

■ 128.7300,
-69.4610, -2.1730

■ 170.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

■ 117.7550,
-79.7770, -2.4410

■ 181.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 107.6660,
-89.7720, -3.0200

■ 191.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 96.9900, -99.4920,
-3.0760

■ 202.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 222.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 231.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 235.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



156.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760

Triad

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



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



160.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250



152.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170

Complementary

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



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



153.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

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.



154.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



158.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670

Square

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



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



160.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



156.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



148.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

Rectangle

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



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



158.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



156.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



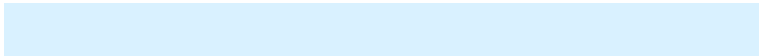
152.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Sweetspot

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



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



235.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



164.5050, -39.6520, -41.3160



115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



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.



149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



175.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250



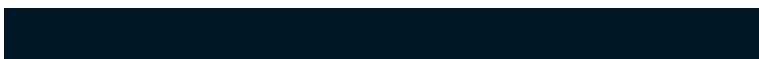
120.1450, -35.9960, 24.6120



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



79.9720, -81.8860, -2.7660



18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Inverse Universe

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



138.3810, 39.9730, 41.0050



158.6910, 60.3720, 62.2920



182.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.4900, 65.5520, 67.5360



14.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

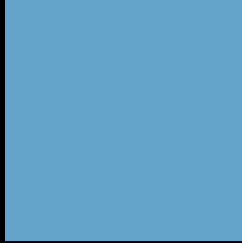
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

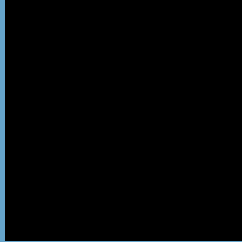
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4950, -49.7460,

-1.5380.

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

149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Protanopia

156.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

156.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



Tritanopia

147.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Protanomaly

154.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

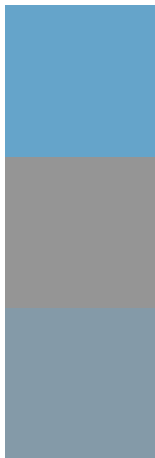
Deuteranomaly

153.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700

Tritanomaly

148.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 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(101, 164, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 164, 202)  
}
```

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(101, 164, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 164, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 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(101, 164, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 164, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 164, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 164, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 164, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 164,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 164, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
164, 202) }
```

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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